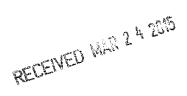
Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2014



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2014

# Table of Contents

	Page No
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits	26
Supplementary Information	27
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	34
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Section 2925(3)(1) of the New York State Public Authorities Law	35



O'CONNOR DAVIES



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Members of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority, New York

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (a component unit of the County of Rockland, New York) ("Authority") which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2014 and the related statement of activities and cash flows for the year ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Report on Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's December 31, 2013 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 25, 2014. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 is consistent in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress — Other Post Employment Benefits be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

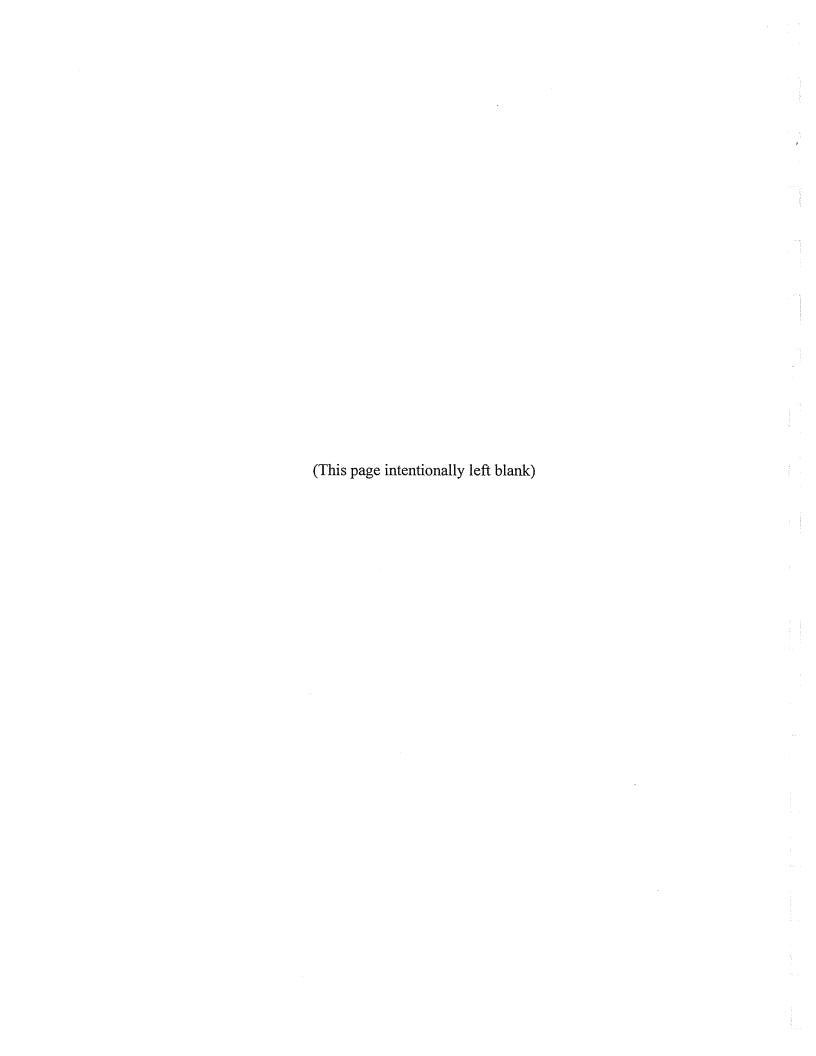
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2015 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated March 18, 2015 on our consideration of the Authority's compliance with Section 2925(3)(1) of the New York State Public Authorities Law ("Law"). The purpose of that report is to describe the scope and results of our tests of compliance with the Law.

O'Connor Davies, LLP
O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York March 18, 2015



# **Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2014

#### Introduction

The discussion and analysis of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority's financial statements provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis.

### **Financial Highlights**

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

	December 31,					
		2014		2013		
Operating Revenues Non-operating Revenues	\$	47,964,705 1,755,408	\$	45,529,936 1,276,547		
Total Revenues		49,720,113	***************************************	46,806,483		
Operating Expense Non-Operating Expense, net	Name of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the	43,996,650 2,808,125		42,841,651 2,896,644		
Total Expenses		46,804,775		45,738,295		
Change in Accounting Estimate	***************************************	1,689,933				
Increase in Net Position	\$	4,605,271	\$	1,068,188		

As of December 31, 2014, total assets reported by the Authority were \$90.6 million and total liabilities were \$66.4 million. Net Position, which represent the equity of the Authority, increased by \$4,605,271. The increase in net position was due to several factors. During 2014, prices of commodities sold at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) were slightly greater than anticipated and corresponding MRF expenditures was \$306,144 less than anticipated due to less than anticipated tonnage processed. In addition, two extraordinary items totaling \$2.8 million contributed to the increase in Net Position. This includes a \$1.1 million gain on the impairment of a capital asset which resulted from the decrease of accumulated depreciation and a \$1.7 million change in accounting estimate. The long term liability for Post Employment Benefits was reduced by modifying the actuarial assumptions and discount rate.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements of Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The objective of these standards is to enhance the understandability and usefulness of the external financial reports issued by Public Authorities.

The financial statement presentation consists of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities, a Statement of Cash Flows and accompanying Notes to Financial Statements. These statements provide information on the financial position of the Authority and the financial activity and results of its operations during the year. A description of these statements follows:

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in the Authority's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement include items that will result in cash received or disbursed in future fiscal periods (e.g., the receipt of amounts due from other governments or the payment accrued for compensated absences).

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the major sources and uses of cash during the year. The cash flow statement portrays net cash provided or used from operating, investing, capital and non-capital financing activities.

### **Statement of Net Position (Condensed)**

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

	December 31,					
		2014		2013		
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Other Non-Current Assets	\$	26,570,287 36,224,593 27,866,061	\$	24,186,943 38,266,816 28,450,072		
Total Assets		90,660,941		90,903,831		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		99,047		123,707		
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	***************************************	11,700,742 54,742,864	***************************************	11,535,866 59,780,561		
Total Liabilities		66,443,606		71,316,427		
Net Position	\$	24,316,382	\$	19,711,111		

#### **Current Assets**

Current assets as of December 31, 2014 are primarily composed of cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) and investments totaling \$22.4 million. The remaining \$4.2 million consists of receivables from various sources such as customers (haulers, other governments), state grants and prepaid expenses.

#### **Other Non-current Assets**

Other non-current assets as of December 31, 2014 are composed of restricted cash and cash equivalents totaling \$12.4 million and intangible assets totaling \$15.5 million.

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources consist of deferred amounts on refunding bonds in the amount of \$99,047.

### **Current Liabilities**

Current liabilities consist mainly of accounts payable and accrued liabilities totaling \$7.6 million. The majority of the current liabilities increase over prior year was due to a increase of accruals for 2014. Thus, there was a increase in the outstanding current portion of accounts payable over the prior year of approximately \$.7 million. The current portion of bonds payable is \$3.98 million.

