

# Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Table of Contents
December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 to 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 to 10
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	11 and 12
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14 and 15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 to 33
SUPPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Operating Expenses	34
Other Income (Loss)	35



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

## **Opinion**

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

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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







## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, we:

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 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 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.

## **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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has 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 20, 2025

York, Pennsylvania

RKL LLP

## 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, 2024 and 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Authority's net position increased by \$3.5 million or a 1.8 percent change.
- During the year, the Authority's revenue from waste disposal fees increased by \$2.3 million, or a 7.3 percent change, while other income decreased by \$1.0 million, or a 21.7 percent change.
- Electric sales decreased by \$0.9 million, or a 5.6 percent change.

## 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)

	2	2024	 2023	ollar ange	Annua Perce Chanç	nt
Current Assets	\$	99.0	\$ 94.2	\$ 4.8	5.1	%
Capital Assets, Net		89.4	91.5	(2.1)	(2.3)	
Other Assets		12.5	 14.3	 (1.8)	(12.6)	
Total Assets	_	200.9	 200.0	0.9	(0.5)	
Current Liabilities		4.6	4.3	0.3	7.0	
Long-Term Debt		2.2	2.9	(0.7)	(24.1)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		0.0	 2.2	 (2.2)	(100.0)	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		6.8	 9.4	(2.6)	(27.7)	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	194.1	\$ 190.6	\$ 3.5	1.8	%

As can be seen from the table above, current assets increased by \$4.8 million and capital assets decreased by \$2.1 million. The increase in current assets is primarily due to an increase in the general reserve trust fund resulting from operations. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in accounts payable.

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

	2	023	2022	ollar nange	Annu Perce Chan	nt
Current Assets	\$	94.2	\$ 85.8	\$ 8.4	9.8	%
Capital Assets, Net		91.5	96.0	(4.5)	(4.7)	
Other Assets		14.3	13.9	 0.4	2.9	
Total Assets		200.0	 195.7	 4.3	2.2	
Current Liabilities		4.3	3.9	0.4	10.3	
Long-Term Debt		2.9	3.6	(0.7)	(19.4)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2.2	2.3	(0.1)	(4.3)	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		9.4	9.8	(0.4)	(4.1)	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	190.6	\$ 185.9	\$ 4.7	2.5	%

As can be seen from the table above, current assets increased by \$8.4 million and capital assets decreased by \$4.5 million. The increase in current assets is primarily due to an increase in the general reserve trust fund resulting from operations. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in accounts payable.

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

	2	2024	2	023	Dollar hange	Annua Percer Chang	nt
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales Metal Income Other Income	\$	33.9 15.2 2.0 3.6	\$	31.6 16.1 2.1 4.6	\$ 2.3 (0.9) (0.1) (1.0)	7.3 (5.6) (4.8) (21.7)	%
Total Revenue		54.7		54.4	 0.3	0.6	
Operating Expenses Depreciation Interest Expense		46.4 4.8 0.0		44.8 4.8 0.1	 1.6 0.0 (0.1)	3.6 0.0 (100.0)	
Total Expenses		51.2		49.7	 1.5	3.0	
Changes in Net Position	\$	3.5	\$	4.7	\$ (1.2)	(25.5)	%

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-3, waste disposal fees increased by \$2.3 million to \$33.9 million in 2024, up from \$31.6 million in 2023. Electric sales decreased by \$0.9 million to \$15.2 million in 2024, down from \$16.1 million in 2023 due to lower energy prices. Metal income decreased to \$2.0 million in 2024 due to declining prices in the metal markets. Other income decreased in 2024 primarily due to a decline in market performance of investments. Operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million in 2024, primarily as a result of Reworld (formerly, Covanta) operations and maintenance fees and an increase in ash recycling fees.

