

SOUTH HUNTINGTON WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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175 Broadhollow Road Suite 250 Melville, New York 11747 516.228.9000 516.228.9122 (fax) cpa@rem-co.com

Offices in New York City, Long Island & New Jersey

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners South Huntington Water District South Huntington, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Huntington Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Huntington, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 an opinion 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

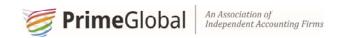
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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 South Huntington Water District as of December 31, 2019, 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 – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note A-19 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* Our Opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.





To the Board of Commissioners South Huntington Water District Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–7 and 37–42, respectively, 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 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Huntington Water District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

RAICH ENDE MALTER & CO. LLP

Raich Encle Malter & C. LLP

Melville, New York April 13, 2020

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	NTARY INFO	ORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the South Huntington Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Huntington, New York (the "Town"), financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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 financial statements 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. 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 the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - 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 in 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 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 a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

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,		2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets	\$	13,874,573	\$ 10,016,549
Capital assets		43,112,411	 43,471,499
Total	Assets	56,986,984	 53,488,048
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions		343,544	552,756
Other postemployment benefits		1,277,335	-0-
Deferred charges on refundings		18,506	 43,181
Total Deferred Outflows of Res	sources	1,639,385	 595,937
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		3,851,100	2,971,033
Non-current liabilities		22,696,304	 20,853,291
Total Li	abilities	26,547,404	23,824,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions		107,356	447,270
Other postemployment benefits		1,796,607	 1,033,001
Total Deferred Inflows of Res	sources	1,903,963	1,480,271
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		31,284,808	29,542,710
Restricted for capital projects, repairs, and debt service		4,109,557	3,988,091
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(5,219,363)	(4,751,411)
Total Net I	Position \$	30,175,002	\$ 28,779,390

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31,		2019	 2018
Program revenues:			
Charges for services		\$ 4,238,911	\$ 4,113,049
Capital grants and contributions		129,430	-0-
General revenues:			
Real property taxes		4,108,322	4,028,000
Other real property tax items		44,679	40,455
Other general revenues		1,330,624	 800,944
	Total Revenues	9,851,966	8,982,448
Expenses - Water supply services		8,456,354	 8,108,788
Changes in Net Position		\$ 1,395,612	\$ 873,660

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2019 were \$58,626,369, an increase of \$4,542,384 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the increase in cash balances and deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits, offset by a decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019 were \$28,451,367, an increase of \$3,146,772 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses, developer deposits, bonds payable, and other postemployment benefits payable.

The District's net position at December 31, 2019 is \$30,175,002, an increase of \$1,395,612 from the prior year. Of the District's total net position, \$31,284,808 was a net investment in capital assets, \$4,109,557 was restricted for capital projects, repairs, and debt service, and (\$5,219,363) was unrestricted (deficit).

The unrestricted net deficit of (\$5,219,363) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the total OPEB liability. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$467,952 primarily as a result of the change in assumptions to the total OPEB liability.

Program revenues increased by \$255,292, which was primarily due to an increase in water rates and gallons billed, and a new grant secured by the District from New York State for a new treatment system.

General revenues increased \$614,226 as compared to the prior year, which was primarily due to increased revenue from real estate taxes, interest earnings, and developers escrow account activity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

Expenses for water supply services increased \$347,566, primarily due to change in actuarial assumptions related to the OPEB and net pension liabilities, depreciation, amortization, and debt service interest.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund

Fund balance in the general fund increased this year by \$1,200,822 to \$9,040,016, as a result of excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses. Of this total, \$2,250,589 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of \$172,665 of nonspendable related to inventory and prepaid items, \$1,618,616 assigned to expenditures in subsequent years, and \$4,998,146 restricted for capital costs, debt service, and emergency repair.

