

Kenneth S. Frank, CPA Roger J. Lis, Jr. CPA Christopher M. Zera, CPA

# R. A. MERCER & CO., P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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November 1, 2022

To the Board of Directors County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority Constable, New York

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the business-type activities of County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated September 21, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note I to the financial statements. All new accounting policies incorporated in applicable GASB statements were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by Franklin County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the consolidated financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Company's consolidated financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on estimated lives and costs of the Company's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

The consolidated financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the consolidated financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.



### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 1, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Franklin County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention. As discussed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the audit report, beginning on page 56, we have documented significant deficiencies.

### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic consolidated financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic consolidated financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic consolidated financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplement information as listed in the table of contents, which accompany the consolidated financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the consolidated financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves

### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

West Seneca, New York

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority Constable, New York

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# 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.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 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 schedule of operating expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 November 1, 2022, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

West Seneca, New York November 1, 2022 THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# The Authority Board Members

Brandon Titus, Chairman

Boyce Sherwin, Treasurer

Kip Cassavaw

Warren Gaggin

Dean Lefebvre

Paddy Wheeler

C. Curtis Smith

**Brandon Titus** 

# **Executive Director**

Todd Perry

**General Counsel** 

Brian Stewart

**Auditors** 

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

# Landfill Caretaker Team Leader Tupper Lake Transfer Station Landfill Caretaker Landfill Caretaker Landfill Caretaker Team Leader Lake Clear Transfer Station Recycling Coordinator To Be Determined Landfill Caretaker Landfill Caretaker Landfill Caretaker Team Leader Malone Transfer Station Landfill Caretaker Landfill Caretaker Waste Transfer Operator Laborer/Scale Attendant Waste Transfer Operator Waste Transfer Operator Waste Transfer Operator Waste Transfer Operator Scale Operator/Typist To Be Determined Board of Directors Executive Director Landfill Operator Landfill Operator Landfill Operator Senior Maintenance Worker Grounds/Maintenance Seasonal as needed Mechanic Senior Automotive Mechanic Welder 9

CFSWMA ORGANIZATION CHART

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (The Authority) presents the readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please consider this information in conjunction with the additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the accompanying financial statements.

# Financial Highlights

For the period ending June 30, 2022

- In 2022 the Authority's net position increased by \$125 thousand, due to its revenues exceeded its expenses.
- Total operating revenues increased by \$1.7 million over 2021 due to increased revenue volume by several of the Authority's major customers. Operating expenses increased by \$4.5 million compared to the prior year. Of this amount, depreciation expense increased by \$1.4 million. Additionally, the Authority incurred \$2.7 million in costs associated with capping cells 3 and 4. While incurring these expenses was required to properly cap these cells in conjunction with applicable regulations, they are not of the nature where they will provide the Authority with additional future revenue generating capacity and, therefore, these costs were not capitalized but rather expensed.
- The Authority invested \$704 thousand in capital assets during 2022.
- The Authority repaid approximately \$1.9 million in long-term debt during 2022.

For the period ending June 30, 2021

- In 2021 the Authority's net position increased by \$2.7 million, due to higher-thanaverage landfill volumes.
- Total operating revenues were essentially the same as in 2020, increasing by just over \$5,000 while operating expenses decreased by \$450 thousand compared to the prior year.
- The Authority invested \$3.8 million in capital assets during 2021.
- The Authority repaid approximately \$1.4 million in long-term debt during 2021.

Management continues to aggressively price beneficial use materials. The Authority's objective is to receive optimum pricing, while ensuring materials are not shipped to our competitors due to a significant price differential.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the statements of net position, statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements. The statements of net position provide a record or snapshot of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of each year. They present the financial position of the Authority on an accrual basis utilizing historical costs. The statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position present the results of the business activities of the Authority over the course of each year. The statements of cash flows are related to the other financial statements by the way they analyze changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and their effect on cash and equivalents over the course of each year. The statements of cash flows are divided into four categories: operating, investing, non-capital and related financing and capital and related financing. The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide useful information regarding the Authority's significant accounting policies; explain significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

#### Statement of Net Position

A condensed summary of the Authority's net position for fiscal year 2022, 2021, and 2020 is presented below.