#### **Non-Current Liabilities**

There are primarily two components of non-current liabilities. As of December 31, 2014, the non-current portion of bonds payable was \$51.07 million. In addition, the Authority's post employment benefit obligation payable as per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45 is \$3,671,028; a decrease of \$1,196,391 due to a change in accounting estimate.

#### Capital Assets, Net

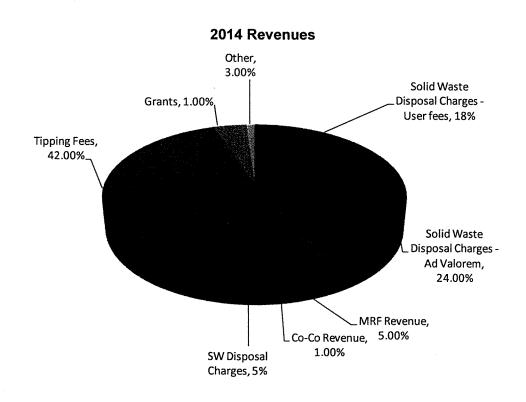
The Authority began to depreciate its capital assets in July 1998. The capitalization threshold was established at \$5,000 per unit. This resulted in a depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 of \$3,524,853 and a total accumulated depreciation of \$42,474,107.

### A comparative summary of capital assets is as follows:

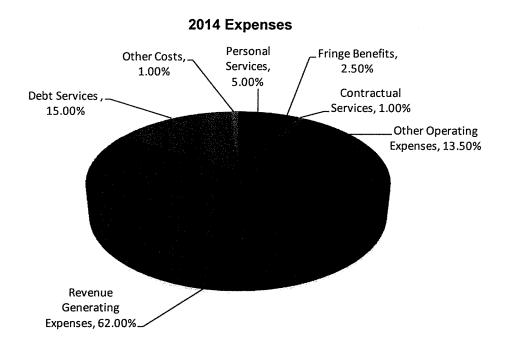
	December 31,				
		2014		2013	
Capital Assets					
Land	\$	6,718,705	\$	6,200,325	
Construction-in-Progress		1,987,562		1,682,088	
Buildings and Land Improvements		50,743,935		52,409,427	
Machinery and Equipment		19,248,498		19,023,598	
Total Capital Assets		78,698,700		79,315,438	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Land Improvemets		28,809,650		28,287,705	
Machinery and Equipment		13,664,457	*****	12,760,907	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		42,474,107		41,048,612	
Net Capital Assets	\$	36,224,593	\$	38,266,826	

#### Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents the Authority's results of operations. The Authority also includes supplemental information regarding detail of revenues and expenses as it relates to the adopted Authority budget. Refer to the Authority's basic financial statements for the complete listing. Total operating revenues of the Authority for year ended December 31, 2014 were \$47.9 million. Non operating revenues totaled approximately \$1.76 million.



Solid Waste Disposal Charges (both user fees and ad valorem) represented 42% of total revenues. Revenues from the Materials Recovery Facility, Co-composting Facility and collection agreements administered by the Authority represented 11% of total revenues. Tipping fees represented 42% of total revenues. Non-operating revenues (bank interest, restricted funds, interest, interest subsidy and gain on impairment of asset) represented approximately 3% of total revenues. Other revenues, such as grants, represent approximately 1% of total revenues.



Total operating expenses for the year were \$43.9 million. Non-operating expenses for the year were \$2.8 million. Other operating expenses represented 13.5% of expenses. Personnel and fringe benefit costs represented 7.5% of expenses Revenue generating expenses (those related to the operation of the Authority's facilities) represented 62% of expenses. Debt Service represented 15% of total expenses.

#### **Economic Factors that will Affect the Future**

#### Transfer Station:

On May 20, 2008, the County Legislature, pursuant to language proposed by the Authority, enacted county-wide flow control (the "Flow Control Act"). On June 19, 2008, the County Executive signed the Flow Control Act and caused it to be filed pursuant to State law upon which it was designated as Local Law No. 2 of 2008 of the County. County-wide flow control allows the Authority to manage all waste generated in the County so that alternative waste processing technologies can be implemented in the County with the goal of reducing waste disposed in landfills. Under the Flow Control Act, the County Department of Health has been designated as the agency charged with enforcement of the Flow Control Act. The Authority has entered into an intermunicipal agreement with the County for reimbursement of personnel and operating expenses in conjunction with Flow Control. Pursuant to the Flow Control Act, the Authority prepared an implementation schedule or schedules which list those portions of the Flow Control Act to be

implemented. The Authority has implemented flow control related to municipal solid waste (MSW), yard waste and recyclables. Although the Authority believes that the Flow Control Act will improve its ability to manage the County's solid waste, the Authority's operations and financial model is not dependent on the Flow Control Act. The Authority has operated historically without the benefit of any flow control laws.

The Authority currently has three strategically located transfer stations. They are located in the northern portion of the County in the town of Haverstraw; the southern portion of the County in the town of Clarkstown and the western portion of the County in the town of Ramapo. The Authority has seen an increase in waste tonnage in 2014 as compared to 2013. The Authority will monitor waste trends and economic indicators but the Authority's revenue is not contingent upon any minimum waste tonnage delivered to the facilities and is not impacted by the fluctuation in MSW delivered.

### Materials Recovery Facility:

There are several factors that impact the revenue generated by the Material Recovery Facility (MRF). The economy, legislation, consumer habits and the fluctuation in commodity pricing are factors that impact revenue generated at the MRF. The NYS legislation that resulted in the enhanced bottle bill has negatively impacted our local recycling revenue by diverting a significant number of water and juice bottles from the Authority's residential curbside recycling initiative. In addition, NYS legislative efforts with respect to product stewardship has changed company packaging which translates into lighter plastic bottles and decreased plastic in the recycling stream. Many consumers have exchanged their daily reading of newspaper and magazines for a digital format. Such changes in consumer habits impact tonnage and thus revenue. However, the downturn in certain commodities due to the factors illustrated above has been offset by an increase in outreach efforts that have had a positive increase in the flow of material into the MRF from commercial businesses - primarily cardboard.

### Co-composting Facility:

In its contract with the current long term contractor, the Authority was able to obtain a sludge processing guarantee without making any physical plant expansions but with capital improvements/enhancements. This in turn allows the Authority to create capacity both for future growth in its current service area and to increase merchant tonnage at favorable rates. As of December 31, 2012, the Authority had several new customers (merchant tonnage) such as Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties Waste Water Treatment Plant and the town of Guilderland in 2013 we added Little Falls, NY Waste Water Treatment Plant. The recycling of sludge (beneficial reuse) is an attractive alternative to many municipal entities that are currently sending sludge to a landfill. The Authority will continue to pursue out-of-county opportunities to maximize revenues. In February, 2014the Co-composting Facility ceased operations due to a roof cave in during a heavy snow storm. The facility is in the process of being repaired and improved. It is expected to be operational in late Spring 2015. The damages are covered by the Authority's Insurance policy.

