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HAND DELIVERED

April 18, 2023

Honorable Richard LaMarca Town Clerk Town of Oyster Bay 54 Audrey Avenue Oyster Bay, NY 11771

Re: Oyster Bay Sewer District

Dear Rich,

Enclosed please find "Audited Financial Statements" for the year ended December 31, 2022 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:mr Enclosures



OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, NY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

1

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures and Encumbrances is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hauppauge, New York

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

April 11, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

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, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis is Required Supplementary Information specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their Statement No. 34.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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, 2022

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,			2022		2021
Assets Current and other assets Noncurrent assets		\$	822,228 11,105,182	\$	942,436 11,056,840
	Total Assets		11,927,410		11,999,276
Deferred Outflows of Resources			3,541,091		4,556,827
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities			580,016 11,394,761		605,496 14,331,662
	Total Liabilities		11,974,777		14,937,158_
Deferred Inflows of Resources			5,085,762		2,908,708
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	Total Net Position	\$_	10,003,872 (11,595,910) (1,592,038)	\$	10,171,755 (11,461,478) (1,289,723)
Changes in Net Position for the years ended Decembe	r 31,		2022		2021
General revenues Real property taxes Real property tax items Sanitary sewer charges Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources Total	General Revenues	\$	3,639,966 174,460 579,924 18,831 28,041 4,441,222	\$	3,537,653 169,885 657,211 681 30,148 4,395,578
Expenses - sanitary sewer services	8		4,743,537		5,371,256
Char	nges in net position	_\$	(302,315)		(975,678)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net position as of December 31, 2022 was (\$1,592,038), a decrease of \$302,315 from the prior year. Of the District's total net position, \$10,003,872 was net investment in capital assets and (\$11,595,910) 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, and other postemployment benefits payable, will be funded through future budgetary appropriations when they become payable in future periods. In addition, the District has outstanding \$626,787 of general obligation bonds, inclusive of premiums.

The District committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees in the form of pensions and healthcare. As a result, the District has recognized substantial liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for these benefits. As of December 31, 2022, the District had liabilities of \$10,476,828 for other postemployment benefits in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (OPEB). Due to investment gains as of the plan's year end of March 31, 2022, the District was able to report its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") of \$436,739 at December 31, 2022 in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". More detailed information about the District's OPEB and pension reporting is presented in Notes G and F, respectively.

General revenues were \$4,441,222 in the current year, which were consistent with the prior year, increasing by \$45,644 over the prior year. Sanitary sewer expenses decreased by \$627,719, which primarily resulted from a decrease in OPEB expense of \$562,877.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District reported 2022 budget and actual in the general fund as follows:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	<u>V</u>	ariance
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 4,468,417 (4,467,757)	\$ 4,468,417 (4,537,357)	\$ 4,415,026 (4,439,032)	\$	(53,391) 98,325
Other uses: Transfers - capital projects	(425,000)	(355,400)	(197,324)		158,076
Net change in fund balance	\$ (424,340)	\$ (424,340)	\$ (221,330)		203,010

The general fund reported expenditures and other uses in excess of revenues of \$221,330 decreasing the fund balance to \$530,251. In the 2022 budget, the District appropriated expenditures and other uses in excess of estimated revenues in the amount of \$424,340 by appropriating unassigned fund balance. Actual revenues were \$53,391 lower than budgeted and expenditures were \$98,325 lower than budgeted. Other financing uses were lower than the amount budgeted by \$158,076.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District has been financing all capital expenditures from proceeds of general obligation bonds and annual budgetary appropriations. During 2022, the District replaced the influent pumps at a cost of \$123,988 and purchased a new portable water pump in the amount of \$57,000. A total of \$16,336 was spent to purchase new equipment. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note D to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had outstanding \$574,395 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. The 2% cap can be increased by available carryover from prior years. For fiscal years beginning in 2012 no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less), plus available carryover; 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 19, 2022, the Board of Commissioners adopted the 2023 Budget. The 2023 budget exceeds 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, 2022