		2022	2021	2020
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	1,857,377	1,332,670	3,985,521
Restricted Assets		16,638,408	16,487,220	15,603,153
Capital Assets		19,066,635	21,257,719	18,972,090
Net Pension Asset		479,139		
Total Assets	_	38,041,559	39,077,609	38,560,764
Deferred Outflows of Resources		962,176	1,155,885	812,881
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		2,691,098	2,384,849	3,402,575
Non Current Liabilities		24,027,713	25,795,088	28,238,607
Total Liabilities		26,718,811	28,179,937	31,641,182
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,729,487	1,622,665	71,298
Net Position	\$	10,555,437	10,430,892	7,661,165

The Authority's total assets decreased by approximately \$1 million when compared to 2021. The decrease is attributed primarily to a decrease in the Agency's capital assets as depreciation expense exceeded the cost of new capital asset acquisitions during the year. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$194 thousand from the prior year, in conjunction with the decrease in the Authority's net pension liability, which was recorded as an asset at June 30, 2022 based on the actuarially calculated amount.

Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$1.5 million. This decrease can largely be attributed to long-term debt reductions of \$1.9 million netted with a new lease liability incurred of \$237 thousand and changes in various other liability accounts. Total deferred inflows of resources increased by approximately \$107 thousand based on the actuarially calculated net pension asset amount.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

A summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ending 2022, 2021, and 2020, is presented below:

	2022	2021	2020
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 10,811,561	9,094,634	9,088,866
Total Operating Expenses	10,072,170	5,577,987	6,028,314
Operating Income	739,391	3,516,647	3,060,552
Other Income (Expense), Net	(614,846)	(746,920)	(561,992)
Prior Period Adjustment			5,113,881
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 124,545	2,769,727	7,612,441

The financial operations of the Authority continued to improve during 2022. Revenues increased over the 2021 amount. The Authority incurred cell closing costs of approximately \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2022. These costs were properly expensed, which partially explains the large increase in operating expenses in 2022 compared with the prior year. Additionally, depreciation expense increased in 2022 by approximately \$1.4 million over 2021.

# **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

The Authority continues to invest in capital assets. During 2022 and 2021, the Authority capitalized construction and engineering costs incurred to improve and upgrade landfill cell 6, as well as vehicle and equipment purchases, and costs incurred to upgrade the Authority's information technology infrastructure. A summary of the Authority's capital assets is presented below:

	 2022	2021	2020
Buildings	\$ 8,544,379	8,544,379	8,544,379
Landfill Cells	28,366,592	28,321,259	24,845,232
Vehicles and Equipment	7,314,153	6,892,647	6,858,989
Right-to-Use Assets	1,500,077	1,262,609	992,394
Land Improvements	4,565,536	4,565,536	4,565,536
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,289,081)	(30,393,690)	(28,899,419)
Total Depreciable	17,001,656	19,192,740	16,907,111
Land	2,064,979	2,064,979	2,064,979
Total Capital Assets	\$ 19,066,635	21,257,719	18,972,090

### LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Authority issued bonds were used to construct buildings, systems and land improvements associated with landfill cells within the facility. The Authority uses leases to finance various vehicles and equipment.

Total bonds outstanding, exclusive of bond premiums, was \$24,240,000, \$25,990,000 and \$27,245000 as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Total obligations under leases payable were \$374,483, \$258,137, and \$226,834 as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 respectively.

During 2022, the Authority repaid \$1,750,000 in bonds and \$121,122 in lease obligations, for a total reduction due to principal payments of \$1,871,122 in long-term debt. Additionally, during 2022 the Authority acquired a new lease in the amount of \$237,468 to finance the acquisition of a new piece of equipment.

### WASTE QUANTITIES AND CONTROL

The following table summarizes waste received at the Landfill in tons from 2013 through 2022 fiscal years.

Waste Quantities and Control

Generalized Annual Summary - Waste Received by Authority in Tons

The following table summarizes waste received at the Landfill in tons from the 2004 through 2020 fiscal years:

	2013	<u> 2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>
MSW										
Franklin County	32,289	31,932	33,787	34,385	34,209	34,566	33,198	37,246	41,984	44,623
Out-of-County	24,835	18,837	18,702	13,185	22,768	23,134	24,207	52,931	45,728	59,224
Total	57,124	50,769	52,489	47,570	56,977	57,700	57,405	90,177	87,712	103,847
BUD										
Franklin County	1,870	1,856	1,729	7,915	11,612	2,966	5,940	3,908	6,577	6,355
Other	17,064	25,740	23,093	24,950	14,631	19,026	25,285	36,075	28,131	32,949
Total	18,934	27,596	24,822	32,865	26,243	21,992	31,225	39,983	34,708	39,304
Total tons	76,058	78,365	77,311	80,435	83,220	79,692	88,630	130,160	122,420	143,151

# **CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES**

The Authority remains in a strong financial position and continues to build its net position. All of the Agency's required reserves are fully funded and debt service payments are made on time

Management of the Authority are happy to answer any other questions that may arise after reviewing this report.