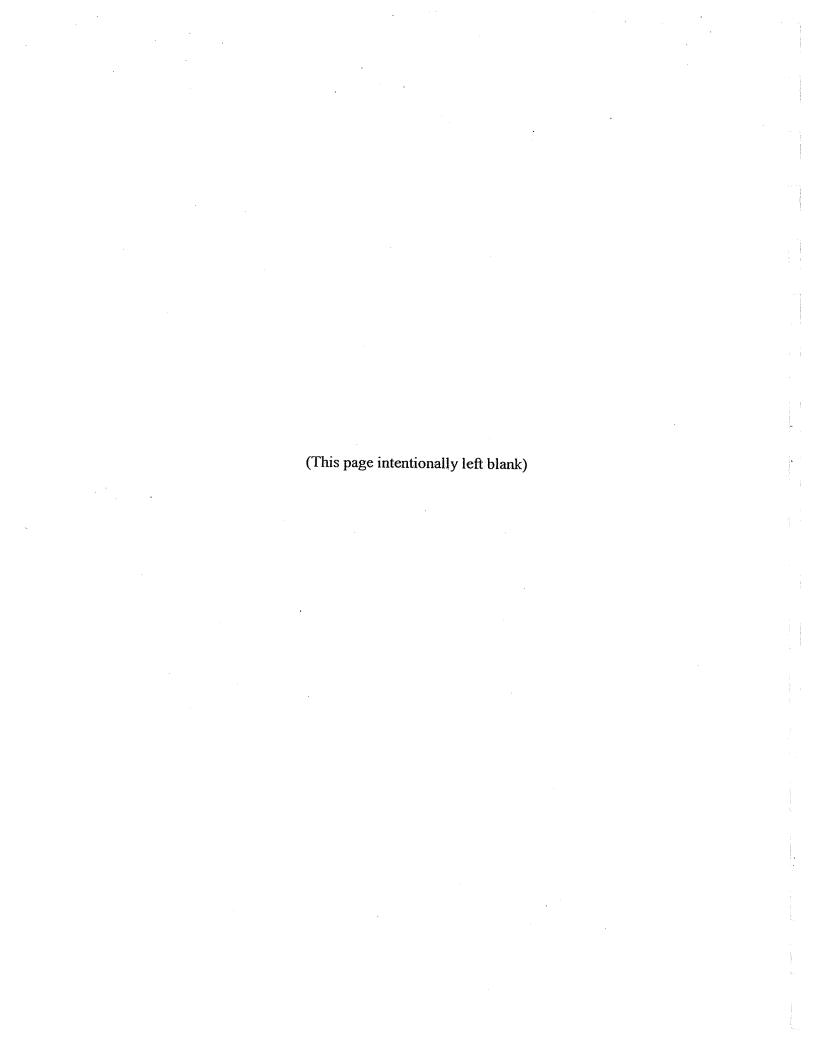
#### Household Hazardous Waste Facility:

Based on trending analysis, the quantity of material received at the Household Hazardous Waste Facility (HHW) is expected to continue to grow due to several factors, including the increase in e-waste. The ongoing evolution in the television market and the modification to digital television accelerates the obsolescence of existing television units, therefore further accelerating the quantity of e-waste removal. Similar forces are affecting smaller personal items such as calculators, digital video discs (DVDs), cell phones and electronic organizers. New legislation regarding product

stewardship as related to e-waste will impact the facility by significantly increasing the e-waste tonnage collected at the facility. The facility collected 335.4 tons of e-waste in 2014. There was a 50 ton decrease in the recycling of e-waste at the Authority in 2014. This is attributed to competition. Last year other companies located in Rockland County also collected unwanted e-waste. E-waste was banned from landfills as of April 1, 2012 and manufacturers were required to have a program in place that allows for consumers to bring back their e-waste to a drop off center. Our contractor has integrated this State initiative into the RCSWMA residential program at no additional cost to the Authority. The Authority will continue to follow the any additional legislation regarding product stewardship and have become members of the Product Stewardship Council in order to make sure our facilities are utilized to the maximum extent.

Yard Waste, Mulching and Concrete Crushing Facilities:

The Authority operates three leaf composting facilities and one mulching facility through a public-private partnership. The leaf composting facilities are primarily for leaf drop off from municipal highway departments and landscapers during the fall season. During spring time, each municipal entity participates in a give back program that represents the compost that is processed from the previous season. Subsequent to the municipal participation the compost is sold in bulk to the contractor. In addition, any yard waste brought to the Clarkstown facility from residents or brush that is delivered by municipal entities are also processed into mulch and the municipalities participate in a similar "give back" program. Subsequently, any remainder of mulch is sold to the contractor in a bulk sale. Operations do not seem to be contingent upon economic times but rather windstorms, droughts, floods and other natural circumstances. The Authority operates a concrete crushing facility through a public-private partnership. The crushing of concrete is impacted by the economy and construction and demolition associated with a robust economy. The Authority will continue to pursue out of County opportunities for concrete recycling and sales of crushed concrete.



Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2013)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets	00 400 700	<b>A</b> 00 540 007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,403,720	\$ 20,510,887
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$312,670 in 2014 and 2013	2 220 085	0.070.676
Grants receivable from other governments	3,230,985	2,272,575
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	540,826 394,756	1,061,878 341,603
r repaid expenses and other receivables	394,730	341,003
Total Current Assets	26,570,287	24,186,943
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	9,832,045	9,817,794
Investments - Restricted	2,527,270	3,125,532
Intangible assets	15,506,746	15,506,746
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,706,267	7,882,413
Capital assets being depreciated, net	27,518,326	30,384,403
—		
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,090,654	66,716,888
Total Assets	90,660,941	90,903,831
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	99,047	123,707
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	6,744,162	6,026,690
Accrued liabilities	847,531	1,429,539
Accrued interest payable	123,615	135,585
Non-current liabilities - Due within one year	3,985,434	3,944,052
The same of the sa	0,000,101	0,011,002
Total Current Liabilities	11,700,742	11,535,866
Non-current liabilities - Due in more than one year	54,742,864	59,780,561
Total Liabilities	66,443,606	71,316,427
NET POSITION	*	
Net investment in capital assets	6,474,293	5,910,955
Unrestricted	17,842,089	13,800,156
# 11 # # 10 10 W	17,042,000	10,000,100
Total Net Position	\$ 24,316,382	\$ 19,711,111

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Amounts for Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	2014			2013		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Solid waste disposal charges	\$	47,964,705	\$	45,529,936		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		2,233,702		2,286,840		
Employee benefits		1,093,306		1,098,798		
Other post employment benefit obligations		493,542		504,610		
Contractual services		36,651,247		35,124,210		
Depreciation and amortization		3,524,853		3,827,193		
Total Operating Expenses	***************************************	43,996,650	•	42,841,651		
Operating Income		3,968,055		2,688,285		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		154,738		163,643		
Interest expense		(2,808,125)		(2,896,644)		
State aid		435,871		360,284		
Federal aid		<u>-</u>		752,620		
Gain on disposal of capital assets		55,340		-		
Gain on impairment of capital asset	<del>-,</del>	1,109,459		-		
Total Non-Operating Expenses, net	<del> </del>	(1,052,717)		(1,620,097)		
Income Before Change in Accounting Estimate		2,915,338		1,068,188		
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE						
Other post employment benefit obligations		1,689,933		***		
Change in Net Position		4,605,271		1,068,188		
NET POSITION						
Beginning of Year		19,711,111	***********	18,642,923		
End of Year	\$	24,316,382	\$	19,711,111		

See notes to financial statements.