Capital Projects Fund

Fund balance in the capital projects fund of \$3,149,799 is restricted or assigned for capital expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Original	Final	Actual	Encum-		
	Budget	 Budget	Amounts	brances	\	/ariance
Revenues	\$ 8,816,357	\$ 8,816,357	\$ 9,395,895		\$	579,538
Expenditures	8,949,357	8,985,211	8,430,652	\$ 4,697		549,862
Other Financing Sources		1,905,654	2,566,169			660,515
Other Financing Uses		 2,330,590	 2,330,590			-0-
	\$ (133,000)	\$ (593,790)	\$ 1,200,822	\$ 4,697	\$	1,789,915

The general fund reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses this year of \$1,200,822, increasing the fund balance to \$9,040,016. Actual revenues were higher than anticipated resulting in a positive budgetary variance. Total expenditures were lower than budgeted resulting in a positive budgetary variance. Other financing sources includes a transfer in from the capital fund of unspent bond proceeds that was deposited into the debt services reserve account.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has been financing all capital expenditures from proceeds of general obligation bonds, annual budgetary appropriations, and other miscellaneous revenue from local sources. During 2019, the District expended \$1,854,831 for capital assets and improvements to the water system. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note F to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

In addition to the capital improvements described above, the District is committed to the long-term maintenance of the water system and plans capital improvements on a regular basis. The District is currently committed on contracts or is planning additional improvements amounting to approximately \$6 million within the next two years.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$15,850,784 outstanding of general obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note G to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District derives a substantial portion of its operating revenues from water sales. For water utilities, water revenues are dependent on the amount of rainfall, particularly during the summer months. As such, these revenues are unpredictable and very volatile. Water revenues can vary significantly from a rainy year to a dry year. Water revenues are budgeted on the conservative side, which is in anticipation of a rainy year. However, actual water revenues can still fall far short of estimates. The District also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur consecutively over two years or more.

Gallons pumped and billed water revenues for the past five years are as follows:

	Gallons Pumped (In billions)	Gallons Billed (In billions)	Mete	red Water Revenue
2019	3.258	3.097	\$	3,554,452
2018	3.388	3.045	;	3,449,664
2017	3.539	3.089	;	3,423,939
2016	3.880	3.392	;	3,732,223
2015	3.948	3.481	;	3,668,725

The increase in metered water revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 was primarily the result of increased rates.

New York State has enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. 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 2020 budget, the District did not exceed the property tax levy cap provisions.

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 Superintendent at South Huntington Water District, 75 Fifth Avenue, P.O. Box 370 South, Huntington Station, NY 11746.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31 2019

December 31, 2019	
Assets	
Current assets: Cash	\$ 12,521,814
Accounts receivable	987,315
Due from other governments	147,225
Inventory of materials and supplies	124,641
Prepaid expenses	93,578
Total Current Assets	13,874,573
Non-current assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,325,469
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	41,786,942
Total Non-current Assets	43,112,411
Total Assets	56,986,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	343,544
Other postemployment benefits	1,277,335
Deferred charges on refundings	18,506
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,639,385
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	847,139
Developer deposits	704,208
Non-current liabilities due within one year:	0.070.454
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	2,276,151
Compensated absences	23,602
Total Current Liabilities	3,851,100
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	13,574,633
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits payable	345,317 8,454,371
Net pension liability - proportionate share	321,983
Total Non-current Liabilities	22,696,304
Total Liabilities	26,547,404
	20,047,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources	407.250
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	107,356 1,796,607
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,903,963
	1,000,000
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	31 201 000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	31,284,808 4,109,557
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,219,363)
Total Net Position	\$ 30,175,002
Total Not Footboll	Ψ 00,170,002

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities

Expenses - Water supply services		\$ 8,456,354
Program revenues - Charges for services		4,238,911
Program revenues - Capital grants and contributions		 129,430
	Net Program Expenses	 (4,088,013)
General Revenues		
Real property taxes		4,108,322
Other real property tax items		44,679
Use of money and property		596,779
Sale of property and compensation for loss		83,428
Other local sources		 650,417
	Total General Revenues	5,483,625
Change in Net Position		1,395,612
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		 28,779,390
	Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 30,175,002