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

	 2023	 2022	ollar nange	Annua Percer Chang	nt
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales Metal Income Other Income (Loss)	\$ 31.6 16.1 2.1 4.6	\$ 31.4 22.0 2.2 (4.4)	\$ 0.2 (5.9) (0.1) 9.0	0.6 (26.8) (4.5) 204.5	%
Total Revenue	 54.4	 51.2	 3.2	6.3	
Operating Expenses Depreciation Interest Expense	 44.8 4.8 0.1	 41.5 4.8 0.1	 3.3 0.0 0.0	8.0 0.0 0.0	
Total Expenses	 49.7	 46.4	 3.3	7.1	
Changes in Net Position	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.8	\$ (0.1)	(2.1)	%

As seen in Table A-4, waste disposal fees increased by \$0.2 million to \$31.6 million in 2023, up from \$31.4 million in 2022. Electric sales decreased by \$5.9 million to \$16.1 million in 2023, down from \$22.0 million in 2022 due to lower energy prices. Metal income decreased to \$2.1 million in 2023 due to declining prices in the metal markets. Other income (loss) increased in 2023 primarily due to an increase in the fair value of investments and an increase in interest income due to higher interest rates. Operating expenses increased by \$3.3 million in 2023, primarily as a result of Reworld (formerly, Covanta) operations and maintenance fees and an increase in ash recycling fees.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2024 and 2023, the Authority had invested \$245.1 million and \$242.5 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, vehicles and equipment. During the years 2024 and 2023, the Authority made capital improvements totaling \$2.7 million and \$0.3 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, 2024, the Authority had \$2.9 million in long- and short-term debt down from \$3.6 million in 2023 for a decrease of \$0.7 million or 19.4%, which was the amount of the 2024 principal payments on outstanding debt. The December 31, 2023 balance of \$3.6 million was down from \$4.3 million in 2022 for a decrease of \$0.7 million, or 16.3%, which was the amount of the 2023 principal payments on outstanding debt. More detailed information about the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 of the financial statements.

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

	2024			2023	Annual Percent Change		
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales Metal Income	\$	33.9 15.2 2.0	\$	31.6 16.1 2.1	7.3 (5.6) (4.8)	%	
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>		51.1	49.8		2.6		
Total Operating Expenses		46.4		44.8	3.6		
Operating Surplus		4.7		5.0	(6.0)		
Depreciation Interest Expense Other Income, Net		(4.8) 0.0 3.6		(4.8) (0.1) 4.6	0.0 (100.0) (21.7)		
Net Surplus	\$	3.5	\$	4.7	(25.5)		
Cash Flow Available for Debt Service (1)	\$	8.3	\$	9.6	(13.5)		
Annual Debt Service	\$	8.0	\$	0.8	0.0		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (2)		10.4		12.0	(13.3)		

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

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

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

			Annua Percen	
	 2023	 2022	Change	
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales Metal Income	\$ 31.6 16.1 2.1	\$ 31.4 22.0 2.2	0.6 (26.8) (4.5)	%
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	49.8	55.6	(10.4)	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 44.8	 41.5	8.0	
Operating Surplus	5.0	14.1	(64.5)	
Depreciation Interest Expense Other Income (Loss), Net	(4.8) (0.1) 4.6	 (4.8) (0.1) (4.4)	0.0 0.0 204.5	
Net Surplus	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.8	(2.1)	
Cash Flow Available for Debt Service (1)	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.7	(1.0)	
Annual Debt Service	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	0.0	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (2)	12.0	12.1	(8.0)	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 2025 budget and tip fees. The 2025 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 Reworld. The 2025 budget established the 2025 York County tipping fee at \$83.00 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

	Dece	ember 31,
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,855,307	\$ 15,840,521
Short-term investments	2,399,190	2,425,777
General reserve escrow funds	81,373,063	70,984,795
Accounts receivable	4,691,837	4,325,097
Accrued interest receivable	356,106	302,161
Current portion of leases receivable	-	56,455
Prepaid expenses	376,197	244,671
Total Current Assets	99,051,700	94,179,477
Capital Assets, Net	89,408,744	91,507,354
Other Assets		
Closure funds	8,285,636	8,007,504
Self-insurance trust fund	3,243,687	3,181,670
Landfill trust fund	946,782	928,611
Leases receivable		2,217,665
Total Other Assets	12,476,105	14,335,450
Total Assets	\$ 200,936,549	\$ 200,022,281

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

	December 31,				
		2024		2023	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	715,000	\$	705,000	
Accounts payable		3,291,551		3,051,566	
Accrued payroll and benefits		216,361		252,043	
Accrued compensated absences		382,021		247,271	
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		1,507		6,338	
Accrued interest payable		17,369		21,569	
Deferred rent income		2,928		2,780	
Total Current Liabilities		4,626,737		4,286,567	
Long-Term Debt		2,200,000		2,915,000	
Total Liabilities		6,826,737		7,201,567	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases				2,183,949	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		85,799,146		87,812,803	
Restricted for closure funds		8,285,636		8,007,504	
Restricted for self-insurance trust fund		3,243,687		3,181,670	
Restricted for landfill trust fund		946,782		928,611	
Unrestricted		95,834,561		90,706,177	
Total Net Position		194,109,812		190,636,765	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Net Position	\$	200,936,549	\$	200,022,281	