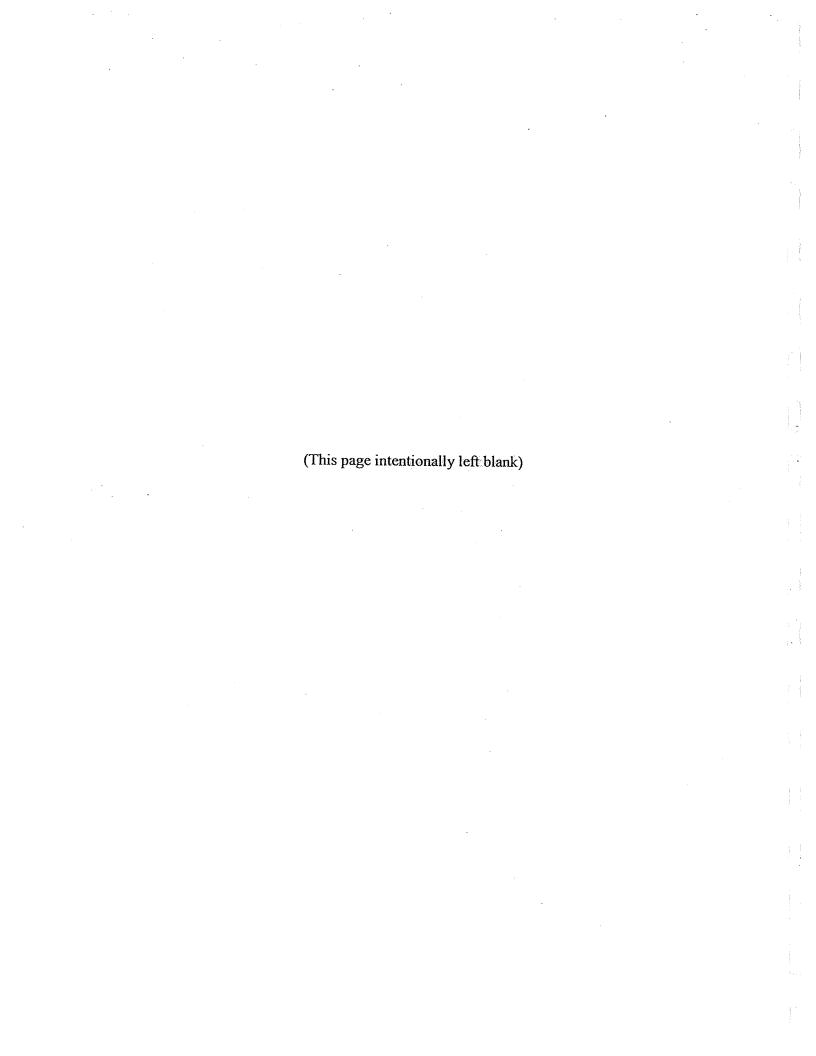
Statement Of Cash Flows
December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Amounts for December 31, 2013)

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>A</b> 40.057.000	<b>6</b> 44 000 700
Collections of solid waste disposal charges Payments to vendors	\$ 48,257,360 (36,580,943)	\$ 44,969,789 (36,012,929)
Payments for salaries and benefits	(3,315,001)	(3,326,451)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	8,361,416	5,630,409
Net Cash from Operating Activities	0,301,410	3,030,403
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State and Federal aid	956,923	1,960,890
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Repayments of hands	(2.755.000)	(2.645.000)
Repayments of bonds Repayments of capital lease	(3,755,000) (174,052)	(3,615,000) (334,672)
Bonds issued	(174,002)	3,270,434
Repayments of loans	•	(3,022,637)
Restricted cash and equivalents	(14,251)	3,420,755
Restricted investments	598,262	193,704
Purchase of capital assets	(2,092,124)	(2,147,574)
Interest paid	(2,666,305)	(2,818,591)
Proceeds from disposal of capital asset Proceeds from gain on impairment of capital asset	55,340 467,886	-
Proceeds from gain on impairment of capital asset	407,000	
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,580,244)	(5,053,581)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	154,738	163,643
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,892,833	2,701,361
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	20,510,887	17,809,526
End of Year	\$ 22,403,720	\$ 20,510,887
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 3,968,055	\$ 2,688,285
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash from operating activities	0.504.050	0.007.400
Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,524,853	3,827,193
Accounts receivable	292,655	(560,147)
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	(53,153)	(31,280)
Accounts payable	717,472	(1,471,011)
Accrued liabilities	(570,038)	672,759
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	493,542	504,610
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 8,373,386	\$ 5,630,409

### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Authority issued serial bonds to currently refund debt issued in 2003. The \$6,495,000 proceeds were deposited immediately into an irrevocable trust for the defeasance of \$6,495,000 of outstanding serial bond principal.

See notes to financial statements.



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Organization and Purpose**

The Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority") is a public benefit corporation established pursuant to Title 13-M of the New York State Public Authorities Law. The Authority was established in 1993 and became operational in 1995. The Authority is administered by seventeen members. Eight members are members of the County Legislature, five members are supervisors of towns within the County, two members are mayors of villages recommended by the Conference of Mayors and appointed by the County Legislature, and two members are appointed by the County Executive. The Authority provides solid waste management services to residents of the County of Rockland, New York ("County").

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Authority's more significant accounting policies:

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

A majority of the Authority's governing board consists of members of the County Legislature and members appointed by the County Legislature, and therefore the County is considered able to impose its will on the Authority. The ability to impose will is considered sufficient criteria to establish the Authority as a component unit of the County. Since the Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the County the financial statements have been reflected in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The activities of the Authority are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Authority applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in accounting and reporting for its operations.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by an entity's measurement focus. Enterprise funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of the entity are included on the statement of net position. Enterprise fund statements of activities present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Authority. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2014

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

The Authority's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Authority has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies. The Authority is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of other municipal entities or its political subdivisions and investment agreements, and accordingly, the Authority's policy provides for no credit or interest rate risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Authority has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Authority's name. The Authority's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2014.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from corporations and other governments. Receivables are recorded as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

#### **Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of bond proceeds held by a custodial agent. These funds are to be used for the construction of solid waste disposal facilities and payment of debt service.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets represent goodwill. Goodwill is the excess of cost of an acquired entity over the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. The Authority adopted FASB guidance on goodwill impairment testing which allows an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that goodwill may be

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2014

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

impaired. Under this guidance, qualitative factors are assessed at least annually, or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If the Authority's qualitative assessment indicates that goodwill may be impaired, the Authority will estimate the fair value of the reporting unit based on one or more of the following valuation techniques; i. income; ii. discounted cash flows, or; iii. market approach. If such fair value estimate is less than the carrying value of goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized. The Authority concluded that goodwill was not impaired during the year.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Buildings and land improvements Machinery and equipment

20 years 5-20 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense, and renewals and betterments are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

#### Land and Construction-in-Progress

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated and are stated at cost. Interest paid on applicable debt, net of interest earned on available funds, is capitalized during the period of construction.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

As of December 31, 2014, the Authority has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$99,047 for deferred losses on refunding bonds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the lessor life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt.

