NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority Baltimore, Maryland

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Substantial Doubt About the Authority's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Authority will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Maryland General Assembly passed House Bill 161 which called for the termination of bond authority, effective as of June 1, 2023, and an evaluation by the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) regarding the efficiency and effectiveness of the Authority, as well as the possible assumption of functions, employees and contracts of the Authority by the Maryland Environmental Service. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions, and management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include an adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 auditors' 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, the schedule of Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of Authority contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2024, 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland November 3, 2024

INTRODUCTION AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority (the Authority) is a multi-county agency created by the State of Maryland that conducts business-type activities providing waste management planning and financing services to its Maryland Member Jurisdictions and the private sector. Member Jurisdictions include Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard and Montgomery Counties. Maryland Environmental Services (MES), an instrumentality of the State of Maryland, is an ex-officio member.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$98,969,521 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$7,469,518 represents unrestricted net position.
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$8,793,089.
- The Authority's total renewable energy credits (RECs) revenue for fiscal year 2024 was \$13,429,169.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first section of the report contains management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and the accompanying note disclosures. The following three financial statements are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB): the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them 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 how the Authority's net position changed during the 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 are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods using the accrual basis of accounting.

The major project affecting the Authority's financial statements is the Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility (RRF), which the Authority owns and operates. The combining statements in connection with the Montgomery County RRF are presented immediately following the basic financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements immediately follow the financial statements.

Our discussion and analysis that follows presents an overview of the financial performance and activities of the Authority as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. As required supplementary information, the accompanying analysis should be used in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes to assess the overall financial condition and reported operating results of the Authority.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents condensed financial information about the Authority's net position as of June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	2024	2023	2022		2024 / 2023 Change	2	2023 / 2022 Change
ASSETS	 2024	2020	 LULL		onunge		onange
Current Assets	\$ 38,516,629	\$ 31,004,643	\$ 23,862,260	\$	7,511,986	\$	7,142,383
Other Restricted Assets	5,336,727	5,695,816	1,854,407		(359,089)		3,841,409
Capital Assets	457,644	559,099	163,332		(101,455)		395,767
Capital Assets - Montgomery					. ,		
County Project	91,500,003	100,748,943	109,755,586		(9,248,940)		(9,006,643)
Total Assets	 135,811,003	138,008,501	135,635,585		(2,197,498)		2,372,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related	512,594	341,976	352,611		170,618		(10,635)
Total Assets and Deferred			<u> </u>				
Outflows of Resources	\$ 136,323,597	\$ 138,350,477	\$ 135,988,196	\$	(2,026,880)	\$	2,362,281
LIABILITIES							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,002,368	\$ 980,455	\$ 674,576	\$	21,913	\$	305,879
Other Liabilities	36,104,579	29,524,519	18,730,703		6,580,060		10,793,816
Total Liabilities	37,106,947	30,504,974	19,405,279		6,601,973		11,099,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related	247,129	82,893	397,550		164,236		(314,657)
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	91,500,003	100,748,943	109,755,586		(9,248,940)		(9,006,643)
Unrestricted	 7,469,518	 7,013,667	 6,429,781		455,851		583,886
Total Net Position	 98,969,521	 107,762,610	 116,185,367		(8,793,089)		(8,422,757)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 136,323,597	\$ 138,350,477	\$ 135,988,196	\$	(2,026,880)	\$	2,362,281

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$98,969,521 at the close of 2024. This represents a decrease of \$8,793,089 or 8.16% in combined net position over last year and a 14.8% decrease over the last two years. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$2,026,880 mainly due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$10,457,305 and capital asset purchases in 2024 of \$1,695,018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$9,248,940 and \$9,006,643 for FY2024 and FY2023, respectively, primarily because of depreciation.

The following table presents condensed financial information about the Authority's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	2024	2023	2022	2024 / 2023 Change	2023 / 2022 Change
OPERATING REVENUES	2024	2020	2022	Onlange	Onlange
Montgomery County Waste					
Disposal Fees	\$ 32,529,281	\$ 26,862,310	\$ 23,827,202	\$ 5,666,971	\$ 3,035,108
Energy and Recovered Materials	¢ 01,010,101	φ 20,002,010	φ 20,027,202	φ 0,000,011	φ 0,000,100
Revenues and Other	78,085,364	83,834,971	64,679,149	(5,749,607)	19,155,822
Total Operating Revenues	110,614,645	110,697,281	88,506,351	(82,636)	22,190,930
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OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractual	107,557,282	107,679,286	83,170,446	(122,004)	24,508,840
Personnel and Fringe Benefits	1,708,936	1,416,228	1,267,496	292,708	148,732
Depreciation/Amortization	10,457,305	10,632,443	10,605,951	(175,138)	26,492
Other	863,074	861,947	769,447	1,127	92,500
Total Operating Expenses	120,586,597	120,589,904	95,813,340	(3,307)	24,776,564
NET OPERATING LOSS	(9,971,952)	(9,892,623)	(7,306,989)	(79,329)	(2,585,634)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Interest Income	173,014	81,954	6,624	91,060	75,330
Jurisdictions' Contributions	995,314	957,452	896,518	37,862	60,934
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	47,175	6,669	(47,175)	40,506
Total Nonoperating Income, Net	1,168,328	1,086,581	909,811	81,747	176,770
Capital Contributions	10,535	383,285	36,900	(372,750)	346,385
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (8,793,089)	\$ (8,422,757)	\$ (6,360,278)	\$ (370,332)	\$ (2,062,479)

Total operating revenues decreased in 2024 by \$82,636 or .1%. The decrease was mainly due to Electricity Revenue for the RRF decreased by \$6,951,975 in fiscal year 2024 while renewable energy credit revenues increased by \$1,976,620, which contributed to Montgomery County's Waste Disposal Fees increasing by \$5,666,434 as this fee is the net difference of the RRF project's revenues and operating expenses.

