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Hand Delivered

May 9, 2019

Honorable James Altadonna, Jr. Town Clerk Town of Oyster Bay 54 Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771

Re: Oyster Bay Sewer District

Dear Mr. Altadonna, Jr.:

Enclosed please find "Audited Financial Statements" for the year ended December 31, 2018 for the Oyster Bay Sewer District.

Please post this report on the Town's website as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICT

Thomas D. Galasso

Chairman

TDG:smt Enclosures

REC'D TOWN CLERK OYSTER BAY
'19 MAY 9 PM1:22

OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

J J WNY 9 PAT:22 REC'D TOWN CLERK OYSTER BAY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Required Supplementary Information:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11- 32
Required Supplementary Information Other than Management's Discussion and Analysi	s:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	33
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund	34
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	35
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	36
Schedule of District's Pension Contributions	37
Supplementary Information:	
Capital Projects Fund:	
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures and Encumbrances	38



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Oyster Bay Sewer District Oyster Bay, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Oyster Bay Sewer District, (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

BEYOND THE NUMBERS...

ALBRECHT, VIGGIANO, ZURECK & COMPANY, P.C.

245 PARK AVENUE, 39TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10167 T: 212.792.4075 25 SUFFOLK COURT HAUPPAUGE, NY 11788-3715 T: 631.434.9500 F: 631.434.9518

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted a new accounting pronouncement, Government Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASB") No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", for OPEB. Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. Information necessary to retroactively restate the 2017 financial statements is not available. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of applying this change in accounting principle resulted in a \$4,912,014 adjustment to the 2018 beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the District's total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of District's pension contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oyster Bay Sewer District, New York's basic financial statements. The Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures and Encumbrances is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Capital Projects Expenditures and Encumbrances is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures and Encumbrances is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole.

albert , Viggins, Zwech + Company, P.C.

Hauppauge, New York April 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the Oyster Bay Sewer District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York, financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two sets of financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities - Government-Wide provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's general fund and capital projects fund. The District's basic services are reported in funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2018

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position as set forth in the following condensed financial statement:

Statement of Net Position as of December 31,

			2018		2017
Assets			-		
Current and other assets		\$	1,272,157	\$	1,420,910
Capital assets	T		12,080,136		12,582,008
	Total Assets		13,352,293	-	14,002,918
Deferred Outflows of Resources			795,859		669,780
Liabilities					
Current liabilities			611,231		609,752
Noncurrent liabilities			11,107,403		7,427,819
	Total Liabilities		11,718,634		8,037,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources			1,447,665		86,988
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets			10,215,224		10,346,885
Unrestricted			(9,233,371)		(3,798,746)
To	otal Net Position	\$	981,853	\$_	6,548,139
Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 3	1,		2018		2017
General revenues					
Real property taxes		\$	3,399,996	\$	3,671,580
Real property tax items		Ψ	276,238	Ψ	293,796
Sanitary sewer charges			472,481		539,214
Use of money and property			17,486		6,302
Sale of property and compensation	on for loss		-0-		-0-
Miscellaneous local sources	.,,		28,752		27,796
	neral Revenues		4,194,953		4,538,688
Expenses - sanitary sewer services			4,849,225		4,871,708
Changes	s in net position		(654,272)		(333,020)
Net position - beginning of the year	ır, as reported		6,548,139		6,881,159
Cumulative effect of change in accoun	iting principle		(4,912,014)		-0-
Net Position - beginning of the yea		1,636,125		6,881,159	
Net position - end of the year		\$_	981,853	\$_	6,548,139

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2018

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 which required an adjustment to the opening net position. See Notes G & I for further detail.

The District's net position as of December 31, 2018 was \$981,853, a decrease of \$654,272 from the prior year. Of the District's total net position, \$10,215,224 was net investment in capital assets and \$9,233,370 represents unrestricted deficit.

The deficit balance of unrestricted net position does not necessarily indicate financial stress. The deficit balance of unrestricted net position arose primarily because of certain factors. The District, in an effort to maintain present tax rates, used up cash reserves and borrowed funds as needed. In addition, long-term liabilities which include compensated absences, general obligation bonds, other postemployment benefits payable, and the proportionate share of the net pension liability, will be funded through future budgetary appropriations when they become payable in future periods.

The District's long-term liabilities, which include other postemployment benefits payable, compensated absences and net pension liability, will be funded through future budgetary appropriations when they become payable in future periods. In addition, the District has outstanding \$1,839,666 of general obligation bonds, inclusive of premiums.