Assets			
Current assets:		•	000 007
Cash and investments		\$	632,037
Due from Town of Oyster Bay			88,024 102,167
Prepaids			822,228
Total current assets			022,220
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset			436,739
Non-depreciable capital assets			33,840
Depreciable capital assets, net of deprecia	ation		10,634,603
Total noncurrent assets			11,105,182
	Total Assets		11,927,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related			1,016,029
Other postemployment benefit related			2,501,897
Deferred loss on refunding			23,165
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,541,091
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			215,526
Accrued interest payable			10,770
Developer deposits			16,349
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:			21 426
Compensated absences			31,426 305,945
General obligation bonds payable			580,016
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:			360,010
Compensated absences			597,091
General obligation bonds payable	•		320,842
Other postemployment benefits payable			10,476,828
Total noncurrent liabilities			11,394,761_
	Total Liabilities		11,974,777
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related			1,512,391
Other postemployment benefit related			3,573,371
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,085,762
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets			10,003,872
Unrestricted			(11,595,910)
	Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(1,592,038)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Expenses - sanitary sewer services		\$ 4,743,537
Net F	Program Expense	4,743,537
General revenues Real property taxes Real property tax items Sanitary sewer charges Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources		 3,639,966 174,460 579,924 18,831 28,041
Total G	General Revenues	4,441,222
Char	nge in net position	(302,315)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of the year		(1,289,723)
Net position (deficit) - end of the year		\$ (1,592,038)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

ASSETS	(General	Capita	al Projects		Total
Cash and investments	\$	610,076	\$	21,961	\$	632,037
Due from other fund				69,097		69,097
Due from Town of Oyster Bay		88,024				88,024
Prepaids		55,825				55,825
Total Assets	\$	753,925	\$	91,058	<u> \$ </u>	844,983
LIABILITIES					_	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	154,577	\$	60,949	\$	215,526
Developer deposits				16,349		16,349
Due to other fund		69,097				69,097
Total Liabilities		223,674		77,298		300,972
FUND BALANCE		55.005				EE 02E
Nonspendable		55,825		40.760		55,825
Assigned		198,586		13,760		212,346
Unassigned		275,840		40.760		<u>275,840</u> 544,011
Total Fund Balances	_	530,251	<u> </u>	13,760 91,058	\$	844,983
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	753,925	<u> </u>	91,000	<u>Ψ</u>	044,903
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Total Governmental Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						544,011
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						10,668,443
Prepaid assets that are not current financiare not reported in the funds.	al resc	ources, and th	herefor	e,		46,342
Certain amounts reported for the proportionate share of the District's pension asset and deferred outflows are not considered current financial resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.						3,954,665
Government funds report the effect of prei items when debt is first issued, whereas amortized in the Statement of Net Positic Deferred loss on refunding Premiums on debt issuance Long-term liabilities are not due and payal therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	these on:	amounts are	e deferr	ed and		23,165 (52,392) (10,770) (628,517)
General obligation bonds payable						(574,395)
Other postemployment benefits						(10,476,828)
Amounts reported for the District's deferre other postemployment benefits are not or resources, and therefore, are not reporte Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(5,085,762) (1,592,038)				