#### **Bonds Payable**

The Authority records bonds payable at face value. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2014

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation or compensatory time is recorded as an expense and liability of the Authority as the benefit accrues to employees and is included in accrued liabilities.

### Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

The Authority's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") obligation payable is determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the equity generated from the operation of the Authority.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# F. Comparative Financial Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year comparative information, but does not include all required note disclosures. Accordingly, such information does not constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, from which the comparative information was derived.

### G. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is March 18, 2015.

# H. Change in Accounting Estimate

The Authority retained a different actuary in 2014 to value its other post employment benefit obligations. Certain actuarial assumptions were modified and changed including the discount rate used and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liabilities was discontinued. The effects of this change increased Net Position in the amount of \$1,689,933.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

### Note 2 - Cash and Equivalents

# **Restricted Cash and Equivalents**

The carrying amounts of the Authority's restricted deposits at December 31, 2014 was \$9,832,045. This amount is held in trust by a custodial agent on behalf of the Authority. The amount is not subject to risk collateralization requirements.

# Note 3 - Restricted Investments

Restricted investments at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount			
Collateralized Investment Agreements - AIG Matched Funding Corp.	12/15/2025	4.59 %	\$	555,651		
Repurchase Agreement - Westdeutsche Landesbank	12/15/2016	6.43		1,130,599		
U.S. Treasury Bond SLUG	06/15/2025	-	•	841,020		
			\$	2,527,270		

The investment agreements are fully collateralized with securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,200,325 1,682,088	\$ 518,380 1,820,312	\$ - (1,514,838)	\$	6,718,705 1,987,562
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 7,882,413	 2,338,692	 (1,514,838)	******	8,706,267
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment	 49,989,373 2,420,054 19,023,598	 1,043,370 - 224,900	 (2,708,862)		48,323,881 2,420,054 19,248,498
Total capital assets being depreciated	 71,433,025	 1,268,270	 (2,708,862)		69,992,433
Less accumulated depreciation for Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment	 27,610,100 677,615 12,760,907	2,524,501 96,802 903,550	 (2,099,368)		28,035,233 774,417 13,664,457
Total accumulated depreciation	 41,048,622	 3,524,853	 (2,099,368)		42,474,107
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 30,384,403	 (2,256,583)	 (609,494)		27,518,326
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,266,816	\$ 82,109	\$ (2,124,332)	\$	36,224,593

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

### Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

# Impairment of Capital Asset

On February 14, 2014 there was a roof collapse at the Biosolid Co-Composting Facility due to heavy snow accumulation. The facility has been inoperable since that time. The Authority's engineer has estimated the cost to repair the building to be \$3.8 million. The Authority has incurred costs of \$1,718,952 to repair the facility which is included in construction in progress at December 31, 2014. The impairment of the asset was determined using the restoration cost approach, net of applicable insurance recoveries.

# Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

	***********	Balance January 1, 2013	New Issues/ Additions	anamana.	Maturities and/or Payments and Other	D —	Balance ecember 31, 2014	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable Capital construction Other	\$	46,076,134 13,434,300	\$ 6,495,000	\$	9,664,308 585,692	\$	42,906,826 12,848,608	\$ 3,489,849 495,585
		59,510,434	6,495,000		10,250,000		55,755,434	3,985,434
Bond premium and discount		(827,292)	 		(129,128)		(698,164)	 -
		58,683,142	6,495,000		10,120,872		55,057,270	3,985,434
Capital lease payable Other post employment		174,052	-		174,052		-	-
benefit obligations payable		4,867,419	 493,542		1,689,933		3,671,028	 -
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	•••••	5,041,471	 493,542		1,863,985		3,671,028	 -
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	63,724,613	\$ 6,988,542	\$	11,984,857	\$	58,728,298	\$ 3,985,434

# Capital Lease Payable

The Authority has entered into various agreements to lease certain equipment. The terms of the agreements provide options to purchase the equipment at any time during the lease period. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB guidance. The balance was paid in full at December 31, 2014. Interest expense was \$2,413 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2014

# Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

# **Bonds Payable**

Bonds Payable consisted of the following issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2014
Public Improvements	2003	15,273,468	December, 2025	5.409 - 6.189	9,255,000
Public Improvements	2006	10,080,000	December, 2021	4.250 - 5.000	6,275,000
Public Improvements	2008	27,535,000	December, 2033	5.375 - 6.500	22,815,000
Public Improvements	2010	7,900,000	December, 2024	3.000 - 4.000	7,040,000
Public Improvements	2010	2,250,000	December, 2018	3.000 - 3.500	1,190,000
Public Improvements	2013	3,270,434	November, 2029	.733 - 4.083	2,955,434
Public Improvements	2014	6,495,000	December, 2028	3.180	6,225,000
					\$ 55,755,434

Interest expense was \$2,805,712 for the year ended December 31, 2014, including \$153,788 of amortization expense for the original issue premium, discount and loss on refunding.

At the option of the Authority, certain serial bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at various dates, depending on the issue.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at December 31, 2014, including interest of \$17,759,483 are as follows:

Year	Principal Interest		Interest		Total	
2015	\$	3,985,434	\$	2,712,502	\$	6,697,936
2016		4,175,000		2,530,363		6,705,363
2017		4,370,000		2,337,934		6,707,934
2018		4,580,000		2,128,810		6,708,810
2019		4,795,000		1,911,950		6,706,950
2020-2024		27,955,000		5,569,102		33,524,102
2025-2029		5,745,000		529,822		6,274,822
2030-2033		150,000		39,000		189,000
Logo: Unamortized original		55,755,434	\$	17,759,483	\$	73,514,917
Less: Unamortized original issue premium and discount	**********	(698,164)				
	\$	55,057,270				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2014</u>

### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### **Current Refunding**

During the 2014 fiscal year, the Authority issued \$6,495,000 in serial bonds with an interest rate of 3.18%. The proceeds were used to currently refund \$6,495,000 of 2003 Series B public improvement serial bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.75% to 5.125%. The net proceeds of \$6,495,000 (net of accrued interest of \$28,843 and \$134,738 in issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2003B public improvement serial bonds. As a result, these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those serial bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The accrued interest paid and issuance costs were expensed in the statement of activities.

The Authority currently refunded the 2003 Series B public improvement serial bonds to reduce its debt service payments over 15 years by \$1,121,420 and to obtain a net present value economic gain of \$688,549.

At December 31, 2014 \$6,495,000 of defeased bonds have been called and are no longer outstanding.

#### Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The employee handbook stipulates the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the Authority and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Authority's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they have a minimum of five years of service and reach normal retirement age while working for the Authority. There are currently no retirees of the Authority.