These financial statements include a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The OPEB cost in relation to this liability must be recognized during the period of the employees' years of service, be for benefits already earned by current and former employees, and be amortized over a period of 30 years. It is not currently required that this liability for OPEB actually be funded, accordingly, unrestricted net position will continue to be impacted in subsequent years due to the recognition of this liability for OPEB. The prior year unrestricted balance was \$3,798,746 before the restatement of \$4,912,014 for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

General revenues were \$4,194,953 in the current year, which were \$343,735 less than the prior year. The decreased revenues were consistent with the decrease in real property tax rates and the decrease in sanitary sewer charges, which are based on assessed value and real property tax rates. Operating expenses decreased by \$22,483, which comprises decreases in employee benefits of \$144,269, sewage treatment and disposal of \$45,647, and bond interest expense of \$13,774; offset by an increase in administration costs of \$170,383, and an increase in depreciation of \$10,824.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District reported 2018 budget and actual in the general fund as follows:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 4,193,240 (4,413,205)	\$ 4,193,240 (4,403,205)	\$ 4,168,757 (4,258,476)	\$ (24,483) 144,729
Other uses: Transfers - capital projects	(128,600)	(138,600)	(138,411)	189
Net change in fund balance	\$ (348,565)	\$ (348,565)	\$ (228,130)	\$ 120,435

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2018

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

The general fund reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other uses of \$228,130 decreasing the fund balance to \$945,541. In the 2018 budget, the District appropriated expenditures and other uses in excess of estimated revenues in the amount of \$348,565, by appropriating unassigned fund balance. Actual revenues were \$24,483 lower than amounts budgeted. While expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$144,729 and \$189, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District has been financing all capital expenditures from proceeds of general obligation bonds and annual budgetary appropriations. During 2018, the District made improvements to the sewer treatment plant upgrading the polymer feed system at a cost of \$7,875, purchasing a new sodium Bisulfite chemical feed pump at a cost of \$10,965, replacing a level indicator at a cost of \$2,551, and replacing the waste activated sludge pump at a cost of \$4,860. The District incurred \$12,795 in costs to repair and improve a portion of the sanitary sewer system along West Main Street. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note D to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2018, the District had outstanding \$1,682,489 of general obligation bonds. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note E to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District derives substantially all revenues from real property taxes and charges to properties outside the District, which is based on the properties' assessed valuation. In addition to the capital improvements described above the District is committed to the long-term maintenance and upgrades of the sanitary sewer system.

In June 2011, New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. For fiscal years, beginning in 2012 and lasting through at least 2020, no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less); however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. The Board of Commissioners approves the annual budget, as well as the property tax levy to be assessed each year. On September 6, 2018, the Board of Commissioners adopted the 2019 Budget. The 2019 budget does not exceed the tax levy cap.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Treasurer at Oyster Bay Sewer District, 15 Bay Avenue, Oyster Bay, New York 11771.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments		\$	891,295
Due from Town of Oyster Bay			279,444
Prepaids			101,418
Total current assets			1,272,157
Noncurrent assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets			75,868
Depreciable capital assets, net of deprec Total noncurrent assets	lation		12,004,268
rotal horicultent assets			12,080,136
	Total Assets		13,352,293
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions			726,366
Deferred charges on refunding			69,493
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		795,859
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		ው	400 740
Accounts payable and accorded expenses Accrued interest payable		\$	163,749
Developer deposits			30,086 16,349
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:			10,349
Compensated absences			24,892
General obligation bonds payable			376,155
Total current liabilities			611,231
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences			472,955
General obligation bonds payable			1,463,511
Other postemployment benefits payable			8,977,561
Net pension liability - proportionate share			193,376
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	11,107,403
	Total Liabilities		11,718,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions			616,003
Other Post Employment benefits			831,662
Caron out Employment benefits	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,447,665
Net Position			1,747,000
Net investment in capital assets			10,215,224
Unrestricted			
3001000	Tatal Mat Davids	ф.	(9,233,371)
	Total Net Position	\$	981,853

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Governmental Activities

Expenses - sanitary sewer services		\$ 4,849,225
	Net Program Expense	 4,849,225
General revenues Real property taxes Real property tax items Sanitary sewer charges Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources		3,399,996 276,238 472,481 17,486 28,752
Missella, resuc 186a, 686, 585	Total General Revenues	 4,194,953
	Change in net position	(654,272)
Net position - beginning of the year, as reported		6,548,139
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(4,912,014)
Net position - beginning of the year, as restated		 1,636,125
Net position - end of the year		\$ 981,853