Todd Perry, Executive Director 518-483-8270 www.cfswma.com THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	As of June	e <b>30</b> ,
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 815,734	331,388
Accounts Receivable	924,046	835,382
Prepaid Expenses	117,597	165,900
Total Current Assets	1,857,377	1,332,670
Noncurrent Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	14,971,699	14,820,511
Investments - Restricted	1,666,709	1,666,709
Total Restricted Assets	16,638,408	16,487,220
Capital Assets		
Depreciable, net	17,001,656	19,192,740
Nondepreciable	2,064,979	2,064,979
Total Capital Assets	19,066,635	21,257,719
Other Non-Current Assets		
Net Pension Asset	479,139	
Total Assets	38,041,559	39,077,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	962,176	1,155,885
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	675,248	425,759
Accrued Interest	106,240	146,311
Bonds Payable	1,800,000	1,750,000
Leases Payable	109,610	62,779
Total Current Liabilities	2,691,098	2,384,849
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable - Less Current Installments	22,775,269	24,674,482
Leases Payable - Less Current Installments	264,873	195,358
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Monitoring Accrual	970,831	892,052
Pension Contribution payable	16,740	27,867
Net Pension Liability	· -	5,329
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	24,027,713	25,795,088
Total Liabilities	26,718,811	28,179,937
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,729,487	1,622,665
NET POSITION		
Restricted	16,638,408	16,487,220
Unrestricted	(6,082,971)	(6,056,328)
Total Net Postion	\$ 10,555,437	10,430,892

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	For the Year End	led June 30,
	2022	2021
Operating Revenue:		
Solid Waste Fees	\$ 10,678,938	8,941,687
Recycling Fees	121,267	125,667
Miscellaneous Income	11,356	27,280
Total Operating Revenues	10,811,561	9,094,634
Operating Expenses:		
Operations and Maintenance	6,321,091	3,179,669
General and Aministration	776,908	742,052
Depreciation	2,895,391	1,494,271
Change in Landfill Closure and Postclosure Accrual	78,780	161,995
Total Operating Expenses	10,072,170	5,577,987
Operating Income	739,391	3,516,647
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Income	40,308	52,513
Interest Expense	(655,154)	(799,433)
Service Fees from Franklin County	9,555,088	8,627,758
Service Fees to Franklin County	(9,555,088)	(8,627,758)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(614,846)	(746,920)
Change in Net Position	124,545	2,769,727
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,430,892	7,661,165
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,555,437	10,430,892

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Year Ended June 30	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 10,722,897	8,917,328
Payments to Suppliers	(5,005,215)	(2,778,421)
Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits	(1,990,057)	(2,081,296)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,727,625	4,057,611
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Cash Payments from Franklin County	9,555,088	8,627,758
Cash Payments to Franklin County	(9,555,088)	(8,627,758)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u> </u>	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal Repayments	(1,871,122)	(1,223,697)
Lease Proceeds	237,468	-
Interest Paid	(794,438)	(890,021)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(704,307)	(3,939,107)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,132,399)	(6,052,825)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received on Deposits and Cash Equivalents	40,308	52,513
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	635,534	(1,942,701)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	15,151,899	17,094,600
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 15,787,433	15,151,899

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

		June	30,	
		2022		2021
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: (Increase) decrease in:	\$	739,391		3,516,647
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		193,709		(343,004)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		106,822		1,551,367
Depreciation	2	2,895,391		1,494,271
Changes in Operating Assets - (Increase) Decrease				
Accounts and Grants Receivable		(88,664)		(177,306)
Prepaid Expenses		48,303		3,389
Changes in Operating Liabilities - Increase (Decrease) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Environmental Closure and Postclosure Accrual Net Pension Liability / Asset  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 3	238,362 78,779 (484,468) 3,727,625		(884,395) 161,384 1,264,742) 4,057,611
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information - classification of cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted Restricted Total cash and cash equivalents		815,734 1,971,699 5,787,433		331,388 4,820,511 5,151,899

# COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a. Organization

The County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) was created as a public benefit corporation under New York State Public Authorities Laws 2041, Title 13-AA Chapter 665 of the Laws of 1988 by the New York State Legislature with powers to, among other things, (i) plan, develop, and construct solid waste management facilities; (ii) acquire interests in real and personal property and dispose of them; (iii) receive, transport, process, dispose of, sell, store, convey, recycle, and deal with solid waste and energy generated by operation of a solid waste management facility; (iv) contract with governments including Franklin County (County) and local governments within the County in relation to its activities; (v) borrow money and issue bonds; and (vi) fix and collect rates, rentals, fees, and other charges for the use of the facilities of, or services rendered by, or any commodities furnished by, the Authority.