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

## Years Ended December 31,

	2024		2023				
Operating Revenue							
Waste disposal fees	\$	33,918,385	66.39 %	\$	31,616,933	63.52	%
Electric sales		15,157,102	29.66		16,104,430	32.35	
Metal income		2,019,432	3.95		2,057,564	4.13	
Total Operating Revenue		51,094,919	100.00		49,778,927	100.00	
Operating Expenses		46,392,899	90.80		44,798,318	89.99	
Operating Income before Depreciation		4,702,020	9.20		4,980,609	10.01	
Depreciation		4,755,840	9.31		4,772,256	9.59	
Operating Income (Loss)		(53,820)	(0.11)		208,353	0.42	
Other Income							
Other income		3,569,601	6.99		4,617,095	9.27	
Interest expense		(42,734)	(0.08)		(51,862)	(0.10)	)
Other Income, Net		3,526,867	6.91		4,565,233	9.17	
Changes in Net							
Position		3,473,047	6.80 %		4,773,586	9.59	%
Net Position at Beginning of Year		190,636,765			185,863,179		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	194,109,812		\$	190,636,765		

## York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority Statement of Cash Flows

	Years Ended	December 31, 2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from grants and customers	\$ 51,008,148	\$ 51,534,309
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(46,810,250)	(44,569,049)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,197,898	6,965,260
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(10,601,405)	(10,433,936)
Proceeds from sale of investments	27,836	39,871
Investment income received	3,160,984	2,484,509
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(7,412,585)	(7,909,556)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(2,037,183)	(207,642)
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(705,000)	(696,000)
Interest received - leases	18,590	57,330
Interest paid	(46,934)	(56,009)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	(2,770,527)	(902,321)
Net Decrease in Cash and		
Cash Equivalents	(5,985,214)	(1,846,617)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	15,840,521	17,687,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 9,855,307	\$ 15,840,521

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

	Years Ended December 31,				
		2024	2023		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(53,820)	\$	208,353	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation		4,755,840		4,772,256	
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable		(366,740)		1,452,422	
Prepaid expenses		(131,526)		(26,539)	
Leases receivable		18,665		40,461	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Accounts payable		(380,062)		227,517	
Accrued payroll and benefits		(35,682)		21,209	
Accrued compensated absences		134,750		7,174	
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		(4,831)		(92)	
Prepaid rent		148		2,780	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources					
Leases		(25,769)		(79,308)	
Other receipts		286,925		339,027	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,197,898	\$	6,965,260	

## **Supplementary Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities**

## In 2024

Accounts payable includes \$694,598 for capital expenditures.

The Authority and an unrelated third-party mutually agreed to terminate their lease agreement. As a result, the leases receivable decreased by \$2,255,455 and deferred inflows of resources related to the lease decreased by \$2,158,180, for a net loss on the termination of \$97,275.

## In 2023

Accounts payable includes \$74,551 for capital expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## **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, which was last updated in 2014.

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, 2024 and 2023

## 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, 2024 and 2023, management of the Authority determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts was necessary.

#### Leases Receivable

Leases receivable are stated at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term and are discounted using the interest rate the lessor charges the lessee. The amortization of the discount on the lease receivable is reported as interest revenue. Any payments received are first allocated to accrued interest receivable and then to lease receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 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:

- A. U.S. Treasury bills
- B. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government and Federal agencies
- C. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions
- D. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision
- E. Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn and accepted by a commercial bank not to exceed 180 days
- F. Short-term, unsecured obligations of corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law
- G. 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.

## 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, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

## **Compensated Absences**

The Authority accrues a liability for compensated absences for unused vacation and sick time that is expected to be used by employees in a future period. The liability is measured at the estimated future cost of the absences based on employees' current wage rates and amount of unused hours that are more likely than not to be used by employees.

## **Landfill Postclosure Care Costs**

Postclosure care costs are expensed as incurred.