Total operating expenses decreased \$3,307 mainly due to the RRF project operating expenses increased by \$573,435, the Authority's personnel expenses increased by \$292,708 due to two additional staff members hired coupled with increase in fringe benefit costs, while the Authority overall project costs decreased by \$695,444 and depreciation and amortization expenses decreased by \$175,138.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 are presented below:

					2024 / 2023		2	023 / 2022
	 2024	 2023		2022		Change		Change
Restricted Capital Assets								
Land	\$ 143,073	\$ 143,073	\$	143,073	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in Process	-	566,830		59,270		(566,830)		507,560
Property	86,858,597	95,365,068		104,553,312		(8,506,471)		(9,188,244)
Equipment	 4,498,333	 4,673,972		4,999,931		(175,639)		(325,959)
Total Restricted Capital Assets	 91,500,003	 100,748,943		109,755,586		(9,248,940)		(9,006,643)
Capital Assets								
Equipment and Right-to-Use Assets	 457,644	 559,099		163,332		(101,455)		395,767
Net Capital Assets	\$ 91,957,647	\$ 101,308,042	\$	109,918,918	\$	(9,350,395)	\$	(8,610,876)

See Note 3 for further information regarding Capital Assets.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE AUTHORITY'S FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The major factors affecting the Authority's future financial position and results of operations are:

- 1. The Authority has entered into contracts that provide administrative fees that are set and stable for the next seven (7) years to support the Authority's continuing operations. For a description of the fees, see Note 6; and
- 2. The variable nature of electricity revenues due to new contracts that are dependent on market rates rather than scheduled formula payments for the Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility.
- 3. During the 2023 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed House Bill 161 which called for the termination of bond authority, effective as of June 1, 2023, and an evaluation by the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) regarding the efficiency and effectiveness of the Authority, as well as the possible assumption of functions, employees and contracts of the Authority by the Maryland Environmental Service (MES) (the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority Sunset Act (the "Act")). The Act calls for the Maryland Department of Legislative Services and MES to conduct a review and analysis of the Authority by December 1, 2024 and submit a report indicating their recommendation with respect merging the Authority into MES.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority at 410-333-2730.

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 00 574 040	¢ 40.040.004
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,571,348	\$ 18,313,281
Receivables:	15 091	14 507
Project Administrative Fees Project Reimbursements	15,081 7,847,091	14,507 11,656,335
Other	2,078,876	1,006,464
Prepaid Expenses	4,233	14,056
Total Current Assets	38,516,629	31,004,643
	30,310,023	31,004,043
OTHER ASSETS		
General Operating Fund:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		
of \$215,888 and \$361,868, Respectively	457,644	559,099
Montgomery County Project:	,	,
Energy and Recovered Materials Receivables	5,336,727	5,695,816
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$262,181,430	, ,	
and \$251,957,302, Respectively	91,356,930	100,039,040
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	143,073	709,903
Total Montgomery County Project	96,836,730	106,444,759
	,	<i>, ,</i>
Total Other Assets	97,294,374	107,003,858
Total Assets	135,811,003	138,008,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	512,594	341,976
	012,004	041,070
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 136,323,597</u>	\$ 138,350,477
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 12,789,739	\$ 14,292,812
Project Cost Liability	13,191,263	9,961,178
Unearned Revenue	9,623,631	4,704,866
Total Current Liabilities	35,604,633	28,958,856
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Lease Liability	499.946	565.663
Net Pension Liability	1,002,368	980,455
Total Liabilities	37,106,947	30,504,974
	01,100,011	00,001,011
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	247,129	82,893
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	91,500,003	100,748,943
Unrestricted	7,469,518	7,013,667
Total Net Position	98,969,521	107,762,610
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Net Position	\$ 136,323,597	\$ 138,350,477

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Energy and Recovered Materials Revenues	\$ 24,086,995	\$ 29,157,661
Montgomery County Waste Disposal Fees	32,529,281	26,862,310
Project Reimbursements	50,071,250	50,729,913
Other Income	1,987,942	2,024,723
Project Administrative Fees	1,939,177	1,922,674
Total Operating Revenues	110,614,645	110,697,281
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contractual and Other Direct Project Costs	107,557,282	107,679,286
Personnel	1,261,888	1,043,976
Fringe Benefits	447,048	372,252
Office Operations	284,794	199,720
Depreciation/ Amortization	10,457,305	10,632,443
Authority Funding for Subdivision	578,280	662,227
Total Operating Expenses	120,586,597	120,589,904
Net Operating Loss	(9,971,952)	(9,892,623)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	173,014	81,954
Jurisdictions' Contributions	995,314	957,452
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	47,175
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,168,328	1,086,581
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(8,803,624)	(8,806,042)
Capital Contributions	10,535	383,285
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(8,793,089)	(8,422,757)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	107,762,610	116,185,367
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 98,969,521	\$ 107,762,610