The Board of the Authority is comprised of seven members appointed by the legislature of the County.

The Authority has constructed a solid waste management system (SWMS), which includes a regional landfill and three transfer stations in Franklin County (Malone, Lake Clear, and Tupper Lake). The SWMS began operations on June 6, 1994. It is included in Franklin County's financial statements as a component unit.

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

# b. Basis of Accounting and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are: (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows,

and liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operations are included on the statements of net position.

Net position is classified as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the net outstanding debt balances. If the balance in this category is negative, as it is with the Authority at June 30, 2022 and 2021, the negative amount is reclassified and grouped with unrestricted net position, discussed below.
- Restricted net position has externally placed constraints on use.
- Unrestricted net position consists of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows that do not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets." This category also includes the "negative" amount of net investment in capital assets, if such a negative amount exists.

Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the disposal of solid waste. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for user services. Operating expenses include the cost of personnel and contractual services, materials and supplies, utilities, change in post-closure accrual estimate, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets and other costs related to solid waste administration. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### c. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### d. Fair Value Measurement

The Authority reports certain assets at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

# e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments which mature no more than three months after the date purchased. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are held in money market funds and are legally restricted in uses and purposes by the Authority's bond documents.

Investments are presented at cost which approximates the current market value or the value at the date management anticipates liquidating the investment. Restricted investments consist of marketable equity securities held by the bond trustee. These investments will be liquidated and expended for the construction and acquisition of capital assets, bond interest and principal payments, and environmental and closure costs in accordance with the bond trust indentures.

The Authority is required by local law to collateralize any of its cash deposits which are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were properly covered by FDIC insurance, collateral or invested in U.S. Treasury backed securities.

All of the Authority's investments are either registered in the Authority's name or held in trust by a third-party custodian in the Authority's name.

#### f. Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Based on management's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, it has concluded that any realized losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial.

# g. Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to operations.

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives on the straight-line basis, including the landfill cells. The straight-line method approximates the cells' capacity used. The estimated lives used in determining depreciation for property, plant and equipment vary from five to twenty years.

#### h. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of assets by the Authority that is applicable to future a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of assets by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets, and deferred inflows of resource decrease net position, similar to liabilities. The Authority reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to its net pension liability (See Note 8).

### i. Landfill Closure and Post closure Monitoring Accrual

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Authority place a final cap on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites after closure.

The Authority maintains a reserve for closure of the Regional Landfill as established in the 1993 Series Bond Agreement. The balance in the reserve totaled \$3,284,963 and \$5,079,564 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These funds are reported herein as restricted cash equivalents and investments. The Authority meets its closure obligations through the financial assurance test and these reserve funds.

The Authority's policy regarding closure and monitoring costs for its landfills is to accrue these costs and charge them to the expense over the useful operating life of the landfill system. Management believes this policy accurately matches closure and monitoring costs against revenues generated by each landfill. The accrual is based on the percentage of total landfill capacity used as of the end of each year, multiplied by the total estimated closure and monitoring costs. These estimates are generated by management, with assistance from an independent consulting engineering firm.

### NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's investment policies are governed by State statutes. Authority monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal or greater than the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities.

All of the Authority's investment related deposits with financial institutions were either covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by authorized investments of the pledging financial institution.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute, all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's deposits were FDIC insured or collateralized.

The fair value of the Authority's fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. The Authority plans to hold its restricted investments to maturity which minimizes the occurrence of loss on investments.