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

I	December 31, 20	18			0		
ASSETS			General		Capital ⊃rojects		Total
Cash and investments Due from other fund Due from Town of Oyster Bay		\$	869,549 279,444	\$	21,746 126,431	\$	891,295 126,431 279,444
Prepaids	T 1 1 4 4 -		61,482	ф	140 177	\$	61,482 1,358,652
	Total Assets		1,210,475		148,177	Φ	1,336,032
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$	138,503	\$	25,246 16,349	\$	163,749 16,349
Developer deposits Due to other fund			126,431		10,010		126,431
pub to other fam.	Total Liabilities		264,934		41,595		306,529
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable			61,482				61,482
Assigned			421,886		106,582		528,468
Unassigned			462,173				462,173
To	otal Fund Balances		945,541		106,582		1,052,123
Total Liabilities a	and Fund Balances	\$	1,210,475	\$	148,177	\$	1,358,652
Statement of Net Position Total Governmental Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental act the Statement of Net Position are difficable. Capital assets used in government resources and, therefore, are not Prepaid assets that are not current are not reported in the funds. Amounts reported for the District's other postemployment benefits acresources, and therefore, not reported in the effect items when debt is first issued, we amortized when debt is first issued and amortized in the Statement of the stat		\$	1,052,123 12,080,136 39,936 726,366				
and amortized in the Statement of Net Position: Deferred loss on refunding Premiums on debt issuance Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and							69,493 (157,176)
therefore, are not reported in the Accrued interest payable Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability - proportion Amounts reported for the District's other postemployment benefits a	ole s nate share deferred inflows for	pens	sions and t financial				(30,086) (497,847) (1,682,490) (8,977,561) (193,376)
resources, and therefore, are not	t reported in the fund	s.					(1,447,665)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	es					\$	981,853

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues		General	ŀ	Capital ^O rojects		Total
Real property taxes Real property tax items Departmental income Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources	\$	3,399,996 276,238 472,481 17,486 2,556			\$	3,399,996 276,238 472,481 17,486 2,556
Total Revenues		4,168,757	\$	-0-		4,168,757
Expenditures Current: Home and Community Services:						
Administration Sewage treatment and disposal Employee benefits Debt service Capital outlay		623,511 2,055,605 1,143,464 435,896		66,506		623,511 2,055,605 1,143,464 435,896 66,506
Total Expenditures		4,258,476		66,506		4,324,982
Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds Interfund transfers		(138,411)		138,411		-0-
Total Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds		(138,411)		138,411		-0-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(228,130)		71,905		(156,225)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,173,671		34,677		1,208,348
Fund Balances at End of Year		945,541		106,582	\$	1,052,123
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Rever and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendite Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is a estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	\$	(156,225)				
Capital outlay						66,506
Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt provide current financia the repayment of bond principal consumes the curre in the governmental funds:		(568,378)				
Payment of bond principal						340,856
Premiums on obligations		26,196				
Deferred charges included in the Statement of Net Pos Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement not reported as revenues or expenditures in the government.	ent of	f Activities are				(11,582)
Prepaid insurance Accrued interest						(1,747) 4,863
Compensated absences						(73,934)
Other postemployment benefits						(268,931)
Pension related items						(11,896)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities					<u>\$</u>	(654,272)

See notes to financial statements.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Oyster Bay Sewer District (the "District") is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Board of Commissioners consists of three members, all of whom are elected by the residents of the District for terms of three years. The primary function of the District is to provide sewer service to district residents.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Oyster Bay, New York is financially accountable, as a result of fiscal dependency, for the Oyster Bay Sewer District. Long-term debt of the District, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and other fiscal matters result in a fiscal interdependency with the Town. Accordingly, the District has been determined to be a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York.

2. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds).

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements reports information on the District as a whole.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the District's governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's function (home and community service - sewer services), which are otherwise supported by general revenues (real property taxes, sanitary sewer charges, etc.). Gross expenses (including depreciation expense) are reduced by related program revenues to produce the net cost of the program. Program revenues include charges for services, contributions and may also include operating and capital grants that are directly associated with the program. The net cost is normally covered by general revenues. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on the major funds. The District considers all funds to be major funds.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds are presented by type in the fund financial statements. Accordingly, the District maintains the following funds:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. Governmental funds are further classified as major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the principal operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the governmental activities use a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the year end except for grant revenue pursuant to a reimbursable grant arrangement which is recorded when expenditure is incurred.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for prepaid expenses, with the exception of retirement expenditures, are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as expenditures when paid.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Town of Oyster Bay Receiver of Taxes on behalf of the District. The Town of Oyster Bay Receiver of Taxes collects all real property taxes for the Town, Nassau County, Town Special Districts and School Districts. Town and County taxes are levied on January 1st, and are due in two installments payable by February 10th and August 10th. The Town remits 100% of the real property tax levy to the District. Responsibility for collection of unpaid taxes is assumed by Nassau County.

5. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of employee retirement and insurance costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Prepaid amounts in the governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

6. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances for the District represent primarily the payment of financing sources and uses that will be reimbursed subsequent to year end. Interfund transfer balances represent the funding of capital expenditures through general fund appropriations.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has reported deferred outflows of resources from pensions and a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources from pensions represents the differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date. See Note F for further information on the District's pension. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has reported deferred inflows of resources from pensions and other postemployment benefits. The pension amount is related to differences between expected and actual experience. See Note F for further information. The other postemployment benefits amounts represent changes in the assumptions. See Note G for further information.

9. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets with a purchase cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of one year or more are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Infrastructure assets consisting of sewer mains are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings Improvements Sewage Treatment Plant Sanitary Sewer Main Machinery and Equipment	40 years 20 years 40 years 50 years 5-10 years
Office Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	5-10 years 5 years 8 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

10. Developer Deposits

Developer deposits represent funds advanced from real estate developers for the installation of new sewer mains and connection to the District's sewer collection system. Any remaining funds after the installation is completed are refunded to the developer.

11. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of compensated absences, general obligation bonds, other postemployment benefits and the net pension liability – proportionate share.

Long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds, if any, are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The liabilities for compensated absences, general obligation bonds, other postemployment benefits, and the net pension liability – proportionate share are liquidated through future budgetary appropriations in the general fund.

12. Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 25 days per year, but may accumulate no more than a maximum of 60 days. Upon separation from service other than termination for cause, employees are paid for all unused accumulated vacation. Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of 13 days per year and may accumulate such credits up to a total of 240 days. Upon separation from service, employees are paid a percentage of their unused sick leave, which ranges from 50% to 100%, based on the number of years employed.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends and expected retirements. The compensated absence liability and expenditures are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health and dental insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially, all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care and survivor's benefits are in accordance with New York State Health Insurance Rules and Regulations (administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service), and are provided through the New York State Empire Plan (the "Empire Plan") whose premiums are based on the benefits paid throughout the State during the year.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The District recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds in the year paid. The liability for these other postemployment benefits payable is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide statements.

14. Insurance

The District purchases insurance against liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability not covered by insurance has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the last three years.

15. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic 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 the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

16. New Accounting Principle

The District has adopted all of the current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") that are applicable. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District adopted the following:

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", effective for the year ended December 31, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. See Note G for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the Statement.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

17. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment of capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financials statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources; they are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, not available within a year, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes prepaid items recorded in the general fund.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is not empowered to establish local law; accordingly, the District will not have committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The District's assigned fund balance includes amounts for appropriation of fund balance for subsequent year's budget and certain encumbrances. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances including all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are not reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

17. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the Board of Commissioners will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged. It is the intention of the Board of Commissioners that the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred for which there are no restricted resources available shall be applied first to assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment, and then to the unassigned fund balance.

18. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Data

The District's budget policies are as follows:

The District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, which is approved by the Board of Commissioners. The budget is then submitted to the Town of Oyster Bay for inclusion in the Town Budget and a public hearing is held thereon. The budget is not subject to referendum. Any revisions to the annual budget are adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purpose to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances, if any, carried forward from the prior year.

In June 2011, New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. For fiscal years, beginning in 2012 and lasting through at least 2020, no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less); however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law.

For the 2018 budget, the District adopted a budget that includes a decrease in the real property tax levy of 8% from 2017.

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Fund Balance

The following table provides the detail regarding fund balance categories and classifications for the governmental funds which show components of nonspendable fund balances, as well as the purposes for restricted and assigned fund balance, if applicable. The unassigned fund balance is also shown.

	 Capital General Projects Fund Fund				Total	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 61,482	_\$		O-	_\$_	61,482
Total Nonspendable	61,482			-O-	******	61,482
Assigned to:						
Subsequent year's budget	421,886					421,886
Capital outlay			106,	582		106,582
Total Assigned	421,886		106,	582		528,468
Unassigned	 462,173			-0-		462,173
Total Fund Balances	\$ 945,541	_\$	106,	582	\$	1,052,123

C. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the District has its own written investment policy. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities and investments made by the Cooperative Liquid Asset Security System (CLASS).