The Authority's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution, ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2014</u>

### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The Authority is required to accrue the amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in post retirement benefits are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
2015	8.00 %
2016	8.00
2017	7.50
2018	7.00
2019	6.50
2020	6.00
2021	5.50
2022+	5.00

The amortization basis for 2014 is being modified to reflect the full amortization of the initial unfunded accrued liability in 2014. This adjustment is being handled in the change in accounting estimate in Note 5. Traditionally the Net OPEB Obligation is lower than the Unfunded Accrued Liability and over time the Net OPEB Obligation will increase towards the unfunded accrued liability. Due to a combination of factors including the early implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 by the Authority, the Net OPEB Obligation became significantly greater than the Unfunded Accrued Liability, which is the maximum amount necessary based on actuarial calculations to meet obligations under GASB Statement No. 45. As a result, the Authority is making a onetime adjustment so that the Net OPEB Obligation is reduced to be equal to the Unfunded Accrued Liability as of December 31, 2014 and reflecting the full remaining balance of the initial Unfunded Accrued Liability, so that future obligations do not become overstated in the future. Under this approach, the Authority will have a Net OPEB Obligation reflected of the full Unfunded Accrued Liability plus will no longer need to amortize future periods of unamortized amounts from the initial Unfunded Accrued Liability. The Authority's assumptions included a 4.0% discount. The Authority currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Payroll growth is not considered when using this method. The inflation rate is implicit in the trend rate and cannot be separately identified.

The number of participants as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Active Employees	27
Retired Employees	
Total	27

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

# Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of 1/1/14 Assets at Market Value	\$	3,258,078
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	3,258,078
Funded Ratio	***********	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,233,702
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		146%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	\$	298,845 194,697
Annual OPEB Cost		493,542
Contributions Made		
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation before change in accounting estimate		493,542
Change in accounting estimate		(1,689,933)
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation		(1,196,391)
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		4,867,419
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	3,671,028

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014	<u>C</u>	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
2014 2013	\$	493,542 504,610	- % -	3,671,028 4,867,419	
2012		724,533	-	4,362,809	

#### Note 6 - Pension Plan

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("System"). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

# Note 6 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy - The System is non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary and employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to years of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and a regular pension contribution. Contribution rates for the plan year ended March 31, 2015 is as follows:

<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
4 A15	20.1 %
5 A15	16.4

Contributions made to the Systems for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

2014	\$ 414,580
2013	415,108
2012	417,126

These amounts were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

#### Note 7 - Compensated Absences

Unused vacation time or compensatory time may be carried forward to subsequent years. Unused personal time is added to sick leave. The Authority has determined that the potential liability for accumulated vacation and compensatory time at December 31, 2014 was \$583,702. This amount is included in accrued liabilities of the Authority.

#### Note 8 - Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net *Investment in Capital Assets* - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Unrestricted* - the difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in the net investment in capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

### Note 9 - Summary of Significant Contingencies

#### **Risk Management**

The Authority purchases various conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Authority maintains general liability insurance coverage with a policy limit of \$3 million. The auto policy provides coverage up to \$1 million and the pollution liability policy provides coverage up to \$10 million. The Authority also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10 million. The Authority purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory limits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Authority also purchases conventional health insurance.

#### **Cash and Investment Restrictions**

Upon issuance of the serial bonds, the indentures required the establishment of a restricted cash balance of \$4,836,507 in 2014, which is maintained with the trustee of the bonds. In addition, at December 31, 2014, the trustee held \$7,522,808 for the purchase and construction of facilities. These amounts, totaling \$12,359,315 for 2014, have been reflected as restricted cash and investments on the statement of net position.

#### **Debt Covenants**

The Authority at December 31, 2014 was in compliance with the debt and revenue ratios required under the covenants of the seven bonds outstanding at that date.

\*\*\*\*

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

Actuarial						Unfunded					Unfund Liability	
Fiscal Year Ended December 31,		ue of sets		Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability			Funded Covered Ratio Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2012 2013 2014	\$	- - -	\$	2,117,542 2,604,825 3,258,078	\$	2,117,542 2,604,825 3,258,078	- - -	%	\$	2,267,036 2,286,839 2,233,702	93.41 113.91 145.86	%



Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES	***************************************	Adopted Budget		Revised Budget	***************************************	Actual			Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Solid waste disposal charges User fees	\$	9,104,285	\$	0.404.395	\$	0.406.002		\$	4 740
Ad valorem	Ф	12,475,959	Ф	9,104,285 12,475,959	Ф	9,106,003 12,487,022		Ф	1,718 11,063
Recycling facility materials		1,472,000		1,472,000		2,407,923			935,923
Co-Compost facility user charges		1,412,000		1,412,000		2,407,323			335,325
Septage		64,975		64,975		43,872			(21,103)
Out-of-County users		425,640		425,640		34.820			(390,820)
Solid waste collection and disposal charges		.20,0.0		120,010		01,020			(000,020)
Spring Valley		776,634		776,634		778,629			1,995
Village of Haverstraw		570,998		570,998		571,525			527
Village of Sloatsburg		324,169		324,169		324,691			522
Village of New Hempstead		444,121		444,121		444,637			516
Rockland County		350,000		350,000		339,030			(10,970)
Transfer station tipping fees/sales		20,447,775		20,447,775		21,330,800	1		883,025
Other unclassified		70,800		70,800		95,753			24,953_
Total Operating Revenues		40 507 050				47.004.705			4 407 040
Total Operating Revenues		46,527,356		46,527,356		47,964,705			1,437,349
NON-OPERATING REVENUES									
Interest									
Bank		50,000		50,000		42,750			(7,250)
Restricted funds		100,000		100,000		111,988			11,988
Interest subsidy		302,879		302,879		302,885			6
Environmental Protection Facility grants		300,000		300,000		435,871			135,871
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		55,340			55,340
Gain on impairment of capital asset		-				1,109,459	. <u>-</u>		1,109,459
Total Non-Operating Revenues		752,879		752,879		2,058,293	-		1,305,414
Total Revenues	\$	47,280,235	\$	47,280,235	\$	50,022,998		\$	2,742,763

Supplementary Information (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2014