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Capital		
Revenues	General	Projects		Total
Real property taxes	\$ 3,639,966		\$	3,639,966
Real property taxes Real property tax items	174,460		•	174,460
Departmental income	579,924			579,924
Use of money and property	18,831			18,831
Miscellaneous local sources	1,845			1,845
Total Revenues	4,415,026	\$ -0-		4,415,026
Expenditures				
Current:				
Home and Community Services:				
Administration	666,305			666,305
Sewage treatment and disposal	2,220,694			2,220,694
Employee benefits	1,244,350			1,244,350
Debt Service	307,683			307,683
Capital outlay	001,000	197,324		197,324
Total Expenditures	4,439,032	197,324		4,636,356
Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds	4,400,002	101,021_		,,000,000
Interfund transfers	(197,324)	197,324		-0-
Total Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds	(197,324)	197,324		-0-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(221,330)	-0-		(221,330)
	751,581	13,760		765,341
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 530,251	\$ 13,760	\$	544,011
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fur 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	nds ures while in the		\$	(221,330)
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capital outlay				197,324
Depreciation expense				(585,721)
The issuance of long-term debt provide current financi the repayment of bond principal consumes the curring the governmental funds:	al resources, while ent financial resourc	es		(333,)
Payment of bond principal				265,679
Premiums on obligations				26,196
Deferred loss included in the Statement of Net Position	n			(11,582)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statemen				, , ,
not reported as revenues or expenditures in the go				
Prepaid insurance				3,108
Accrued interest				4,982
Compensated absences				79,852
Other postemployment benefits				(256,742)
Pension related items				195,919
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(302,315)
Sharige in Her i Solden of Seventinonia, Feathers				<u> </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 fair 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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 assets 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 of approximately \$1,016,000 from pensions, \$2,502,000 from postemployment benefits and \$23,000 from a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on a 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 debt or refunding debt. The components of the pension plan and other postemployment benefits deferred outflows of resources are disclosed in Notes F and G, respectively.

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, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's government-wide financial statements reported deferred inflows of resources of approximately \$1,512,000 from pensions and \$3,573,000 from other postemployment benefits. The components of the pension plan and other postemployment benefits are disclosed in Notes F and G, respectively.

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 Office Furniture and Equipment	40 years 20 years 40 years 50 years 5-10 years 5 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Principles

The District has adopted all of the current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

17. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications (continued)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

The District evaluated its December 31, 2022 financial statements for subsequent events through April 11, 2023, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

The District's budget policies are as follows: (continued)

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. The 2% cap can be increased by available carryover from prior years. For fiscal years beginning in 2012 no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less), plus available carryover; however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. During 2022, the District exceeded the 2% property tax cap with proper authority by the governing body.

For the 2022 budget, the District adopted a budget that includes an increase in the real property tax levy of 2.9% from 2021.

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.

Shown.	General Fund		Р	apital rojects Fund	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Total Nonspendable	\$	55,825 55,825	\$	-0- -0-	\$ 55,825 55,825
Assigned to: Subsequent year's budget Capital outlay Total Assigned		198,586 -0- 198,586		-0- 13,760 13,760	 198,586 13,760 212,346
Unassigned		275,840		-0-	 275,840
Total Fund Balances	\$	530,251	\$	13,760	\$ 544,011

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

C. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

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- 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.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash and investments, excluding petty cash of \$50, totaled \$631,987, of which \$627,475 is considered cash and cash equivalents and \$4,512 which is investments in CLASS. The District's bank deposit balances were \$716,454 of which \$367,896 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$348,558 was collateralized with securities held by the District's agent, a third-party financial institution, in the name of the District.

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. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

The District's investment in CLASS, on December 31, 2022 is \$4,512.

This amount represents 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, 2022, the District did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interestrate risk or concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions/ Adjustments	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 26,000 7,840 33,840	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 26,000 7,840 33,840
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,040			
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements	1,154,020 914,764			1,154,020 914,764
Sewer treatment plant	17,538,303	180,988		17,719,291 1,524,942
Sewer mains	1,524,942	16,336		1,524,942 525,611
Machinery and Equipment	509,275 95,851	10,330		95,851
Office furniture and equipment Vehicles	223,240			223,240
Total depreciable capital assets	21,960,395	197,324	-0-	22,157,719
	21,000,000			
Less accumulated depreciation:	704 500	00.400		811,992
Buildings	781,506	30,486		347,822
Improvements	303,784	44,038		8,668,794
Sewer treatment plant	8,221,604	447,190 21,542		1,041,181
Sewer mains	1,019,639 300,752	39,546		340,298
Machinery and Equipment	300,752 86,870	2,919		89,789
Office furniture and equipment	223,240	2,313		223,240
Vehicles		\$ 585,721	\$ -0-	11,523,116
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,937,395	φ 505,721	Ψ -0-	
Total net depreciable capital assets				10,634,603
Total capital assets				\$ 10,668,443