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 114,211,616	\$ 100,412,965
Proceeds from Jurisdictions	995,314	957,452
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(102,543,557)	(98,136,568)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,416,228)	(1,416,228)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	11,247,145	1,817,621
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	173,014	81,954
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,117,653)	(1,142,495)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	47,175
Principal Payments on Leases	(44,439)	(106,772)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,162,092)	(1,202,092)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,258,067	697,483
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	18,313,281	17,615,798
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 28,571,348</u>	\$ 18,313,281
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Operating Loss	\$ (9,971,952)	\$ (9,892,623)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		40.000.440
Depreciation	10,457,305	10,632,443
Jurisdiction Contributions	995,314	957,452
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows:		
Receivables	3,095,347	(10,284,852)
Prepaid Expenses	9,823	(1,457)
Deferred Outflows	(232,674)	72,691
Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses, and Retainage Payable	6,645,777	11,147,225
Project Cost Liability	-	(376,713)
Net Pension Liability	21,913	305,879
Deferred Inflows	226,292	(742,424)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 11,247,145	\$ 1,817,621
Net Cash Trovided by Operating Activities	ψ 11,247,140	ψ 1,017,021
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions of Capital Assets	\$ 10,535	\$ 383,285
Lease Amendment	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 495,787

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

			2024				2023							
	Montgomery		General			N	lontgomery	General						
	County		Operating	Operating Total		County			Operating	Total				
	Project		Fund		Authority		Project		Fund	Authority				
CURRENT ASSETS					-									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,413,264	\$	22,158,084	\$	28,571,348	\$	3,865,882	\$	14,447,399	\$	18,313,281			
Receivables:														
Project Administrative Fees	-		15,081		15,081		-		14,507		14,507			
Project Reimbursements	-		7,847,091		7,847,091		-		11,656,335		11,656,335			
Other	958,392		1,120,484		2,078,876		-		1,006,464		1,006,464			
Prepaid Expenses		_	4,233		4,233				14,056		14,056			
Total Current Assets	7,371,656		31,144,973		38,516,629		3,865,882		27,138,761		31,004,643			
OTHER ASSETS														
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated														
Depreciation/Amortization of \$215,888														
and \$361,868, Respectively	-		457,644		457,644		-		559,099		559,099			
Internal Balances	483,417		(483,417)		-		399,480		(399,480)		-			
Montgomery County Project:									. ,					
Energy and Recovered Materials Receivables	5,336,727		-		5,336,727		5,695,816		-		5,695,816			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated														
Depreciation of \$262,181,430 and														
\$251,957,302, Respectively	91,356,930		-		91,356,930		100,039,040		-		100,039,040			
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	143,073		-		143,073		709,903		-		709,903			
Total Other Assets	97,320,147		(25,773)		97,294,374		106,844,239		159,619		107,003,858			
Total Assets	104,691,803		31,119,200		135,811,003		110,710,121		27,298,380		138,008,501			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension Related			512,594		512,594		-		341,976		341,976			
Total Access and Deferred Outflows														
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 104,691,803	\$	31,631,794	\$	136,323,597	\$	110,710,121	\$	27,640,356	\$	138,350,477			
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See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

		2024		2023							
	Montgomery	General	T ()	Montgomery	General						
	County	Operating	Total	County	Operating	Total					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Project	Fund	Authority	Project	Fund	Authority					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$-	\$ 12,789,739	\$ 12,789,739	\$ -	\$ 14,292,812	\$ 14,292,812					
Project Cost Liability	13,191,263	φ 12,703,733	13,191,263	φ 9,961,178	φ 14,232,012	9,961,178					
Unearned Revenue		9,623,631	9,623,631		4,704,866	4,704,866					
Total Current Liabilities	13,191,263	22,413,370	35,604,633	9,961,178	18,997,678	28,958,856					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES											
Lease Liability	-	499,946	499,946	-	565,663	565,663					
Net Pension Liability	-	1,002,368	1,002,368		980,455	980,455					
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	1,502,314	1,502,314		1,546,118	1,546,118					
Total Liabilities	13,191,263	23,915,684	37,106,947	9,961,178	20,543,796	30,504,974					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension Related	-	247,129	247,129	-	82,893	82,893					
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	91,500,003	_	91,500,003	100,748,943	-	100,748,943					
Unrestricted	537	7,468,981	7,469,518	-	7,013,667	7,013,667					
Total Net Position	91,500,540	7,468,981	98,969,521	100,748,943	7,013,667	107,762,610					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
	¢ 101 601 902	¢ 21 621 704	¢ 106 000 507	¢ 110 710 101	\$ 27.640.356	¢ 120.250.477					
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 104,691,803	\$ 31,631,794	\$ 136,323,597	\$ 110,710,121	\$ 27,640,356	\$ 138,350,477					