## **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent an acquisition or a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period not recognized as an outflow of resources until that future period not recognized as an inflow of resources until that future period.

## **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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use the restricted resources first.

## **Change in Accounting Principles**

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (Statement). This Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences through aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The Authority adopted this Statement during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 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.

#### 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 tables 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, 2024 and 2023

## 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:

	2024							
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Signif Obser Inpu (Leve	vable uts	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total	
Investments Measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents Money market funds Cash	\$	1,635,148 1,202,721	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	1,635,148 1,202,721
Debt Securities U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Government Agencies Corporate and foreign bonds Mutual funds		45,749,764 35,686,997 6,130,866 5,842,862		- - -		- - -		45,749,764 35,686,997 6,130,866 5,842,862
	\$	96,248,358	\$		\$		\$	96,248,358
				202	23			
Investments Measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents Money market funds Cash	\$	1,387,286 1,100,950	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	1,387,286 1,100,950
Debt Securities U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Government Agencies Corporate and foreign bonds Mutual funds		37,408,051 33,730,294 6,014,284 5,887,492		- - - -		- - - -		37,408,051 33,730,294 6,014,284 5,887,492
	\$	85,528,357	\$		\$		\$	85,528,357

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 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, 2024 and 2023, the carrying values of the Authority's cash deposits amounted to \$9,855,307 and \$15,840,521, respectively, and the bank balances amounted to \$10,100,663 and \$15,850,172, 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, 2024 and 2023. Bank balances are categorized as follows as of December 31:

	 2024	 2023
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department held in the Authority's name	\$ 9,753,677	\$ 9,388,089
Unsecured	96,986	6,212,083
Amount insured by federal depository insurance, including fully insured, non-interest bearing accounts	 250,000	 250,000
	\$ 10,100,663	\$ 15,850,172

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:

	2024		2023	
Securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but in the Authority's name - mutual funds	\$	2,399,190	\$	2,425,777

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

## **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.

General reserve escrow funds consist of the following as of December 31:

	 2024	 2023
At Fair Value U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Government Agencies Corporate and foreign bonds	\$ 39,555,200 35,686,997 6,130,866	\$ 31,240,217 33,730,294 6,014,284
Money market funds	2,612,165 83,985,228	345,476 71,330,271
Amount included with cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position	(2,612,165)	(345,476)
	\$ 81,373,063	\$ 70,984,795

## **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, 2024 and 2023

## Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

## Closure Funds (continued)

Closure funds consist of the following as of December 31:

	2024		2023	
At Fair Value Section 1109 Trust Fund U.S. Treasury obligations Money market funds	\$	6,194,564 1,283,072	\$	6,167,834 1,031,670
Collateral Bond Cash		808,000		808,000
	\$	8,285,636	\$	8,007,504

## **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:

		2024		2023	
At Fair Value					
Mutual funds	\$	2,587,242	\$	2,615,893	
Cash		394,721		292,950	
Money market funds		261,724		272,827	
	<u>   \$                                 </u>	3,243,687	\$	3,181,670	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

## **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.

Landfill trust fund consists of the following as of December 31:

		2024		2023	
At Fair Value Stewartstown Borough Trust Fund					
Mutual funds	\$	856,430	\$	845,822	
Money market funds		90,352		82,789	
	<u></u> \$	946,782	\$	928,611	

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

	2024						
	Fair \	/alue	of Investm	nent	Maturities (i	n Ye	ears)
	Less Than 1 1 to 5		1 to 5	6 to 10			More Than 10
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash	\$ 1,202,721	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Wilmington U.S. Government Money Market Fund	352,076		_		_		_
GS Financial Sq Treas Oblig MMF #469	1,283,072		-		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