OPERATING EXPENSES	 Adopted Budget		Revised Budget	 Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Personal Services Salaries	\$ 2,260,289	_\$_	2,260,289	\$ 2,233,702	2	\$ 26,587
Fringe Benefits	500.000		500.000	407.000		0.000
Health and dental	523,300		523,300	437,302		85,998
Retirement	398,100		398,100	414,580		(16,480)
Social security Workers' compensation benefits	172,912 88,260		172,912 88,260	155,162 79,496		17,750 8,764
Metropolitan commuter transportation	,					
mobility tax	 7,685	***************************************	7,685	 6,766		919
Contractual Services	 1,190,257		1,190,257	 1,093,306		96,951
Office furniture and fixtures	2,000		2,000	538		1,462
Data processing equipment	 11,000		11,000	 26,512		(15,512)
	13,000		13,000	 27,050		(14,050)
Supplies expense		·				
Uniforms	1,000		1,000	4,357		(3,357)
Motor fuel	6,000		6,000	16,560		(10,560)
Office supplies and printing	45,000		45,000	48,710		(3,710)
Equipment	2,000		2,000	2,252		(252)
Books and publications	6,000		6,000	1,229		4,771
Operational supplies (leaf bags, recycling bins, etc.)	 383,000	4	383,000	 388,007		(5,007)
	443,000		443,000	461,115		(18,115)
Other Operating Expenses						
Rental of equipment	148,617		148,617	9,194		139,423
Travel	10,000		10,000	10,492		(492)
Advertising	50,000		50,000	54,096		(4,096)
Equipment repair	62,500		62,500	97,498 136,816		(34,998)
Painting and building repair Cleaning contractor	15,000		15,000	15,322		(136,816) (322)
Cleaning - MRF	13,000		13,000	238,550		(238,550)
Fees for services - non-employees	722,090		722,090	950,758		(228,668)
Fees for services - co-composting by-pass	-		-	1,502,578		(1,502,578)
Legal fees	1,450,000		1,450,000	1,493,651		(43,651)
Engineering and other professional fees	385,000		385,000	461,520		(76,520)
Postage	22,500		22,500	33,214		(10,714)
Conferences and schools	10,000		10,000	5,094		4,906
Repairs to vehicles	5,000		5,000	4,153		847
Association dues	2,000		2,000	3,672		(1,672)
Bid advertising	2,000		2,000	1,842		158
Maintenance agreements	30,000		30,000	28,880		1,120
Telephone	68,760		68,760	75,166		(6,406)
Utilities Water and sewer	632,000		632,000	416,293		215,707 16,857
water and sewer Meals	66,500		66,500	49,643 1,541		(1,541)
Household hazardous waste	859,945		859,945	863,250		(3,305)
Certiorari payments	 275,000		275,000	 38,169		236,831
	 4,816,912		4,816,912	 6,491,392		(1,674,480)
						(Continued)

<sup>2</sup> Inclusive of compensated absences accrual not budgeted

Supplementary Information (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE-GENERATING OTHER OPERAT	ING EXPENSES			
MRF operating and maintenance fee	\$ 1,705,259	\$ 1,705,259	\$ 1,399,115	\$ 306,144
Co-composting operating and				•
maintenance fee	1,929,474	1,929,474	1,437,166	492,308
Yard waste composting fee	1,234,151	1,234,151	1,239,632	(5,481)
Host community fee	3,442,600	3,442,600	3,365,109	77,491
Solid waste collection and disposal:				
Spring Valley	754,014	754,014	739,412	14,602
Village of Haverstraw	554,366	554,366	544,482	9,884
Village of Sloatsburg	314,727	314,727	304,000	10,727
Village of New Hempstead	330,000	330,000	339,310	(9,310)
Rockland County	431,185	431,185	431,889	(704)
Recycling rebates	835,000	835,000	758,644	76,356
Transfer station rebates	100,000	100,000	129,362	(29,362)
Transfer station fees	19,877,495	19,877,495	18,756,625	1,120,870
OTUER COOK	31,508,271	31,508,271	29,444,746	2,063,525
OTHER COSTS				
Tax related costs	17,000	17,000	16,195	805
Insurance premiums	190,000	190,000	181,446	8,554
Miscellaneous	55,200	55,200	29,303	25,897
	262,200	262,200	226,944	35,256
	40,493,929	40,493,929	39,978,255	515,674
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	3,770,000	3,770,000	3,755,000	15.000
Interest	3,016,306	3,770,000	3,111,010	(94,704)
morest	3,010,300	3,010,300	3,111,010	(34,704)
	6,786,306	6,786,306	6,866,010	(79,704)
Total Expenses	\$ 47,280,235	\$ 47,280,235	\$ 46,844,265	\$ 435,970

Supplementary Information (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Adopted Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES								
Solid waste disposal charges								
User fees	\$	8,997,612	\$	8,997,612	\$	8,997,056	\$	(556)
Ad valorem		11,652,518		11,652,518		11,662,368		9,850
Recycling facility materials		1,836,000		1,836,000		1,986,127		150,127
Co-Compost facility user charges								
Septage		64,000		64,000		67,646		3,646
Out-of-County users		484,820		484,820		432,562		(52,258)
Solid waste collection and disposal charges								
Spring Valley		778,816		778,816		779,990		1,174
Village of Haverstraw		568,521		568,521		569,162		641
Village of Sloatsburg		320,618		320,618		320,615		(3)
Village of New Hempstead		437,055		437,055		437,059		4
Rockland County		361,552		361,552		347,341		(14,211)
Transfer station tipping fees/sales		20,467,600		20,467,600		19,861,522	1	(606,078)
Other unclassified		-		-		68,488		68,488
Total Operating Revenues	-	45,969,112		45,969,112	<del></del>	45,529,936		(439,176)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
Interest								
Bank		50,000		50,000		36,393		(13,607)
Restricted funds		75,000		75,000		127,250		52,250
Interest subsidy		273,768		273,768		286,034		12,266
Environmental Protection Facility grants		290,000		290,000		401,127		111,127
Federal Emergency Management Agency		-		-		752,620		752,620
State Emergency Management Agency		-		-		(40,843)		(40,843)
Total Non-Operating Revenues		688,768	***************************************	688,768		1,562,581		873,813
Total Revenues	\$	46,657,880	\$	46,657,880	\$	47,092,517	<u>\$</u>	434,637

1 Offset by savings in expenditures

Supplementary Information (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2013

OPERATING EXPENSES	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Personal Services Salaries	\$ 2,178,148	\$ 2,178,148	\$ 2,286,840 <b>2</b>	\$ (108,692)
Fringe Benefits Health and dental Retirement Social security Workers' compensation benefits	454,500 412,000 166,628 68,500	454,500 412,000 166,628 68,500	449,383 415,108 157,989 69,453	5,117 (3,108) 8,639 (953)
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	7,400	7,400	6,865	535
	1,109,028	1,109,028	1,098,798	10,230
Contractual Services Office Equipment Office furniture and fixtures	-	-	2,947	(2,947)
Data processing equipment	2,500	2,500	8,267	(5,767)
Cupplies over and	2,500	2,500	11,214	(8,714)
Supplies expense Uniforms Motor fuel Office supplies and printing Equipment Books and publications	1,200 5,000 40,000 2,000 5,000	1,200 5,000 40,000 2,000 5,000	2,201 15,690 54,559 12,493 9,720	(1,001) (10,690) (14,559) (10,493) (4,720)
Operational supplies (leaf bags, recycling bins, etc.)	380,000	380,000	395,909	(15,909)
Other Operation Frances	433,200	433,200	490,572	(57,372)
Other Operating Expenses Rental of equipment Travel	302,500 10,000	302,500 10,000	25,134 13,228	277,366 (3,228)
Advertising Equipment repair Painting and building repair	35,000 72,000	35,000 72,000 -	32,554 72,644 74,094	2,446 (644) (74,094)
Cleaning contractor Fees for services - non-employees Hurricane Sandy expenses	14,300 668,500 -	14,300 668,500	14,619 741,585 873,900	(319) (73,085) (873,900)
Legal fees Engineering and other professional fees Postage	650,000 395,000 25,000	1,758,000 395,000 25,000	1,579,422 549,565 19,495	178,578 (154,565) 5,505
Conferences and schools Repairs to vehicles Association dues	10,000 5,000 2,000	10,000 5,000 2,000	10,058 2,122 2,819	(58) 2,878 (819)
Bid advertising Maintenance agreements Telephone	2,000 30,000 50,000	2,000 30,000 50,000	1,147 32,815 73,473	853 (2,815) (23,473)
Utilities Water and sewer Meals	619,700 55,000 -	619,700 55,000 -	577,418 56,759 1,006	42,282 (1,759) (1,006)
Household hazardous waste Certiorari payments	828,900 275,000	828,900 50,000	841,231 193,146	(12,331) (143,146)
	4,049,900	4,932,900	5,788,234	(855,334)
				(Continued)