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

		2024		2023						
	Montgomery	General		Montgomery	General					
	County	Operating	Total	County	Operating	Total				
OPERATING REVENUES	Project	Fund	Authority	Project	Fund	Authority				
Energy and Recovered Materials Revenues	\$ 24,086,995	\$-	\$ 24,086,995	\$ 29,157,661	\$-	\$ 29,157,661				
Montgomery County Waste Disposal Fees	32,529,281	÷ -	32,529,281	26,862,310	÷ -	26,862,310				
Project Reimbursements		50,071,250	50,071,250		50,729,913	50,729,913				
Other Income	-	1,987,942	1,987,942	-	2,024,723	2,024,723				
Project Administrative Fees	-	1,939,177	1,939,177	-	1,922,674	1,922,674				
Total Operating Revenues	56,616,276	53,998,369	110,614,645	56,019,971	54,677,310	110,697,281				
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Contractual and Other Direct Project Costs	55,498,086	52,059,196	107,557,282	54,924,651	52,754,635	107,679,286				
Personnel	-	1,261,888	1,261,888	-	1,043,976	1,043,976				
Fringe Benefits	-	447,048	447,048	-	372,252	372,252				
Office Operations	-	284,794	284,794	-	199,720	199,720				
Depreciation/Amortization	10,377,128	80,177	10,457,305	10,532,423	100,020	10,632,443				
Authority Funding for Subdivision Projects		578,280	578,280		662,227	662,227				
Total Operating Expenses	65,875,214	54,711,383	120,586,597	65,457,074	55,132,830	120,589,904				
Net Operating Loss	(9,258,938) (713,014)	(9,971,952)	(9,437,103)	(455,520)	(9,892,623)				
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)										
Interest Income	-	173,014	173,014	-	81,954	81,954				
Jurisdictions' Contributions	-	995,314	995,314	-	957,452	957,452				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	47,175		47,175				
Total Nonoperating Revenues		1,168,328	1,168,328	47,175	1,039,406	1,086,581				
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(9,258,938) 455,314	(8,803,624)	(9,389,928)	583,886	(8,806,042)				
Capital Contributions	10,535		10,535	383,285		383,285				
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(9,248,403) 455,314	(8,793,089)	(9,006,643)	583,886	(8,422,757)				
Net Position - Beginning of Year	100,748,943	7,013,667	107,762,610	109,755,586	6,429,781	116,185,367				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 91,500,540</u>	\$ 7,468,981	\$ 98,969,521	\$ 100,748,943	\$ 7,013,667	\$ 107,762,610				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

				2024			2023							
	N	Montgomery County Project		General Operating Fund		Total Authority	N	lontgomery County Project		General Operating Fund		Total Authority		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES														
Cash Received from Customers	\$	56,016,973	\$	58,194,643	\$	114,211,616	\$	52,179,098	\$	48,233,867	\$	100,412,965		
Proceeds from Jurisdictions		-		995,314		995,314		-		957,452		957,452		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(52,268,001)		(50,275,556)		(102,543,557)		(49,853,391)		(48,283,177)		(98,136,568)		
Change in Internal Balances		(83,937)		83,937		-		1,601,371		(1,601,371)		-		
Cash Payments to Employees		-		(1,416,228)		(1,416,228)		-		(1,416,228)		(1,416,228)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,665,035		7,582,110		11,247,145		3,927,078		(2,109,457)		1,817,621		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES														
Interest Income		-		173,014		173,014		-		81,954		81,954		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Purchase of Capital Assets		(1,117,653)		-		(1,117,653)		(1,142,495)		-		(1,142,495)		
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		47,175		-		47,175		
Principal Payments on leases		-		(44,439)		(44,439)		-		(106,772)		(106,772)		
Capital Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities		(1,117,653)		(44,439)		(1,162,092)		(1,095,320)		(106,772)		(1,202,092)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND														
CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,547,382		7,710,685		10,258,067		2,831,758		(2,134,275)		697,483		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,865,882		14,447,399		18,313,281		1,034,124		16,581,674		17,615,798		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	6,413,264	\$	22,158,084	\$	28,571,348	\$	3,865,882	\$	14,447,399	\$	18,313,281		

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

				2024			2023							
	Montgomery		General			Total	Ν	Iontgomery County		General	Total			
		County Project		Operating Fund		Authority		Project		Operating Fund		Authority		
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS						, tatilonity						, lationity		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY														
OPERATING ACTIVITIES														
Net Operating Loss	\$	(9,258,938)	\$	(713,014)	\$	(9,971,952)	\$	(9,437,103)	\$	(455,520)	\$	(9,892,623)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:														
Depreciation and Amortization		10,377,128		80,177		10,457,305		10,532,423		100,020		10,632,443		
Jurisdiction Contributions		-		995,314		995,314		-		957,452		957,452		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				-		-				-		-		
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred														
Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:														
Receivables		(599,303)		3,694,650		3,095,347		(3,841,409)		(6,443,443)		(10,284,852)		
Prepaid Expenses		-		9,823		9,823		-		(1,457)		(1,457)		
Internal Balances		(83,937)		83,937		-		1,601,371		(1,601,371)		-		
Deferred Outflows		-		(232,674)		(232,674)		-		72,691		72,691		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		3,230,085		3,415,692		6,645,777		5,071,796		6,075,429		11,147,225		
Project Cost Liability		-		-		-		-		(376,713)		(376,713)		
Funds Held for Local Projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Net Pension Liability		-		21,913		21,913		-		305,879		305,879		
Deferred Inflows		-		226,292		226,292		-		(742,424)		(742,424)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,665,035	\$	7,582,110	\$	11,247,145	\$	3,927,078	\$	(2,109,457)	\$	1,817,621		
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND														
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Contributions of Capital Assets	\$	10,535	\$	_	\$	10,535	\$	383,285	\$	-	\$	383,285		
•	—	10,000	Ψ		—	10,000	¥	000,200	¥					
Lease Amendment	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	495,787	\$	495,787		

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority (the Authority) is a body politic and corporate, and a public instrumentality of the state of Maryland. The Authority was organized by resolutions of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and the following seven Maryland counties: Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, and Montgomery. These eight political subdivisions are the participants in the Authority and support the Authority's operations.