## **Interest Rate Risk (continued)**

	2024					
	Fair \	/alue of Investm	nent Maturities (i	n Years)		
	Less			More		
	Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Than 10		
Debt Securities						
United States Treasury Note African Development Bank Med Term	\$ 2,489,953	\$ 31,499,689	\$ 5,565,558	\$ -		
Note	-	568,956	_	-		
Intl Bk Recon & Develop	1,139,472	532,074	1,264,444	-		
Inter-American Development Bank International Finance Corp Med Term	1,078,308	983,840	-	-		
Note	-	563,772	-	-		
FHLMC	-	9,394,330	6,097,590	2,483,202		
FHLMC Pool	-	, , -	412,370	2,428,931		
FHLMC - Gold Pool	-	152,661	-	456,694		
FHLMC Multifamily Structured	-	698,572	_	-		
FNMA	-	961,070	179,332	1,922,592		
FNMA Pool	-	-	1,321,750	5,862,788		
Freddie Mac REMIC	-	559,230	-	-		
GNMA	-	-	_	770,607		
GNMA II Pool	-	-	533,314	-		
GNMA Pool	-	-	-	235,803		
Tennessee Valley Authority	725,349	_	490,812	-		
GS Short Dur Gov In (447)	6,194,564	-	-	-		
Blackrock PA Municipal Bond Fund	2,261,972	-	-	-		
Ishares 3-7 year Treasury Bond ETF	_,,	1,606,145	-	-		
Vanguard PA LT Tax Exempt Fund	-	1,974,745	-	-		
ranguara i i i zi						
	\$ 16,727,487	\$ 49,495,084	\$ 15,865,170	\$ 14,160,617		
		2	2023			
	-					
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash	\$ 1,100,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Wilmington U.S. Government Money	, -					
Market Fund	355,616	-	-	-		
GS Financial Sq Treas Oblig MMF #469	1,031,670	-	-	-		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

## **Interest Rate Risk (continued)**

Fair V Less	/alue of Investm	ent Maturities (i	in Voore)
Less			iii i cai s <i>j</i>
		-	More
Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Than 10
£ 4.095.100	¢ 24 540 602	¢ 2644.415	\$ -
\$ 4,000,199	\$ 24,510,003	φ 2,044,415	Ψ
_	551 634	_	-
_		1 280 328	-
_		1,203,320	-
-	2,004,519		
_	547 398	-	-
4.051	·	6.469.341	1,419,101
-	-		3,065,799
_	-		539,175
_	705.845	-	-
976,685	-	-	_
, -	943,170	207,400	1,344,467
-	, -		6,760,726
-	-	•	-
-	-	-	896,001
-	-	685,940	-
-	-	-	297,394
-	716,227	496,974	-
6,167,834	-	-	-
2,265,683	-	-	-
-	1,628,107	-	-
	1,993,702		- <del>-</del>
\$ 15.987.688	\$ 41.742.139	\$ 13.475.867	\$ 14,322,663
	Than 1  \$ 4,085,199	Than 1 1 to 5  \$ 4,085,199 \$ 24,510,603  - 551,634 - 1,621,405 - 2,004,519  - 547,398 4,051 6,519,529 705,845 976,685 - 943,170	Than 1         1 to 5         6 to 10           \$ 4,085,199         \$ 24,510,603         \$ 2,644,415           -         551,634         -           -         1,621,405         1,289,328           -         2,004,519         -           -         547,398         -           4,051         6,519,529         6,469,341           -         -         202,390           -         705,845         -           976,685         -         -           -         943,170         207,400           -         744,478         560,562           -         -         685,940           -         -         685,940           -         -         6,167,834           2,265,683         -         -           -         1,628,107         -           -         1,993,702         -

## **Credit Risk**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023

## 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, 2024 and 2023, \$12,249,853 and \$18,025,949, 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, 2024 and 2023, more than 5.00% of the Authority's investments are in the following:

	2024	2023
United States Treasury Notes	41.10 %	36.53 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	18.68	16.85
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	7.46	8.78
GS Short Dur Gov In (447)	6.44	7.21

## **Note 6 - Contractual Obligation**

On November 11, 1998, the Authority executed a service agreement with Montenay York Resource Energy Systems, LLC, which was later purchased by Reworld Energy LLC (formerly, Covanta Energy), to operate the RRC. The Authority paid monthly service fees to Reworld, which in the aggregate amounted to \$28,728,836 and \$28,336,131 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following as of December 31:

	2023	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	2024
Capital Assets				
Land *	\$ 4,940,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,940,501
Resource Recovery Center Ash Recycling and	211,147,343	30,229	-	211,177,572
Processing Facility	14,649,976	28,137	-	14,678,113
Management Center	1,474,328		-	1,474,328
Heavy equipment Miscellaneous	715,874	-	-	715,874
equipment Office furniture and	296,822	61,058	-	357,880
equipment Landfill liners and system	170,467	-	-	170,467
improvements Construction-in-	8,920,856	-	-	8,920,856
progress *	162,173	2,537,806		2,699,979
	242,478,340	2,657,230		245,135,570
Accumulated Depreciation				
Resource Recovery Center Ash Recycling and	(137,471,085)	(4,127,243)	-	(141,598,328)
Processing Facility	(2,184,611)	(588,996)	-	(2,773,607)
Management Center	(1,369,618)	(9,291)	-	(1,378,909)
Heavy equipment Miscellaneous	(697,436)	(9,219)	-	(706,655)
equipment Office furniture and	(277,789)	(9,617)	-	(287,406)
equipment Landfill lines and system	(169,162)	(1,305)	-	(170,467)
improvements	(8,801,285)	(10,169)	<u>-</u>	(8,811,454)
	(150,970,986)	(4,755,840)		(155,726,826)
	\$ 91,507,354	\$ (2,098,610)	\$ -	\$ 89,408,744

<sup>\*</sup> Not depreciated

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

**Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)** 

	2022	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	2023
Capital Assets				
Land *	\$ 4,940,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,940,501
Resource Recovery Center Ash Recycling and	211,168,693	96,720	(118,070)	211,147,343
Processing Facility	14,649,976	-	-	14,649,976
Management Center	1,474,328	-	-	1,474,328
Heavy equipment Miscellaneous	715,874	-	-	715,874
equipment Office furniture and	289,603	14,203	(6,984)	296,822
equipment Landfill liners and system	170,467	-	-	170,467
improvements Construction-in-	8,920,856	-	-	8,920,856
progress *	58,201	162,173	(58,201)	162,173
	242,388,499	273,096	(183,255)	242,478,340
Accumulated Depreciation Resource Recovery				
Center Ash Recycling and	(133,484,560)	(4,130,480)	143,955	(137,471,085)
Processing Facility	(1,597,023)	(587,588)	-	(2,184,611)
Management Center	(1,358,426)	(11,192)	-	(1,369,618)
Heavy equipment Miscellaneous	(688,217)	(9,219)	-	(697,436)
equipment Office furniture and	(276,380)	(8,393)	6,984	(277,789)
equipment Landfill lines and system	(167,421)	(1,741)	-	(169,162)
improvements	(8,777,642)	(23,643)		(8,801,285)
	(146,349,669)	(4,772,256)	150,939	(150,970,986)
	\$ 96,038,830	\$ (4,499,160)	\$ (32,316)	\$ 91,507,354

<sup>\*</sup> Not depreciated

The total of capitalized construction-in-progress costs as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$2,699,979 and \$162,173, respectively. These capitalized costs are for plant life extension, ash plant, and transfer station projects.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

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

	 2024	2023
Citizens & Northern Bank (Bank); Solid Waste System Revenue Note, Series of 2021; issued July 1, 2021; collateralized by capital projects; original principal balance of \$5 million; interest at 1.30%; requires annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments; due July 15, 2028	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 3,620,000
Current maturities	 (715,000)	 (705,000)
	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,915,000

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

	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	715,000	\$	37,895	\$	752,895
2026		724,000		28,600		752,600
2027		733,000		19,188		752,188
2028		743,000		9,659		752,659
		2,915,000	\$	95,342	\$_	3,010,342

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:

	2024	2023	
General reserve escrow	\$ 84,082,214	\$ 77,542,354	

## Note 10 - Lease Income

The Authority has entered into multiple agreements whereby the Authority leases a portion of land to a company for training students to operate tractor trailers in order to obtain a commercial driver's license. The leases have original terms for three-year periods and end through August 2027, including amendments. The leases can be terminated by either party with a written notice of sixty days. Fixed lease income earned by the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$24,400 and \$24,000, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 10 - Lease Income (continued)

The Authority has entered into an agreement whereby the Authority leases a portion of land to a company for purposes of storing and parking of trucks and semi-trailers through August 2027, but can be terminated by either party with a written notice of ninety days. Fixed lease income earned by the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$9,876 and \$9,360, respectively.

The Authority has entered into an agreement whereby the Authority leases a portion of land to an unrelated third-party for the use, maintenance, repair and operation of a facility for the conversion of food waste to natural gas and such other uses performed in the ordinary course of the tenant's business. The agreement is for a thirty-year period through March 2052 with rent adjusted annually on each anniversary according to the Consumer Price Index. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Authority and lessee mutually agreed to terminate the lease agreement. As a result, the leases receivable decreased by \$2,255,455 and deferred inflows of resources related to the lease decreased by \$2,158,180, for a net loss on the termination of \$97,275. Fixed lease and interest income earned by the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$44,359 and \$133,929, respectively.