Depreciation expense of \$585,721 was charged to sanitary sewer services expense for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2022, 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 2.0% to 5.0%, and maturing in 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

E. Indebtedness (continued)

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

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, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Plus: premiums on issuance	\$ 840,074 78,588	\$ -0-	\$ 265,679 26,196	\$ 574,395 52,392	\$ 279,749 26,196_
Total bonds payable	918,662	-0-	291,875	626,787	305,945
Compensated absences	708,370		79,853	628,517	31,426
Other postemployment benefits payable	13,155,120	787,393	3,465,685	10,476,828	-0-
Net pension liability - proportionate share	5,354		5,354_		
	\$ 14,787,506	\$ 787,393	\$3,842,767	\$ 11,732,132	\$ 337,371

Principal and interest payments to maturity of general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Principal		I	nterest		al Principal d Interest
Years ending December 31,	2023 2024	\$	279,749 294,646	\$	28,720 14,732	* \$	308,469 309,378
	2024 -	\$	574,395	\$	43,452	\$	617,847

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$42,004 and is included in debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Interest expense of \$37,023 for the year ended December 31, 2022 is included in sanitary sewer services expense in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

F. Pension Plan

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 defined benefit 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 of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the system. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

F. Pension Plan (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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

F. Pension Plan (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, 2022 was \$223,298.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the ERS. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2022 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension asset (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

F. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 436,739
District's proportion of the Plan's total	
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0053426%
Change in allocation of the System's	
total Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	
since the prior measurement date	-0.0003292%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$43,271 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the District's reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,075 728.869	\$ 42,900 12.299
Changes of assumptions	720,009	12,299
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,430,138
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	86,612	27,054
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	 167,473	
Total	\$ 1,016,029	\$ 1,512,391

The District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$167,473 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31, 2023	\$ (90,781)
2024	(143,310)
2025	(360,280)
2026	 (69,464)
	\$ (663,835)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

F. Pension Plan (continued)

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/asset to the measurement date.

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense)	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%
Cost of living adjustment	1.4%
Inflation rate	2.7%

The annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 used the same assumptions for the measure of total pension liability.

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment 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, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity International equity Private equity Real estate Opportunistic portfolio Credit Real assets Fixed income Cash	32.0% 15.0% 10.0% 9.0% 3.0% 4.0% 3.0% 23.0% 1.0%	3.30% 5.85% 6.50% 5.00% 4.10% 3.78% 5.58% 0.00% -1.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

F. Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% 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 Asset (Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (4.9%) or 1% point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (6.9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,124,162)	\$ 436,739	\$ 1,742,358

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective current-year net pension liability of the employers participating in the System as of March 31, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Employers' total pension liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 223,874,888 (232,049,473)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,174,585)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	103.65%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

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

Plan Description (continued)

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 \$2,041.20 per year. 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, 2021, the most recent valuation date. The number of participants as of this date is as follows:

Active employees	21
Retired employees	12
Spouses of retired employees	7
Total	<u>40</u>

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 \$10,476,828 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation 2.50%

Discount rate 3.72%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% in 2021, grading down .5% per annum to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2025 and later.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of December 31, 2022.

Mortality rates from RPH-2014 Total Dataset mortality table were used to project fully generationally using projection scale MP-2021.

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

In the January 1, 2021 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 7.0% in 2021, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2025 and later.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 13,155,120
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	509,131 278,262 (3,151,312) (314,373)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 10,476,828

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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 (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

19	% Decrease 2.72%	Di	scount Rate 3.72%	19	% Increase 4.72%
\$_	12,231,355	\$	10,476,828	\$_	9,066,629

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 (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

(5.0%	Decrease decreasing to 4.0%)	Т	althcare Cost rend Rates % decreasing to 5.0%)	-	% Increase % decreasing to 6.0%)
\$	8,916,792	\$	10,476,828	_\$_	12,495,102

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$571,115. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Experience Loss/Gain	\$ 1,085,288	\$	675,666
Changes of assumptions	 1,416,609		2,897,705
Total	\$ 2,501,897	_\$	3,573,371

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

Years ending December 31, 2023	\$	(216,278)
2024		(194,950)
2025		(78,812)
2026		(130,580)
2027		(399, 196)
Thereafter		(51,658)
	\$((1,071,47 <u>4)</u>
	_	

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 \$13,760.