A framework has been established for measuring the fair value of investments. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). Level 1 assets are those whose inputs to the valuation methodology are

unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access. Investments held by the Authority are classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

# **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for June 30, 2022 and 2021 is presents below:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 8,544,379	-	-	8,544,379
Landfill cells	28,321,259	45,333	-	28,366,592
Vehicles and equipment	6,892,647	421,506	-	7,314,153
Right-to-use assets	1,262,609	237,468	-	1,500,077
Land improvements	4,565,536			4,565,536
	49,586,430	704,307	-	50,290,737
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,393,690)	(2,895,391)		(33,289,081)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,192,740	(2,191,084)	-	17,001,656
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	2,064,979			2,064,979
Total capital assets, net	\$21,257,719	(2,191,084)		19,066,635
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	J <u>une 30, 2021</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 8,544,379	-	-	8,544,379
Landfill cells	24,845,232	3,476,027	-	28,321,259
Vehicles and equipment (as restated)	6,858,989	33,658	_	6,892,647
Right-to-use assets (as restated)	992,394	270,215	-	1,262,609
Land improvements	4,565,536			4,565,536
	45,806,530	3,779,900	-	49,586,430
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,899,419)	(1,494,271)		(30,393,690)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,907,111	2,285,629	-	19,192,740
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	2,064,979	<del>-</del>	·	2,064,979
Total capital assets, net	\$18,972,090	2,285,629		21,257,719

Significant capital asset additions during the current year included vehicle and equipment purchases. Landfill cells include the engineering and other professional service costs incurred to bring the assets into service.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority capped cells 3 and 4, incurring \$2,684,976 in costs. These costs, while substantial, did not add to the Authority's future revenue generation capacities and, therefore, were expensed and not recorded as capital asset additions. These costs as shown on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as "Operations and Maintenance" expenses.

# **NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the periods ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 is presented below:

	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022	One Year
Bonds Payable - Principal	\$ 25,990,000	-	(1,750,000)	24,240,000	1,800,000
Bond Premium	434,482		(99,213)	335,269	
Total Bonds Payable	26,424,482	_	(1,849,213)	24,575,269	1,800,000
Capital Leases Payable	258,137	237,468	(121,122)	374,483	109,610
Pension contribution payable	27,867	-	(11,127)	16,740	11,496
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5,329	-	(484,468)	(479,139)	-
Closure and Postclosure Accrual	892,052	78,779	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	970,831	
	\$ 27,607,867	316,247	(2,465,930)	25,458,184	1,921,106
	Balance			Balance	
	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,	Due Within
		Additions	Deletions		Due Within One Year
	July 1,	Additions		June 30,	
Bonds Payable - Principal	July 1,	Additions	Deletions (1,255,000)	June 30,	
Bonds Payable - Principal Bond Premium	July 1, 2020	Additions -		June 30, 2021	One Year
•	July 1, 2020 \$ 27,245,000	Additions	(1,255,000)	June 30, 2021 25,990,000	One Year
Bond Premium	July 1, 2020 \$ 27,245,000 546,491		(1,255,000) (112,009)	June 30, 2021 25,990,000 434,482	1,750,000
Bond Premium  Total Bonds Payable	\$ 27,245,000 \$ 27,791,491	- - -	(1,255,000) (112,009) (1,367,009)	June 30, 2021 25,990,000 434,482 26,424,482	1,750,000 - 1,750,000
Bond Premium Total Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable	\$ 27,245,000 \$ 27,791,491 226,834	- - -	(1,255,000) (112,009) (1,367,009) (142,982)	June 30, 2021 25,990,000 434,482 26,424,482 258,137	1,750,000 - 1,750,000 62,779
Bond Premium  Total Bonds Payable  Capital Leases Payable  Pension contribution payable	\$ 27,245,000 \$ 27,245,491 27,791,491 226,834 38,637	- - -	(1,255,000) (112,009) (1,367,009) (142,982) (10,770)	June 30, 2021 25,990,000 434,482 26,424,482 258,137 27,867	1,750,000 - 1,750,000 62,779
Bond Premium  Total Bonds Payable  Capital Leases Payable  Pension contribution payable  Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,245,000 \$ 27,245,000 \$ 46,491 27,791,491 226,834 38,637 1,270,071	- - - 174,285 - -	(1,255,000) (112,009) (1,367,009) (142,982) (10,770) (1,264,742)	25,990,000 434,482 26,424,482 258,137 27,867 5,329	1,750,000 - 1,750,000 62,779

### **NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE**

A summary of the Authority's outstanding bonds payable is as follows:

=	Issue Date	Original Amount	Interest Rate(s)	Final Maturity	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
EFC Bonds Payable Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds	Aug-16 May-12 Mar-15 Jun-19	\$ 11,342,974 4,810,000 8,550,000 6,155,000	2.0% to 5.0% 3.0% - 5.0%	Jul-39 Jun-32 Jun-40 Jun-27	9,590,000 3,065,000 7,020,000 4,565,000
					\$ 24,240,000