2 Inclusive of compensated absences accrual not budgeted

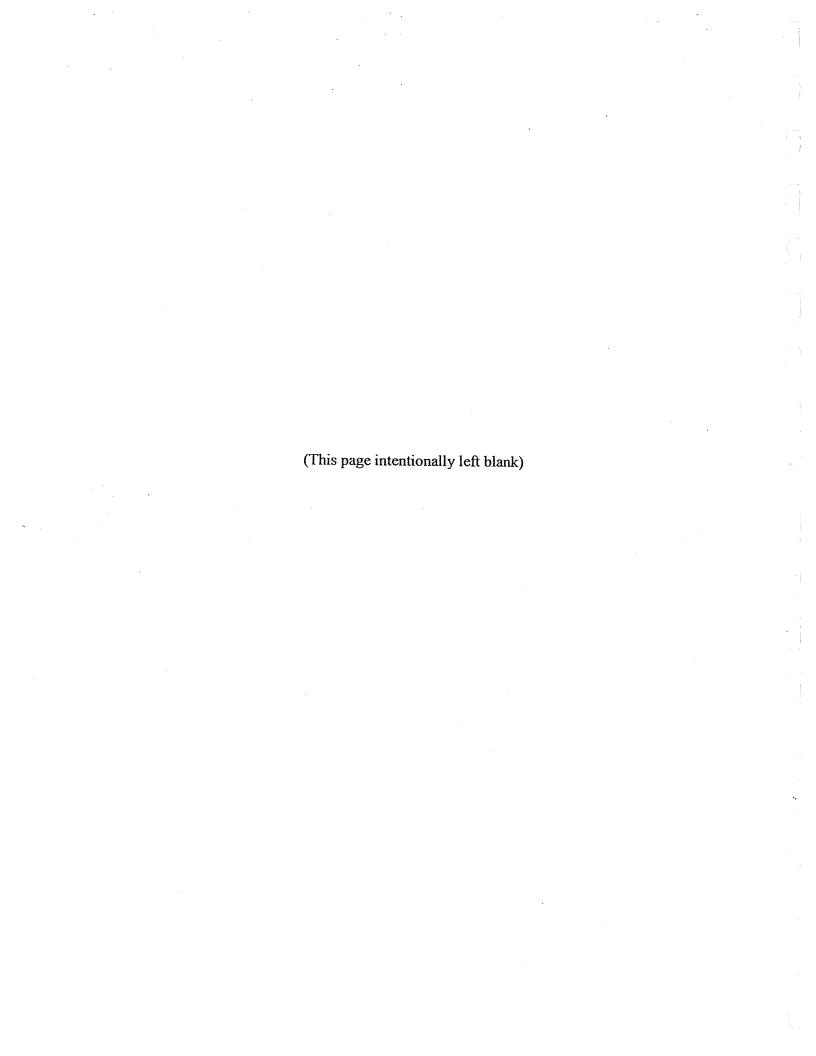
Supplementary Information (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Adopted Revised Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUE GENERATING OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES							
MRF operating and maintenance fee Co-composting operating and	\$ 1,765,199	\$	1,765,199	\$	1,277,306	\$	487,893
maintenance fee	1,912,719		1,912,719		1,970,896		(58,177)
Yard waste composting fee	1,294,155		1,294,155		1,407,771		(113,616)
Host community fee Solid waste collection and disposal	3,042,000		3,042,000		3,002,095		39,905
Spring Valley	756,132		756,132		728,195		27,937
Village of Haverstraw	551,962		551,962		559,597		(7,635)
Village of Sloatsburg	311,280		311,280		257,188		54,092
Village of New Hempstead	317,240		317,240		334,420		(17,180)
Rockland County	424,325		424,325		424,179		146
Recycling rebates	856,800		856,800		692,285		164,515
Transfer station rebates	75,000		75,000		160,054		(85,054)
Transfer station fees	 20,698,383		19,815,383		17,772,992		2,042,391
	 32,005,195		31,122,195		28,586,978		2,535,217
OTHER COSTS							
Tax related costs	16,000		16,000		15,544		456
Insurance premiums	175,000		175,000		177,019		(2,019)
Miscellaneous	 7,000		7,000		54,649		(47,649)
	 198,000		198,000		247,212	•	(49,212)
	 39,975,971		39,975,971		38,509,848		1,466,123
DEBT SERVICE							
Principal Principal	3,580,000		3,580,000		3,615,000		(35,000)
Interest	3,101,909		3,101,909		3,182,678		(80,769)
interest	 3,101,303		3,101,505		3,102,070		(00,709)
	 6,681,909	************	6,681,909		6,797,678		(115,769)
Total Expenses	\$ 46,657,880	\$	46,657,880	\$	45,307,526	\$	1,350,354

Supplementary Information (Concluded) Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Reconciliation of Supplementary Schedules to Financial Statements		2014	2013		
REVENUES Revenues per Supplementary Schedule Adjustment to reconcile supplementary	\$	50,022,998	\$	47,092,517	
schedule to Statement of Activities Interest subsidy Interest income State aid Federal aid Gain on disposal of capital asset Gain on impairment of capital asset	No.	(302,885) (154,738) (435,871) - (55,340) (1,109,459)	***************************************	(286,034) (163,643) (360,284) (752,620)	
Operating Revenues per Statement of Activities	\$	47,964,705	\$	45,529,936	
EXPENSES Expenses per Supplementary Schedule Adjustment to reconcile supplementary schedule to Statement of Activities	\$	46,844,265	\$	45,307,526	
Bond principal Interest subsidy Interest expense Other post employment benefit obligations Depreciation and amortization	<del></del>	(3,755,000) (302,885) (2,808,125) 493,542 3,524,853		(3,615,000) (286,034) (2,896,644) 504,610 3,827,193	
Operating Expenses per Statement of Activities	\$	43,996,650	\$	42,841,651	

See Independent Auditors' Report.



O'CONNOR DAVIES

PKF

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Section 2925(3)(1) Of the New York State Public Authorities Law

The Members of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority, New York

We have examined the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") compliance with Section 2925(3)(1) of the New York State Public Authorities Law and Part 201 of Title Two of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations during the year ended December 31, 2014. Management is responsible for the Agency's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining on a test basis evidence supporting the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended December 31, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Members of the Board and the Office of the State Comptroller of the State of New York. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York

O'Connor Davies, UP

March 18, 2015

O'CONNOR DAVIES



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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

# The Members of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2015.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Authority in a separate letter.

# Purpose of this Report

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

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Connor Davies, UP

Harrison, New York March 18, 2015