Collateral is required for demand deposits, money market deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal depository 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits/Investments</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will be unable to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Deposits are required to be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

- Uncollateralized
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

C. Cash and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2018, the District's cash and investments, excluding petty cash of \$50, totaled \$891,295, of which \$886,914 is considered cash and cash equivalents and \$4,331 which is investments in CLASS. The District's bank deposit balances were \$924,604 of which \$539,375 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$380,898 was collateralized with securities held by the District's agent, a third-party financial institution, in the name of the District. The District's \$4,331 CLASS investment consists of U.S. Treasury obligations and is not subject to risk categorization.

External Investment Pool

The District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System - New York (CLASS), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool consisting of U.S. treasury obligations and repurchase agreements relating to treasury obligations. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. CLASS was established as a cooperative investment arrangement organized under the CLASS Municipal Cooperation Agreement made pursuant to New York General Municipal Law, Article 3A and 5-G. The pool is not registered with the SEC and is overseen by an elected Governing Board. The District's fair value of its position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

In accordance with FASB guidance, CLASS utilizes ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure" to define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and expand disclosure requirements regarding fair value measurements. ASC 820 does not require new fair value measurements, but is applied to the extent that other accounting pronouncements require or permit fair value measurements. This standard emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. Various inputs are used in determining the value of CLASS's portfolio investments defined pursuant to this standard.

Securities, other than repurchase agreements, are valued at the most recent market bid price as obtained from one or more market makers for such securities. Repurchase agreements are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. There have been no significant changes in valuation techniques used in valuing any such positions held by CLASS since the beginning of their fiscal year. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The District's investment in CLASS of \$4,331 consists of repurchase agreements relating to treasury obligations as well as U.S. Government treasury securities.

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the New York CLASS, which can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

As of December 31, 2018, the District did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interestrate risk or concentration of credit risk.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/18						 lditions/ ustments	 eletions/ ssifications	 Balance 12/31/18
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	26,000			\$ 26,000				
Construction in progress		84,166	\$ 12,795	\$ 47,093	 49,868				
Total capital assets not being depreciated		110,166	 12,795	 47,093	 75,868				
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		1,154,020			1,154,020				
Improvements		801,432	47,093		848,525				
Sewer treatment plant		17,121,912	23,489		17,145,401				
Sewer mains		1,517,692			1,517,692				
Machinery and Equipment		224,787	30,222		255,009				
Office furniture and equipment		81,256			81,256				
Vehicles		223,240	 	 	 223,240				
Total depreciable capital assets		21,124,339	 100,804	 -0-	 21,225,143				
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		659,561	30,487		690,048				
Improvements		132,205	40,177		172,382				
Sewer treatment plant		6,433,037	457,358		6,890,395				
Sewer mains		930,561	24,513		955,074				
Machinery and Equipment		201,745	9,818		211,563				
Office furniture and equipment		80,290	966		81,256				
Vehicles		215,098	 5,059	 	 220,157				
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,652,497	\$ 568,378	\$ -0-	 9,220,875				
Total net depreciable capital assets					 12,004,268				
Total capital assets					\$ 12,080,136				

Depreciation expense of \$568,378 was charged to sanitary sewer services expense for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of capital assets has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At December 31, 2018, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

E. Indebtedness

General Obligation Bonds - The District periodically borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Oyster Bay, bear interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%, and maturity dates ranging from 2019 to 2024.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Represents the value of the earned and unused sick and vacation time.

E. Indebtedness (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits - Represents the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the District's future cash flows.

Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share - Represents the District's proportionate share of the NYS ERS net pension liability.

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	(as restated) Balance 1/1/2018	<u>Increases</u>	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Plus: premiums on issuance	\$ 2,023,346 183,373		\$ 340,856 26,197	\$ 1,682,490 157,176	\$ 349,960 26,195
Total bonds payable	2,206,719	-0-	367,053	1,839,666	376,155
Compensated absences Other postemployment	423,913	73,934		497,847	24,892
benefits payable	9,540,292	654,481	1,217,212	8,977,561	-0-
Net pension liability - proportionate share	572,833	-0-	379,457	193,376	-0-

Principal and interest payments to maturity of general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

					tal Principal
	_	 Príncipal	 nterest	a	nd Interest
Years ending December 31,	2019	\$ 349,959	\$ 80,865	\$	430,824
_	2020	240,021	66,627		306,648
	2021	252,436	54,626		307,062
	2022	265,679	42,004		307,683
	2023	279,749	28,720		308,469
	2024	294,646	 14,732		309,378
		\$ 1,682,490	\$ 287,574	\$	1,970,064

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 totaled \$90,176 and is included in sanitary sewer services expense in the statement of activities.