The Authority was established to assist its Member Jurisdictions and the private sector in waste management and the development of waste disposal facilities adequate to accommodate the Region's requirements for disposal of solid waste. The Authority has perpetual existence as a corporation. However, since its creation in 1980, the Authority's Enabling Legislation provides that the Authority may merge into MES with the consent of MES and the approval of the Governor (the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority, Natural Resources Article, Section 3-924, Annotated Code of Maryland).

The Authority was empowered to issue revenue bonds and to lend the proceeds from the sale thereof to any person for the construction, acquisition or refinancing of facilities and properties useful in connection with waste disposal facilities, recycling facilities, pollution control facilities, and facilities for generating and furnishing electric energy or gas or other forms of energy, including land, structures, equipment, patents, licenses, and other rights necessary or useful in the construction or operation of such facilities. However, during the 2023 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed House Bill 161 which called for the termination of bond authority, effective as of June 1, 2023, and an evaluation by the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) regarding the efficiency and effectiveness of the Authority, as well as the possible assumption of functions, employees and contracts of the Authority Sunset Act (the Act)). The Act calls for the Maryland Department of Legislative Services and MES to conduct a review and analysis of the Authority by December 1, 2024 and submit a report indicating their recommendation with respect merging the Authority into MES.

The Authority has no component units and is not a component unit of any other government.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the economic resource measurement focus and accrual method of accounting as it relates to proprietary fund activities of governmental entities.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. This financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive look at the total entity.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GASB Statement 34 identified three types of special-purpose governments (SPG): (1) those engaged only in governmental activities, (2) those engaged only in business-type activities, and (3) those engaged in both governmental and business-type activities (BTA). Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Authority adopted the financial reporting model required of SPG's engaged in BTA. Entities reporting as BTAs follow GASB standards applicable to proprietary (enterprise) funds. The BTA model requires the following financial statement components:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal contractual obligation to pay. The statements are intended to report the Authority as an economic unit that includes all measurable assets and liabilities, financial and capital, of the Authority. The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the format of a special-purpose governmental entity engaged only in BTA with an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for SPG engaged in BTA requires an operating/nonoperating format to be used. The Authority has elected to report its operating expenses by functional classification. The statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method which depicts cash flows from operating activities and a reconciliation of operating cash flows to operating income.

One of the primary purposes of financial reporting is to account for resources received and used, as well as accounted for and reported. In certain situations, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to cover an expense incurred. In those cases, where the expense meets all of the requirements of the restricted net position, restricted resources are applied first.

Net Position

Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by an external party or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Authority had no restricted net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often is designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

Funds and Accounts

The General Operating and Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility Project funds are considered to be major enterprise funds and are described below.

General Operating Fund

Accounts for the general administrative operations of the Authority, reflecting fee income and related expenses. As described more fully in Note 8, the net position is classified into three categories and included within the unrestricted net position on the statements of net position, as follows:

- Designated for Authority Reserve Funds: A designated fund for contingencies fixed at \$1,250,000 in accordance with the Authority's Reserve Funds Policy.
- Designated for next fiscal year's budget: Specific funds either on-hand or receivable at fiscal year-end which are designated to the next fiscal year's budget.
- Unreserved and Undesignated: Funds which have not been designated or reserved.

Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility Project

Accounts for the operation of the Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility.

Revenue Recognition

The administrative fees are set by the Board on a per-project basis with the project participants. Contributions by jurisdictions are set by the Authority's Board Members and are subject to the jurisdictions' approval. The administrative fees and jurisdictions' contributions are recognized ratably over the fiscal years to which they relate.

Revenue related to the generation and sale of renewable energy credits are recorded when the credits is transferred to a counter-party.

Reimbursements for feasibility studies and related expenses subject to successful issuance of revenue bonds are recognized as revenue upon issuance of the bonds. Other such reimbursements are recognized as the funds are spent, to the extent that realization is assured under the terms of the contract.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amounts reported in the statements of net position for cash approximates fair value. For the statements of cash flow purposes, the Authority has established the policy of defining cash equivalents as all highly liquid investments with a maturity of 90 days or less at the time of purchase. Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes are as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 26,146,880	\$ 16,010,021
Cash Equivalents	2,424,468	2,303,260
Total	\$ 28,571,348	\$ 18,313,281

Receivables

Receivables include project administrative fees, project reimbursements and other accounts receivable. Project administrative fees represent amounts due from Member Jurisdictions for services provided. Project reimbursements represent the amounts due from customers for the sale of materials, energy, or services provided. The Authority uses the allowance method to provide for doubtful accounts based on management's evaluation of the collectability of receivables and past collection history. The Authority determines receivables to be delinquent when they become greater than 90 days past due. Receivables are written off when it is determined that amounts are uncollectible. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, management believes all receivables are collectible, and, as such, no allowance has been recorded.

Capital Assets

Property and equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 38 years. The capitalization threshold for property and equipment is individual capital asset acquisitions of \$10,000 or more, and a useful life in excess of one year.

Construction-in-progress is used to accumulate costs for the construction of capital assets. Upon completion, the costs are typically transferred to a depreciable asset category and depreciation is commenced over the useful life of the asset. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Authority estimates the fair values of investment securities based on quoted market prices. Securities of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) are valued daily on an amortized cost basis, which approximates market value, and are held to maturity under normal circumstances. The Authority had no investment securities at either June 30, 2024 or 2023.