A summary of the Authority's future minimum annual maturities for bonds payable and bond interest due is as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	1,800,000	686,582
2024		1,860,000	652,054
2025		1,930,000	615,224
2026		2,000,000	576,338
2027		2,070,000	540,121
2028-2032		5,935,000	2,122,163
2033-2037		4,830,000	1,138,381
2038-2041		3,815,000	250,208
	\$	24,240,000	6,581,071

Interest expense on the above indebtedness was \$650,003 and \$793,142 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively.

# **NOTE 6 -Leases**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority implemented the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases*. Under the rules of this GASB statement, governmental entities record leased assets as intangible "right-to-use" assets at the present value of the assets leased. These assets are depreciated over the life of the lease using the straight-line method. The Authority implemented the requirements of this standard retroactively. The Authority had no material operating leases as of the beginning of fiscal year June 30, 2022 so the implementation of this new standard only affected account titles. There was no impact on the Authority's net position.

Lease debt is summarized below:	0000	0004
Kan Caramanat Financa lases marable in consistence	2022	2021
Key Government Finance lease payable in semiannual installments of \$11,337 including interest at 5.0%, due September, 2023, secured by equipment.	\$ 11,062	32,374
SymQuest lease payable in 60 monthly installments of \$1,599, no stated interest rate, due January, 2026, secured by equipment.	68,750	87,936
Key Government Financal lease payable in annual installments of \$36,858 including interest at 2.75%, due October, 2024, secured by equipment.	104,759	137,827
Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation lease payable in semi-annual installments of \$25,364, which includes interest at 2.99%, due 2027, secured by equipment	189,912	_
	374,483	258,137
Less: current portion	(109,610)	(62,779)
	\$ 264,873	195,358

Interest expense incurred and paid on the above indebtedness was \$5,151 and \$6,291 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

A summary of the Authority's future annual minimum maturities of long-term debt at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

For the year ending June 30,		Principal	_Interest_	Total
	2023	\$ 109,610	8,500	118,110
	2024	100,852	5,922	106,774
	2025	103,220	3,552	106,772
	2026	60,801	1,116	61,917
		\$ 374,483	19,090	393,573

# NOTE 7 –Landfill Closure and Post closure Monitoring Accrual

State and federal laws and regulations require the Authority to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$970,831 and \$892,052 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represents

the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 12.46 percent and 11.69 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill system at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Authority will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$6,823,538 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care at a time in the future where the Authority cannot accept any more waste, and, therefore, cannot generate any more revenue. The Authority expects to close the landfill in the year 2074. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Authority is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a fund to finance closure and post closure care. The Authority is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2022 investments of \$3,284,963 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The Authority expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

A summary of the environmental and closure accrual, which includes the consulting engineer's estimate of the cost for environmental compliance, landfill closure, and post-closure through June 30, 2022 and 2021, based on the Authority's operating plan approved by the State of New York is as follows:

	 At 6/30/22	At 6/30/21
Total estimated landfill capacity (cubic yards)	18,650,000	18,650,000
Total estimated landfill capacity (cubic yards) used through		
June 30, 2022 and 2021	2,322,960	2,179,751
Percentage of total landfill capacity	12.46%	11.69%
Estimated closure and post-closure costs for approved cells	\$ 7,794,370	7,632,415
Environmental and closure accural	\$ 970,831	892,052
Anticipated closure date	2074	2074

# **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN**

### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority of New York participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) which is referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which is established to hold all net asset and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. The

County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.phpor obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local-Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2021-2022	\$ 195,439
2020-2021	166,241
2019-2020	162,127

The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2022 are as follows:

Tier/Plan	Rate	
4 A15	18.2%	
5 A15	15.2%	
6 A15	10.6%	

Prior to 2013, the Authority's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Beginning in 2013 the Authority elected to amortize payments with the Contribution Stabilization Program. For the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Authority elected maximum amortization of \$45,069 and \$56,767, respectively. The Comptroller of New York State annually determines the interest rate for the program. For the 2014 and 2013 ERS payments, rates of 3.67% and 3.0%, respectively were set for each ten-year period. For FY22 and FY21, the Authority paid the full contribution of \$195,439 and \$166,241, respectively. The contribution for the years 2022 and 2021 included payments on the 2013 and 2014 deferred amounts of \$12,071 and \$12,071, respectively.