F. Retirement System

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("System"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. 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 was established to hold all net assets 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 District 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.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit, there is no minimum service requirement. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 and Tier 2 is 55 and 62, respectively.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tiers 1 and 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% greater than the average of the previous two years.

F. Retirement System (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

Eligibility: Tiers 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tiers 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tiers 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tiers 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 members is age 63 for ERS.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous four years.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets of other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service and plan.

F. Retirement System (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (continued)

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: 1) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; 2) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; 3) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; 4) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and 5) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50% of the annual consumer price index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1% or exceed 3%.

Contributions

Generally, Tiers 3, 4 and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tiers 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1976, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tiers 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

The contribution paid during the current year was equal to 100% of the required payment. The contractually required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$249,090.

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

At December 31, 2018, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS in reports provided to the District.

F. Retirement System (continued)

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

Net pension liability	\$ 193,376
District's portion of the Plan's total	
net pension liability	0.0059916%
Change in allocation of the System's	
total Net Pension Liability since the	
prior measurement date	-0.0001048%

There was no significant change in the District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability from March 31, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$260,986 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2018, the District's reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

 		red Inflows of esources
\$ 68,971	\$	56,995
128,224		-0-
280,863		554,395
·		ŕ
63,863		4,613
 184,445		-0-
\$ 726,366	\$	616,003
R	Resources \$ 68,971 128,224 280,863 63,863 184,445	Resources R \$ 68,971 \$ 128,224 280,863 63,863 184,445

The District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31, 2019	\$ 68,601
2020	50,856
2021	(131,703)
2022	(61,836)
	\$ (74,082)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/asset to the measurement date.

F. Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017
Investment rate of return (net of	
investment expense)	7.0%
Salary scale	3.8%
Cost of living adjustment	1.3%
Inflation rate	2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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 expenses 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 the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2018 are summarized below:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
	Allocation	of Return
Asset Type:		
Domestic equity	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	14.0%	6.35%
Private equity	10.0%	7.50%
Real estate	10.0%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies	2.0%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0%	5.68%
Real assets	3.0%	5.29%
Bonds and morgages	17.0%	1.31%
Cash	1.0%	-0.25%
Inflation indexed bonds	4.0%	1.25%
	100.0%	

F. Retirement System (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for the System. 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,463,132	\$ 193,376	\$ (880,787)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers participating in the System as of March 31, 2018, were as follows (in thousands):

Employers' total pension liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 183,400,590 (180,173,145)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,227,445
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	98.24%

G. Postemployment Benefits (Obligations for Health and Dental Insurance)

Plan Description

The District established and administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for its employees. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statues grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financial requirements to the Board of Commissioners. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The District, per its contracts with employees, will pay the full premium costs for the medical insurance coverage (currently provided by Empire Core Plan Plus Enhancements of the New York State Government Employees Health Insurance Program) and \$2,000 per year for single employees and \$4,000 per family for dental insurance coverage for an employee of the District at retirement, provided the employee is at least 55 years of age and has been employed with the District for at least ten consecutive years of continuous employment prior to the date of retirement.

These contracts can be renegotiated at various times in the future. The retiree and his/her spouse is also eligible for Medicare reimbursement in the amount of \$1,308 per year if enrolled before January 1, 2016, \$1,510.80 per year if enrolled during 2016, and \$1,608 if enrolled after January 1, 2017. Healthcare benefits for non-union employees are similar to those of union employees. Upon death of an active employee with ten years of service, the District will pay 100% of the cost to continue coverage for the unremarried spouse and dependents of the retiree for a period of three years and one year for dental coverage.

The OPEB valuation is based on census data as of January 1, 2018, the most recent valuation date. The number of participants as of this date is as follows:

Active employees	21
Retired employees	9
Spouses of retired employees	7
Total	37

There have been no significant changes to the number of participants or the type coverage since the valuation date.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$8,977,561 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, with update procedures used to rollforward the OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Funding Policy

The District currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

G. Postemployment Benefits (Obligations for Health and Dental Insurance) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation 2.50%

Discount rate 4.10%

Healthcare cost trend rates 9.0% in 2017, grading down 1.0% per annum to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2021 and later.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates from RPH-2014 Total Dataset mortality table were used to project fully generationally using projection scale MP-2017.