Compensated Absences

The Authority accrues compensated absences in accordance with GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. All full-time Authority employees accrue annual leave at variable rates based on the number of years employed by the Authority. At the end of each fiscal year, an employee's accrued annual leave may not exceed 562.5 hours as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. All full-time Authority employees also accrue sick pay benefits. However, the Authority does not record a liability for accrued sick pay benefits, as unused sick leave is not paid upon termination from the Authority.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the future period.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's deferred outflows and deferred inflows were all related to its participation in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension plan.

Lease Liability

The Authority is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of real estate. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The Authority recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Lease Liability (Continued)

When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 115.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	Montgomery County		General Operating		
June 30, 2024		Project	Fund		Total
Cash	\$	6,413,264	\$	19,733,616	\$ 26,146,880
Cash Equivalents:					
MLGIP		-		2,424,468	2,424,468
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,413,264	\$	22,158,084	\$ 28,571,348
	Montgomery County			General Operating	
June 30, 2023	Project		Fund		Total
Cash	\$	3,865,882	\$	12,144,139	\$ 16,010,021
Cash Equivalents:					
MLGIP		-		2,303,260	 2,303,260
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,865,882	\$	14,447,399	\$ 18,313,281

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The Authority maintains its cash balances in federally insured banking institutions. The Authority has book balances of \$26,146,880 and \$16,010,021 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name. The Authority does not have a formal policy governing custodial credit risk.

The bank balance of cash and cash equivalents was \$28,577,691 and \$18,323,208 (including Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) amounts) at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or collateralized by U.S. government securities held by a third-party custodian.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured or are not registered in the name of the Authority and are held either by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department, or an agent, but not in the Authority's name.

The Authority may only invest General Operating assets in securities guaranteed by the United States, collateralized by U.S. government securities, or the MLGIP.

<u>MLGIP</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with the MLGIP. Investments in the MLGIP are available by daily transfer to cover checks issued when paid by the bank. The Authority is a participant of the MLGIP, which provides all local government units of the state a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. An MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The pool is maintained at amortized cost.

The MLGIP was created under Maryland State Law, is regulated by the Maryland State Treasurer's Office and is managed by PNC Bank. The MLGIP may invest in any instrument in which the State Treasurer may invest. Permissible instruments are established by Sections 6-222 and 6-223 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. No direct investment may have a maturity date of more than 13 months after its acquisition. Securities of the MLGIP are valued daily on an amortized cost basis, which approximates market value, and are held to maturity under normal circumstances. The fair value of the position in the MLGIP is the same as the value of the MLGIP net assets (shares). The MLGIP is a 2a-7 like external investment pool, which issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the MLGIP.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following:

Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility Project

	E	Balance				E	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2023	 Additions	R	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	143,073	\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,073
Construction in Process		566,830	 		(566,830)		
Total		709,903	 -		(566,830)		143,073
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						_	
Property		29,108,565	749,950		-		29,858,515
Equipment		22,887,777	 945,068		(153,000)		23,679,845
Total	3	51,996,342	1,695,018		(153,000)	3	53,538,360
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Property	(2	33,743,497)	(9,409,421)		153,000	(2	42,999,918)
Equipment		18,213,805)	(967,707)		-		19,181,512)
Total		51,957,302)	 (10,377,128)		153,000		62,181,430)
Total Capital Assets		01,007,002)	 (10,077,120)		100,000		02,101,4007
Being Depreciated	1	00,039,040	\$ (8,682,110)	\$	_		91,356,930
Boiling Boproblated		00,000,040	 (0,002,110)				01,000,000
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1	00,748,943				\$	91,500,003
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		Balance e 30, 2022	 Additions	R	eductions		alance e 30, 2023
	\$	143,073	\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,073
Construction in Process	Ŧ	59,270	507,560	•	-	Ŧ	566,830
Total		202,343	 507,560		-		709,903
		202,010	,				100,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Property		29,108,565	-		-		29,108,565
Equipment		22,283,660	 1,018,220		(414,103)		22,887,777
Total	3	51,392,225	1,018,220		(414,103)	3	51,996,342
Accumulated Depreciation:							
- · ·							
Property	(2	24,555,253)	(9,188,244)		-	(2	33,743,497)
Property Equipment		24,555,253) 17,283,729)	(9,188,244) (1,344,179)		- 414,103	•	33,743,497) 18,213,805)
		,	 . ,		- 414,103 414,103	. (,
Equipment Total		17,283,729)	 (1,344,179)			. (18,213,805)
Equipment	(2	17,283,729)	\$ (1,344,179)	\$		(2	18,213,805)

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

General Operating Fund

	Balance le 30, 2023	Additions	R	eductions	_	3alance e 30, 2024
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Right-to-Use Real Estate	\$ 865,433	\$ -	\$	(235,783)	\$	629,650
Equipment	 55,534	 -		-		55,534
Total	 920,967	-		(235,783)		685,184
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Right-to-Use Real Estate	(306,334)	(80,177)		214,505		(172,006)
Equipment	 (55,534)	 -		-		(55,534)
Total	 (361,868)	(80,177)		214,505		(227,540)
Total Capital Assets	 					
Being Depreciated	 559,099	\$ (80,177)	\$	(21,278)		457,644
Net Capital Assets	\$ 559,099				\$	457,644

General Operating Fund (Continued)