A summary of the Authority's future annual minimum maturities of the amortization at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

For the year ended June 30,		rincipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	11,496	574	12,070
2024		5,244	191	5,435
	\$	16,740	765	17,505

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported an asset of \$479,139 and a liability of \$5,329 respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension asset/liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority's proportion of the net pension asset/liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.0058613 percent and 0.0053516 percent, respectively. The ERS reported a 0.0005097 percent change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2022 in relation to the March 31, 2021 percentage.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$10,626 and \$111,725, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2022		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,286	47,065
Changes of assumptions	799,629	13,493
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,568,980
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	80,660	99,949
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,601	
Total	\$ 962,176	1,729,487

June 30, 2021

04110 CO, 2021		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 65,079	-
Changes of assumptions	979,795	18,479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,530,745
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	62,151	73,441
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,860	<del></del>
Total	\$ 1,155,885	1,622,665

The Authority had \$45,601 and \$48,860 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively in accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date that are considered deferred outflows of resources that would be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,_	
2023	\$ (130,927)
2024	(181,314)
2025	(411,514)
2026	(89,157)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the tables below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the respect valuations were as follows:

	2022	2021
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4% Indexed by Service	4.4% Indexed by Service
Projected COLAs	1.4%	1.4%
Decrement Tables	4/1/15 to 3/31/20	4/1/15 to 3/31/20
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%

For 2022 and 2021, the annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 and 2020 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized below.

2022					
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target	Real Rate			
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return_			
Domestic equity	32%	4.05%			
International equity	15%	6.30%			
Private equity	10%	6.75%			
Real estate	9%	4.95%			
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.50%			
Real assets	3%	5.95%			
Bonds and mortgages	23%	0.00%			
Cash	1% 0.5				
Credit	<u>4%</u>	3.63%			
	100%				

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equity	32%	4.05%
International equity	15%	6.30%
Private equity	10%	6.75%
Real estate	9%	4.95%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.50%
Real assets	3%	5.95%
Bonds and mortgages	23%	0.00%
Cash	1%	0.50%
Credit	<u>4%</u>	3.63%
	100%	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for 2022 and 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.9% for 2022 and 2021, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.9 percent) than the current rate:

	June 30, 2022		
	1%	Current	(1%)
	Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (6.9%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,233,299	(479,139)	(1,911,510)

		June 30, 2021	
	1%	Current	(1%)
	Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (6.9%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,479,069	5,329	(1,353,805)

## Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the collective net pension liability of ERS as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 measurement date were as follows:

		(Dollars in T	housands)
	M	arch 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total pension liability	\$	223,874,888	220,680,157
ERS fiduciary net position		(232,049,473)	(220,580,583)
Employer's net pension liability	\$	(8,174,585)	99,574
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		103.65%	99.95%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier plus any remaining liability for deferred payments from FY's 2013 and 2014. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS as of June 30, 2022 were \$45,601. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier plus any remaining liability for deferred payments from FY's 2013 and 2014. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS as of June 30, 2021 were \$48,860.

## **NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

On May 1, 1993, the Authority entered into a Services Agreement with Franklin County, whereby the County will cause to be delivered to the Authority substantially all solid waste produced within the County. This agreement commenced upon operation by the Authority and will continue until the later of (a) the twentieth anniversary of the operation commencement date or (b) the maturity date of outstanding Authority indebtedness, provided, however, that in no event shall the agreement have a term of greater than twenty-five years from the latest date of execution of the Services Agreement. The agreement was renewed on May 1, 2012 and the provisions extended accordingly.

In consideration of the Authority's performance of certain activities relating to solid waste disposal, the County shall pay a service fee equal to the Authority's estimated debt service, plus operating

and maintenance costs less estimated net investment earnings, if any, for each fiscal year, provided that in no event shall the service fee be less than zero. The County shall pay the Authority one-twelfth of the current fiscal year's estimated service fee on the first day of each month.

Service fees paid by the County to the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 total \$9,555,088 and \$8,627,758 respectively.

The Authority is required to reimburse the County an amount equal to total tipping and user fees received in the prior month up to the aggregate estimated service fee paid by the County, as described above. Under this agreement, the Authority reimbursed the County for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$9,555,088 and \$8,627,758, respectively. The Authority owed Franklin County \$188,401 and \$56,228 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These amounts are included in accounts payable.