The decrement tables used for this valuation are based on the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS).

In the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the entry age normal method, the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits of each individual included in the Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over future earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

Other changes impacting the valuation were due to updated mortality tables to reflect an updated projection scale. The healthcare cost trend rate was reset to 8.0% in 2017, grading down 1.0% per annum to an ultimate rate of 7.0% in years 2021 and later.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table shows the components of the District's other postemployment benefits liability:

Balance at December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ 9,540,292
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	319,456
Interest	335,025
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(973,827)
Benefit payments	(243,385)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 8,977,561

G. Postemployment Benefits (Obligations for Health and Dental Insurance) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

1% Dec	rease	Discount Rate		1%	Increase
3.10)%	4.10%		4.10% 5.10	
\$ 10,5	 513,634	\$ 8	3,977,561	\$	7,749,218

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Hea	althcare Cost		
19	6 Decrease	T	rend Rates	1	% Increase
(7.0°	(7.0% decreasing (8.0% decreasing		(9.0% decreasing		
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)			to 6.0%)
\$	7,628,389	\$	8,977,561	\$	10,726,839

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$268,931. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources as it was the first year of implementation for GASB No. 75:

	Deferred		
	Inflows of		
	Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	831,662	
Total	\$	831,662	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31, 2019	\$ (142,165)
2020	(142,165)
2021	(142,165)
2022	(142,165)
2023	(142,165)
Thereafter	(120,837)
	\$ (831,662)

H. Commitments

The District is subject to litigation in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. Management does not believe, however, that such litigation, individually or in the aggregate, is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

The District is committed to the long-term maintenance of the sanitary sewer system and plans capital improvements on a regular basis. The District is currently committed on contract or is planning additional improvements amounting to \$106,582.

I. Changes in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The implementation of the Statement resulted in the retroactive reporting of the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and the reporting of current year OPEB expenses in the government-wide financial statements. The District's December 31, 2017 governmental activities net position was restated for the increase in the total OPEB liability by \$4,912,014 from \$6,548,139 to \$1,636,125.

J. New Pronouncements

Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The objective of which is to establish criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The requirements of the new Statement become effective for the District for the year ending December 31, 2019.

Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", the objective of which is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2019.

Statement No. 87, "Leases", the objective of which is to is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020.

The District is currently evaluating the impact of the above pronouncements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual		/ariance Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts		-	legative)
Revenues								
Real property taxes	\$	3,642,778	\$	3,366,540	\$	3,399,996	\$	33,456
Real property tax items		-0-		276,238		276,238		-0-
Departmental income		542,962		542,962		472,481		(70,481)
Use of money and property		2,500		2,500		17,486		14,986
Miscellaneous local sources		5,000		5,000		2,556		(2,444)
Total Revenues		4,193,240		4,193,240		4,168,757		(24,483)
Expenditures								
Administration		530,700		630,700		623,511		7,189
Sewage, treatment and disposal		2,232,180		2,122,180		2,055,605		66,575
Employee benefits		1,214,429		1,214,429		1,143,464		70,965
Debt service		435,896		435,896	,	435,896		-0-
Total Expenditures	•••••	4,413,205		4,403,205		4,258,476		144,729
Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds								
Interfund transfers (out)		(128,600)		(138,600)		(138,411)		189
Total Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds		(128,600)		(138,600)		(138,411)		189
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(348,565)	\$	(348,565)		(228,130)	\$	120,435
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						1,173,671		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	945,541		