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	 Additions	F	Reductions/ Transfers	Balance e 30, 2023
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Right-to-Use Real Estate	\$	369,646	\$ 495,787	\$	-	\$ 865,433
Equipment		55,534	-		-	55,534
Montgomery Co. LF Gas Equipment		5,336,121	 -		(5,336,121)	 -
Total		5,761,301	495,787		(5,336,121)	920,967
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Right-to-Use Real Estate		(206,314)	(100,020)		-	(306,334)
Equipment		(55,534)	-		-	(55,534)
Montgomery Co. LF Gas Equipment		(5,336,121)	-		5,336,121	-
Total		(5,597,969)	 (100,020)		5,336,121	(361,868)
Total Capital Assets						
Being Depreciated		163,332	\$ 395,767	\$	-	 559,099
Net Capital Assets	\$	163,332				\$ 559,099

NOTE 4 MONTGOMERY COUNTY LANDFILL GAS-TO-ENERGY PROJECTS

On January 17, 2007, the Authority and Montgomery County, Maryland (the County) entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement under which the County can request the Authority to provide technical, engineering, operations, procurement, and marketing assistance in connection with County waste facilities and programs. The Authority and the County entered into Task Order No. 1 under the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Oaks and Gude Landfills Renewable Energy Projects on November 21, 2007. The fiscal year 2023 project cost was \$492,842 and there were no costs in fiscal year 2024. The County has previously ceased operations of the Gude Landfill Renewable Energy Project on July 1, 2021. Equipment at both Oaks and Gude Landfill Renewable Energy Project on July 1, 2021. Equipment at both Oaks and Gude Landfill sites have been disposed of and Task Order No. 1 expired on June 30, 2023.

NOTE 5 LEASE LIABILITY

The Authority has a lease agreement for its facilities in Baltimore, Maryland. The lease began on June 17, 2003 and ends on July 31, 2029. The terms of the lease require monthly lease payments ranging from \$4,617 to \$10,577.

At June 30, 2024, future minimum lease payments under the lease were as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Principal	I	nterest	_	Total
2025	\$ 56,018	\$	23,748	\$	79,766
2026	95,607		19,564		115,171
2027	103,752		14,586		118,338
2028	112,404		9,189		121,593
2029	121,589		3,347		124,936
2030-2034	 10,576		-		10,576
Total	\$ 499,946	\$	70,434	\$	570,380

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below by asset class.

	 2024	2023		
Real Estate	\$ 629,650	\$	865,433	
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 (172,006)		(306,334)	
Total	\$ 457,644	\$	559,099	

NOTE 6 PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

The Authority entered into an agreement with the owner of the Southwest Resource Recovery Facility (Baltimore RESCO) (the Facility) whereby the Authority is paid an administrative fee in connection with a continuing oversight function of the operation of the Facility. The administrative fee set by Section 5.6 of the Disposal Agreement dated June 22, 2011 and commenced on January 1, 2012 is \$750,000, escalating at 2.5% annually. The Disposal Agreement was amended and restated as of November 4, 2020 and extends the term of the contract until December 31, 2031. The administrative fees received were \$996,366 and \$972,064 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Authority's oversight operating agreement with the Baltimore City Sludge Composting Facility (Composting Facility) ended March 3, 2008; however, the Authority and Veolia Water North America entered into a service agreement effective March 4, 2008, which was five times extended through June 30, 2025. The Composting Facility pays an annual flat fee of \$84,000 each July 1. The fee was \$84,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility Project became operational in August of 1995. In consideration for the Authority's obligations under the service agreement and all other services being rendered, the County pays a waste disposal fee calculated in accordance with the agreement. The waste disposal fee is comprised of facility fees, alternative disposal costs, Authority administrative costs, operating costs, and Authority component revenues.

NOTE 6 PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE FEES (CONTINUED)

The Authority has entered into a service agreement with Reworld Montgomery, Inc. (formerly Covanta Montgomery, Inc.) whereby the Authority is paid an administrative fee. Per section 5.2(e) of the service agreement, Reworld pays an administrative fee to the Authority which escalates by an inflation adjustor each July 1. The service agreement expires April 2026. Total administrative fees received in fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were \$858,564 and \$841,437, respectively.

Under an arrangement with Prince George's County, the Authority sells electricity and RECs from the County's Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill and the Prince George's County Correctional Facility. The administrative fees received were

\$247 and \$172 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 7 RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Plan Description

The employees of the Authority are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a defined benefit cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Authority are members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to state employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors. A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

NOTE 7 RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

A member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the members' combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Contributions

The Authority and covered members are required by state statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Employees' Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the state and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 9.82% and 9.76%, respectively, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority made its share of the required contributions during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 of \$123,089 and \$106,151, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,002,368 and \$980,455, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the state of Maryland. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.0043524% and 0.0049002%, respectively, a decrease of 0.0005478% and an increase of .0004037%, respectively for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$123,089 and \$108,008, respectively. At June 30, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024			
		Deferred	C	Deferred
	C	Dutflows		Inflows
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	243,985	\$	46,427
Changes in Assumptions		71,170		3,313
Changes in Proportion		74,350		93,400
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments				103,989
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		123,089		-
Total	\$	512,594	\$	247,129

	2023			
	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows	Inflows		
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 66,608		
Changes in Assumptions	100,236	8,170		
Changes in Proportion	119,589	8,111		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments	16,000	-		
Net Difference Between Actual and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions	-	4		
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	106,151			
Total	\$ 341,976	\$ 82,893		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, \$123,089 and \$106,151, respectively, were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	A	mount
2025	\$	31,349
2026		16,299
2027		90,549
2028		9,570
2029		(5,391)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the following actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation - General	2.25%	2.25%
Inflation - Wage	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increases	2.75% to 11.25%, Including Inflation	2.75% to 11.25%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	6.80%
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Generational Mortality Table	Pub-2010 Generational Mortality Table
	with Scale MP-2018 full generational	with Scale MP-2018 full generational
	mortality improvement scale.	mortality improvement scale.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Authority after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s).