Variable and other lease income earned by the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$1,164 and \$450, respectively.

## Note 11 - 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, and are not material to the financial statements.

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, 2024, management of the Authority is not aware of any additional liability related to their responsibilities for the post closure activities.

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 12 - 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, 2024 and 2023, there were 29 and 30 plan members, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 12 - Pension Plan (continued)

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 amounted to \$-0- and \$3,300 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority's contribution and retirement expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$183,376 and \$175,290, respectively. Unpaid contributions amounted to \$73,720 and \$77,746 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023.

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 13 - Concentration**

The Authority derives a significant portion of its revenue from waste disposal fees and electric sales. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, three customers account for approximately 45% of total operating revenue.

## Note 14 - Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through March 20, 2025. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2024 were noted.

Operating Expenses

## Years Ended December 31,

	2024			2023				
Reworld operations and								
maintenance	\$	28,728,836	56.22 %	\$	28,336,131	56.93	%	
Ash recycling		8,340,141	16.32		7,654,128	15.38		
Insurance		2,236,892	4.38		1,831,022	3.68		
Salaries		2,093,568	4.10		1,845,314	3.71		
Reworld excess processing fee		879,762	1.72		1,125,177	2.26		
Recycling fee		831,379	1.63		867,059	1.74		
Host fees		752,064	1.47		816,658	1.64		
Building and site maintenance		305,334	0.60		235,745	0.47		
Electric		302,335	0.59		293,384	0.59		
Retirement expense		183,376	0.36		175,290	0.35		
Public information		179,634	0.35		188,663	0.38		
Household hazardous waste		171,389	0.33		154,946	0.31		
Professional fees		168,363	0.33		132,126	0.27		
Engineering fees		151,875	0.30		101,543	0.20		
Payroll taxes		151,608	0.30		141,293	0.28		
Recycling projects		118,249	0.23		123,121	0.25		
Permits and licenses		112,830	0.22		96,470	0.19		
Trustee fees		106,539	0.21		91,820	0.18		
Water analysis		101,253	0.20		95,859	0.19		
Landfill - nonprocessibles		90,546	0.18		103,358	0.21		
Other		88,306	0.17		92,405	0.19		
Water and sewer usage		69,008	0.13		59,841	0.12		
Financial advisory services		41,043	80.0		35,648	0.07		
Training program		29,706	0.06		24,651	0.05		
Office supplies and expenses		28,560	0.06		24,714	0.05		
Telephone		21,953	0.04		21,436	0.04		
Equipment operating expenses		20,444	0.04		20,517	0.04		
Dues, subscriptions, and								
public notifications		19,348	0.04		23,723	0.05		
Safety program		16,006	0.03		14,540	0.03		
Alternative water supply		13,822	0.03		14,678	0.03		
Equipment parts and maintenance		13,032	0.03		16,113	0.03		
Equipment rental		10,924	0.02		11,186	0.02		
Meetings and conferences		7,668	0.02		9,636	0.02		
Temporary help		5,103	0.01		17,066	0.03		
Travel expenses		2,003			3,057	0.01		
	\$	46,392,899	90.80 %	\$	44,798,318	89.99	%	

## York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority Other Income (Loss)

## Years Ended December 31,

	 2024	2024			2023		
Interest income - operations	\$ 2,931,822	5.74 %	\$	2,233,235	4.48 %		
Interest income - landfill trusts	283,107	0.56		256,968	0.52		
Gain on sale of investments	221,757	0.43		162,250	0.33		
Grant income	112,855	0.22		112,664	0.23		
Recycling income	110,361	0.22		115,145	0.23		
Rent income	61,209	0.12		111,118	0.22		
Interest income - leases	18,590	0.04		56,621	0.11		
Other income	2,500	-		100	-		
Loss on disposal of capital assets Net increase (decrease) in the	-	-		(32,316)	(0.07)		
fair value of investments	(75,325)	(0.15)		1,601,310	3.22		
Loss on termination of leases	 (97,275)	(0.19)		<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>		
	\$ 3,569,601	6.99 %	\$	4,617,095	9.27 %		