I. New Pronouncements

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The following statements have been issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and are to be implemented in future years:

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, this Statement has been issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

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, 2022

	Budget A	mou	nts	Actual		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	V	ariance
Revenues Real property taxes Real property tax items Departmental income Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources Total Revenues	\$ 3,639,979 150,000 676,438 2,000 -0- 4,468,417	\$	3,639,966 150,013 676,438 2,000 -0- 4,468,417	\$ 3,639,966 174,460 579,924 18,831 1,845 4,415,026	\$ 	-0- 24,447 (96,514) 16,831 1,845 (53,391)
Expenditures Administration Sewage, treatment and disposal Employee benefits Debt service Total Expenditures	 623,907 2,299,253 1,236,914 307,683 4,467,757		675,707 2,299,253 1,254,714 307,683 4,537,357	 666,305 2,220,694 1,244,350 307,683 4,439,032		9,402 78,559 10,364 -0- 98,325
Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds Interfund transfers (out) Total Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds Net Change in Fund Balance	 (425,000) (425,000) (424,340)	\$	(355,400) (355,400) (424,340)	 (197,324) (197,324) (221,330)	\$	158,076 158,076 203,010
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year				\$ 751,581 530,251		

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budget Ar	mou	nts		Actual		
	C	Original		Final		Amounts	V	ariance
Administration	œ	253,607	\$	342,607	\$	341,216	\$	1,391
Office salaries	\$	52,000	Ψ	53,200	Ψ	53,100	*	100
Commissioners' fees		50,000		50,000		47,534		2,466
Engineering		101,200		86,200		85,500		700
Auditing and legal		90,000		83,000		80,936		2,064
Insurance		50,000		43,000		40,999		2,001
Office and computer expense		10,000		11,000		10,982		18
Office utilities		15,000		4,000		3,444		556
Public relations cost Rentals and easements		100		100		85		15
Security		2,000		2,600		2,509		91_
Total Administration		623,907		675,707		666,305		9,402
Sewage Treatment and Disposal								
Salaries		1,712,253		1,637,253		1,631,628		5,625
Electric energy		250,000		315,000		314,344		656
Chloride and chemicals		40,000		40,600		40,510		90
Fuel, water, heat and telephone		20,000		20,000		15,180		4,820
Plant equipment		-0-		1,200		1,145		55
Plant supplies and maintenance		40,000		40,000		25,029		14,971
Plant parts and repairs		25,000		31,950		31,778		172
Automobile expenses		7,000		8,250		8,206		44
Dry and liquid sludge removal		190,000		190,000		152,856		37,144
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		18_		14,982
Total Sewage Treatment and Disposal		2,299,253		2,299,253		2,220,694		78,559
Employee Benefits								
State retirement		270,000		245,000		239,190		5,810
Social security and MTA tax		157,566		163,366		163,272		94
Hospital and medical insurance		661,856		708,856		707,957		899
Workers' compensation insurance		51,992		58,992		58,836		156
Disability insurance		5,500		8,500		8,400		100
Dental and optical insurance		90,000		70,000		66,695		<u>3,305</u>
Total Employee Benefits		1,236,914		1,254,714	-	1,244,350		10,364
Debt service						005.070		^
Serial bonds - principal		265,679		265,679		265,679		-0- -0-
Serial bonds - interest		42,004		42,004		42,004		
Total Debt Service		307,683		307,683	_	307,683		0-
Total Expenditures	·	4,467,757		4,537,357		4,439,032		98,325
Other Uses								456.076
Interfund transfers		425,000		355,400		197,324		158,076
Total Other Uses		425,000		355,400		197,324		158,076
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	s <u>\$</u>	4,892,757	<u>\$</u>	4,892,757	\$	4,636,356		256,401