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_		Budget /	Amo	unts		Actual		/ariance Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Administration								
Office salaries	\$	198,000	\$	298,000	\$	297,430	\$	570
Commissioners' fees	Ψ	46,000	Ψ	46,000	Ψ	49,200	Ψ	(3,200)
Engineering		45,000		45,000		74,612		(29,612)
Auditing and legal		97,600		97,600		78,375		19,225
Insurance		90,000		90,000		68,388		21,612
Office and computer expense		35,000		35,000		44,654		(9,654)
Office utilities		12,000		12,000		9,052		2,948
Public relations cost		5,000		5,000		-0-		5,000
Rentals and easements		100		100		85		15
Security		2,000		2,000		1,715		285
Total Administration		530,700		630,700		623,511	-	7,189
-		000,700		000,700		020,011		7,100
Sewage Treatment and Disposal Salaries		1,658,180		1,558,180		1,514,125		44,055
		230,000		230,000		239,348		(9,348)
Electric energy Chloride and chemicals		40,000		40,000		239,346 38,154		1,846
								4,600
Fuel, water, heat and telephone		22,000		22,000		17,400		
Plant supplies and maintenance		80,000		70,000		46,918		23,082
Plant parts and repairs		30,000		30,000 7,000		24,844		5,156
Automobile expenses		7,000				8,171		(1,171) 600
Dry and liquid sludge removal		150,000		150,000 15,000		149,400		
Miscellaneous		15,000				17,245		(2,245)
Total Sewage Treatment and Disposal		2,232,180		2,122,180		2,055,605		66,575
Employee Benefits								
State retirement		280,000		280,000		249,090		30,910
Social security and MTA tax		151,917		151,917		147,772		4,145
Hospital and medical insurance		587,028		587,028		588,343		(1,315)
Workers' compensation insurance		124,874		124,874		92,180		32,694
Disability insurance		610		610		2,025		(1,415)
Dental and optical insurance		70,000		70,000		64,054		5,946
Total Employee Benefits _		1,214,429		1,214,429		1,143,464		70,965
Debt service								
Serial bonds - principal		340,856		340,856		340,856		-0-
Serial bonds - interest		95,040		95,040		95,040		-0-
Total Debt Service _		435,896		435,896		435,896		-0-
Total Expenditures _		4,413,205		4,403,205		4,258,476		144,729
Other Uses								
Interfund transfers		128,600		138,600		138,411		189
Total Other Uses		128,600		138,600		138,411		189
- Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	4,541,805	\$	4,541,805	\$	4,396,887	\$	144,918

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

December 31, 2018

Total OPEB	Liability as a	Percentage of	Covered-	Employee	Payroii	563.81%
			Covered-	Employee	Payroll	\$ 1,592,302
			Total OPEB	Liability - End	of the Period	\$ 8,977,561
				Benefit	Payments	\$ (973,827) \$ (243,385) \$ 8,977,561
		Changes of	Assumptions	or Other	Inputs	
			langes	in Benefit	Terms	٠ <u>٠</u>
						- β∥ -
	Differences	between	Expected	and Actual	Experience	-O- \$
			Interest on	Total OPEB	Liability	\$ 335,025
				Service	Cost	\$ 319,456
		Total OPEB	Liability -	Beginning of	the Period	\$ 9,540,292 \$ 319,456
					Period	January 1,2018 - December 31, 2018

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018 4.10% 2017 3.44%

Change in actuarial cost method.

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in the year ended December 31, 2018 and continues to use the entry age normal as a percentage of payroll, the prescribed method under GASB 75.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY December 31, 2018

NYSERS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0059916%	0.0060964%	0.0060674%	0.0059303%	0.0059303%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 193,376	\$ 572,833	\$ 973,833	\$ 200,339	\$ 267,980
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,677,698	\$ 1,721,411	\$ 1,752,778	\$ 1,686,751	\$ 1,652,971
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	11.53%	33.28%	55.56%	11.88%	16.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.15%

OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICTSCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2018

				New York St	New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	nployees' Retire:	ment System			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution \$ 249,090	\$ 249,090	\$ 260,994	\$ 277,331	\$ 318,282	\$ 327,150	\$ 317,119	\$ 287,728	\$ 142,361	\$ 185,640	\$ 127,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	249,090	260,994	277,331	318,282	327,150	317,119	287,728	142,361	185,640	127,937
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-0-	-O- \$ -O- \$	-0-	-0-	· \$	٠ <u>٠</u>	٠ <u>٠</u>	-O-	-0- \$	-0-
District's covered-employee payroil \$ 1,811,555	\$ 1,811,555	\$ 1,785,965	\$ 1,765,868	\$ 1,729,740	\$ 1,665,532	\$ 1,598,810	\$ 1,536,568	\$ 1,448,957	\$ 1,906,640 \$ 1,680,915	\$ 1,680,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.75%	14.61%	15.71%	18.40%	19.64%	19.83%	18.73%	9.83%	9.74%	7.61%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital Project	<u>Pri</u>	or Years	Cur	rent Year	_Enc	umbrances	 Total
HVAC Upgrades					\$	450	\$ 450
West Main St. Sewer Repairs	\$	34,298	\$	12,795			47,093
Pump Panel Improvements		8,850				12,750	21,600
Replace Building Roof		41,018				6,682	47,700
Treatment Plant Equipment				39,778			39,778
Treatment Plant Level Indicator				2,551			2,551
Maintenance Equipment				4,091			4,091
Computer Equipment and Upgrades				7,291			7,291
Cavity Pumps						86,700	
	\$	84,166	\$	66,506	\$	106,582	\$ 170,554