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	20	24	20)23
		Long-Term		Long-Term
		Expected		Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Public Equity	34 %	6.90 %	34 %	6.00 %
Credit/Debt Related Strategies	9	5.60	8	4.90
Real Return	15	5.40	15	5.20
Absolute Return	6	4.40	6	3.50
Rate Sensitive	20	2.60	21	1.20
Private Equity	16	8.60	16	8.40
Total	100 %		100 %	

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was -3.11%. and -2.97%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. These discount rates were based on the expected rates of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan'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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Authority's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher for the Employees Retirement and Pension Systems:

				Current		
<u>2024</u>	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase	
Discount Rate		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,486,314	\$	1,002,368	\$	600,783
<u>2023</u>						
Discount Rate		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,504,335	\$	980,455	\$	545,762

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's financial report.

NOTE 8 UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position balance of the general operating fund included the following balances:

	 2024	 2023
Designated for Next Year	\$ 6,218,981	\$ 5,763,667
Designated for Authority Reserve Fund	 1,250,000	 1,250,000
Total General Operating Fund		
Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 7,468,981	\$ 7,013,667

NOTE 9 RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT COMMITMENTS

Montgomery County Project

The Authority owns and operates the Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility. This Facility is considered a renewable energy source under state and federal laws. The Authority receives renewable energy credits (RECs) associated with the electricity generated and then sells those RECs on behalf of the County. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the authority held approximately 135,380 and 192,899 renewable energy credits, with an estimated value of approximately \$35 per credit.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. However, the Authority members and staff are covered by the State of Maryland Tort Claims Act and the Local Government Tort Claims Act, respectively.

The liability of the Authority may not exceed \$400,000 for an individual claim, or \$800,000 for total claims for both 2024 and 2023. The Authority does not maintain reinsurance risk, excess insurance risk pools, or record claim liabilities such as incurred but not reported claims. The Authority's projects/loans are nonrecourse with the respective Member Jurisdictions responsible for any related expenses. The Authority participates in the Local Government Insurance Trust for furniture, equipment, automobile and leasehold improvements insurance. To satisfy certain liabilities under workers' compensation claims, the Authority purchases insurance from the Injured Workers Insurance Fund.

The Authority's coverage under its commercial insurance policies for the policy period July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024 was as follows:

		2024	2023
Property Business and Personal Property	\$	391,228	\$ 372,599
General Liability Annual Aggregate Personal Injury and Advertising Injury		3,000,000 1,000,000	3,000,000 1,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Each Occurrence Fire Legal Liability Medical Expenses - Each Person		3,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 5,000	3,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 5,000
Public Official Liability Wrongful Act-Claim Made Employee Benefits		1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 1,000,000
Comprehensive Automobile Comprehensive Automobile Insurance Collision		1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 1,000,000
Excess Coverage	4 41	5,000,000	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Measurement Date of June 30,									
Employees' Retirement and Pension System	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0043524%	0.0049002%	0.0044965%	0.0042826%	0.0040516%	0.0041312%	0.0035151%	0.0039067%	0.0039622%	0.0039632%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,002,368	\$ 980,455	\$ 674,576	\$ 967,936	\$ 835,672	\$ 866,779	\$ 760,095	\$ 921,748	\$ 823,413	\$ 599,693
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,087,355	\$ 971,195	\$ 1,058,065	\$ 967,591	\$ 978,919	\$ 924,444	\$ 920,633	\$ 884,836	\$ 892,008	\$ 858,291
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	92.18%	100.95%	63.76%	100.04%	85.37%	93.76%	82.56%	104.17%	92.31%	69.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.58%	71.75%	76.76%	66.29%	67.98%	68.36%	66.71%	62.97%	66.26%	69.53%

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2024 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 123,089	\$ 106,151	\$ 111,838	\$ 99,081	\$ 91,823	\$ 83,200	\$ 82,378	\$ 71,544	\$ 76,105	\$ 83,512
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(123,089)	(106,151)	(111,838)	(99,081)	(91,823)	(83,200)	(82,378)	(71,544)	(76,105)	(83,512)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,253,882	\$ 1,087,355	\$ 971,195	\$ 1,058,065	\$ 967,591	\$ 978,919	\$ 924,444	\$ 920,633	\$ 884,836	\$ 892,008
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.82%	9.76%	11.52%	9.36%	9.49%	8.50%	8.91%	7.77%	8.60%	9.36%

NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

State of Maryland Retirement and Pension System

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the 2022 valuation:

- Inflation assumptions remained 2.25% general and 2.75% wage.
- Investment return assumptions remained 6.80%.

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	Gain/Losses Over 5 Years, Assumptions Over 10 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	2.75%, Including Cost of Living Increases
Investment Rate of Return	6.8%
Retirement Age	None
Mortality	Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale



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