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

	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 509,131 278,262 -0- (3,151,312) (314,373)	\$ 488,008 272,875 1,570,876 45,445 (241,595)	\$	335,222 268,584 -0- 1,075,619 (252,338)	\$	231,935 318,290 (1,617,362) 1,865,433 (183,433)	\$ 319,456 335,025 -0- (973,827) (243,385)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,678,292)	2,135,609		1,427,087		614,863	(562,731)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 13,155,120	 11,019,511		9,592,424		8,977,561	 9,540,292
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 10,476,828	\$ 13,155,120	_\$_	11,019,511	_\$_	9,592,424	 8,977,561
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,610,932	\$ 1,571,641	\$	1,798,281	\$	1,754,420	\$ 1,592,302
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	650.36%	837.03%		612.78%		546.76%	563.81%

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 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:

2022	3.72%
2021	2.06%
2020	2.12%
2019	2.74%
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.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

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2014	0.0059303%	\$ 267,980 \$ 1,652,971	16.21%	97.15%
2015	0.0059303%	\$ 200,339 \$ 1,686,751	11.88%	97.95%
2016	0.0060674%	\$ 973,833 \$ 1,752,778	55.56%	%89.06
2017	0.0060964%	\$ 572,833 \$ 1,721,411	33.28%	94.70%
2018	0.0059916%	\$ 193,376 \$ 1,677,698	11.53%	98.24%
2019	0.0057442%	\$ 406,993 \$ 1,745,746	23.31%	96.27%
2020 (1)	0.0056718%	\$ 1,501,920 \$ 1,814,314	82.78%	86.39%
2021 (2)	0.0056718%	\$ 5,354 \$ 1,726,520	0.31%	99.95%
2022 (2)	(0.0053426%)	\$ (436,739) \$ 1,863,037	(-23.44%)	103.65%
NYSERS	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.

Amounts presented above were determined as the System's measurement date of March 31st.

There were changes in assumptions with the discount date from March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2021 Plan year as follows:

2021

2020

ERS Salary Scale

4.4%

Discount Rate

5.9%

5.9%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

⁽¹⁾ Increase in the proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽²⁾ Decrease in proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

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	2022	2021	New York State 2020	and Local Empl	New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System 2020 2019 2018	nt System 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 223,298	\$ 286,868	\$ 268,417	\$ 254,245	\$ 249,090	\$ 260,994	\$ 277,331	\$ 318,282	\$ 327,150	\$ 317,119
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	223,298	286,868	268,417	254,245	249,090	260,994	277,331	318,282	327,150	317,119
Contribution deficiency (excess)	6	↔	0-	ф \$	-0- \$	9	-0- \$	-0-	ф Ф	ф
District's covered-employee payroll \$ 1,972,844	\$ 1,972,844	\$ 1,827,293	\$ 1,780,781	\$ 1,780,781 \$ 1,791,878	\$ 1,811,555	\$ 1,785,965	\$ 1,765,868	\$ 1,729,740	\$ 1,665,532	\$ 1,598,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.32%	15.70%	15.07%	14.19%	13.75%	14.61%	15.71%	18.40%	19.64%	19.83%

Notes:
Amounts presented for each year were determined as of December 31st and the contractually required contributions are based on the amounts involced by the New York State Local Retirement System.
Amounts presented for each year were determined as of December 31st and the contributions payable to the Plan's year ended March 31, 2022.

The Plan used the April 1, 2021 actuarial valuation to determine the employer rates for contributions payable to the Plan's year ended March 31, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Capital Project	Prio	r Years	Cu	rrent Year	Encu	mbrances	 Total
Replace Office Trailer Replace Influent Pumps Portable Water Pump Combustible IR Gas Sensor Power Rake Wire 15 HP Motor Electric Unit Heater Installation of Power Cable	\$	7,840	\$	123,988 57,000 1,389 5,000 2,469 3,528 3,950	\$	13,760	\$ 21,600 123,988 57,000 1,389 5,000 2,469 3,528 3,950
	\$	7,840	_\$	197,324	\$	13,760	 218,924



ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms.

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