Within ninety days of the end of each fiscal year, the Authority shall calculate a year-end adjustment which represents the Authority's actual service fee; calculated using the cash basis of accounting, less amounts paid by the County plus the aggregate amount of all Authority reimbursements to the County. A service fee surplus for any year-end shall be maintained by the Authority in its operating cash account, provided that if such service fee surplus occurs in the final year of the Services Agreement, such amount shall be remitted to the County. A service fee shortfall for any year-end shall be paid to the Authority by the County.

The Authority did not have any revenue sources accounting for more than 10% of the Authority's operating revenues.

The Authority has no commitments to contractors for capital projects in process at June 30, 2022 or June 30, 2021. All capital projects were completed and resulting assets were placed in service. No retainage was held at June 30, 2022 or June 30, 2021 respectively.

### **NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Authority has agreements with Franklin County and the Village of Malone to accept waste generated from government departments at no charge up to agreed-upon limits. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Authority accepted at no charge \$70,674 and \$46,991 respectively from Franklin County and \$51,931 and \$42,417 respectively from the Village of Malone of waste generated by governmental departments.

## **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Authority has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2022 and November 1, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST EIGHT YEARS \*

New York State Employees Retirement System (ERS)

					Fiscal Year Er	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date	March:	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0058613%	0.0053516%	0.0047962%	0.0046247%	0.0048963%	0.0043805%	0.0043757%	0.0046574%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	❖	(479,139)	5,329	1,270,071	327,674	158,024	411,605	702,317	157,340
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,476,034	1,416,483	1,310,842	1,246,569	1,211,121	1,118,953	1,038,194	1,294,266
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		-32.46%	0.38%	%68'96	26.29%	13.05%	36.78%	67.65%	12.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		103.65%	%56'66	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	%06'26

<sup>\*:</sup> Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 is not available.

The accompanying independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with these statements.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST EIGHT YEARS \*

New York State Employees Retirement System (ERS)

					Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	l June 30,			
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	❖	45,601	48,860	41,560	39,372	154,433	149,003	125,912	207,475
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	145	45,601	48,860	41,560	39,372	154,433	149,003	125,912	207,475
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		4	700	((b.):	(0.)	{(*);	,	•	ŗ
Authority's Covered-Employee Payroll	s	1,476,034	1,416,483	1,310,842	1,246,569	1,211,121	1,118,953	1,038,194	1,294,266
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		3.09%	3.45%	3.17%	3.16%	12.75%	13.32%	12.13%	16.03%

The accompanying independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with these statements.

<sup>\*:</sup> Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 is not available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COUNTY OF FRANKLIN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2022		2021		
	•	perations & aintenance	General & Administrative	Operations & Maintenance	General & Administrative
Salaries, Wages, and Compensated Absences	\$	1,222,723	340,207	1,155,735	319,330
Board Expenses		_	-	-	55
Host Community Benefits		_	124,998	-	110,946
Payroll Taxes and Employer Benefits		607,975	59,049	567,540	68,031
Environmental and Closure		53,509	-	100,039	-
Environmental Monitoring		76,298	-	76,550	-
Fuel		459,128	-	265,387	-
Insurance		118,241	95,889	100,487	89,317
Leachate Disposal		48,853	-	15,653	-
Waste Disposal		7,177	-	4,300	-
Miscellaneous Equipment		58,764	-	79,323	-
Office		6,427	8,777	4,458	8,501
Other Contractual Services		28,442	-	46,298	-
Professional Fees		38,557	59,142	31,164	85,724
Recycling		39,347	-	39,253	-
Repairs and Maintenance		725,870	31,206	563,320	24,897
Cell Capping Expenses		2,684,976	-	-	-
Supplies		60,719	-	58,406	-
Telephone		9,356	7,814	8,791	8,329
Travel and Conferences		5,536	4,198	6,400	1,829
Trustee Costs		-	14,000	-	15,275
Utilities		69,193	17,838	52,377	9,753
Miscellaneous			13,790	4,188	65
	\$	6,321,091	776,908	3,179,669	742,052

The accompanying independent auditors' report should be read in conjunction with these statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Kenneth S. Frank, CPA Roger J. Lis, Jr. CPA Christopher M. Zera, CPA

## R. A. MERCER & CO., P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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Kathryn A. Larracuente, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority Constable, 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 business-type activities of the County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2022.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 County of Franklin Solid Waste Management 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*.

## 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.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

West Seneca, New York November 1, 2022