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund	Сар	oital Projects Fund		Total
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other fund Inventory of materials and supplies Prepaid expenses	\$	7,956,890 755,941 17,795 551,714 124,641 48,024	\$	4,564,924 129,430	\$	12,521,814 755,941 147,225 551,714 124,641 48,024
Total Assets	\$	9,455,005	\$	4,694,354	\$	14,149,359
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other fund Developer deposits	\$	414,989	\$	288,633 551,714 704,208	\$	703,622 551,714 704,208
Total Liabilities		414,989		1,544,555		1,959,544
Fund Balances Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		172,665 4,998,146 1,618,616 2,250,589		3,116,086 33,713		172,665 8,114,232 1,652,329 2,250,589
Total Fund Balances		9,040,016		3,149,799		12,189,815
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		9,455,005	\$	4,694,354	\$	14,149,359
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Statement of Net Position Total Governmental Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activitic resources and therefore are not reported in	n the	e Statement of		Position are	\$	12,189,815
Capital assets - non-depreciable						1,325,469
Capital assets - depreciable						90,582,662
Accumulated depreciation						(48,795,720)
Certain prepaid assets are not current finan reported in the funds.	cial	resources and	I there	efore are not		43,112,411 45,554
Deferred charges on refunding is included i	n the	e Statement of	Net l	Position.		18,506
Amounts reported for the District's deferred postemployment benefits are not considere is therefore not reported in the funds. Certain liabilities that are not due and payal therefore are not reported in the funds:	d a c	current availab	le res	source and		1,620,879
General obligation bonds payable, inclus	sive (of premiums				(15,850,784)
Accrued interest payable		•				(143,517)
Compensated absences						(368,919)
Other postemployment benefits payable						(8,454,371)
Net pension liability - proportionate share	е					(321,983)
D (): ()						(25,139,574)
Deferred inflows of resources related to per benefits payable are included in the Statem				ostemploymer	it	(1,903,963)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that	t do i	not provide cu	rrent			
financial resources are not reported as reve	nue	in the funds.				231,374
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	30,175,002

See notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	0-	anaral Fund	Cap	oital Projects		Total
Revenues	GE	eneral Fund		Fund		Total
Real property taxes	\$	4,108,322			\$	4,108,322
Other real property tax items	φ	4,100,322			φ	44,679
Departmental income		4,220,762				4,220,762
Use of money and property		596,779				596,779
Sale of property and compensation for loss		83,428				83,428
Other local sources		341,925	\$	308,492		650,417
State aid		,-	•	129,430		129,430
T-t-I Davis		0.205.005		407.000		0.000.047
Total Revenues		9,395,895		437,922		9,833,817
Expenditures		000 440				000 440
Administration		898,412				898,412
Source of supply, power, and pumping Purification		1,382,874 528,394				1,382,874 528,394
Transmission and distribution		1,941,374				1,941,374
Employee benefits		919,929				919,929
Debt service		2,759,669				2,759,669
Capital outlay		,,		1,854,831		1,854,831
Total Evacadituras		0.420.652				
Total Expenditures		8,430,652		1,854,831		10,285,483
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		005.040		(4.440.000)		(454.000)
Over Expenditures		965,243		(1,416,909)		(451,666)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		555.000		450.000		4 005 000
Transfers in		555,633		450,000		1,005,633
Transfers out		(450,000)		(555,633)		(1,005,633)
Proceeds of debt		0.44.007		3,025,513		3,025,513
Premium on bonds		341,007		174,487		515,494
Refunding bonds issued Debt service - principal		1,669,529 (1,880,590)				1,669,529 (1,880,590)
·						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		235,579		3,094,367		3,329,946
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,200,822		1,677,458		2,878,280
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		7,839,194		1,472,341		9,311,535
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9,040,016	\$	3,149,799	\$	12,189,815
		_				
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Stateme			penditu	ıres,		
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement o	T ACTIV	/ities			r.	0.070.000
Net Change in Fund Balances	-I:£¢				\$	2,878,280
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are			٠. ،			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp						
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated ove depreciation expense:	er trieir	esumated use	iui iives	sas		
Capital outlay						2,060,775
Depreciation expense						(2,395,673)
20p.co.auon expense						(=,000,0.0)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current f	inancia	al resources, wh	nile the	repayment of		
bond principal consumes the current financial res	ources	in the governm	nental f	unds:		
Proceeds of debt						(4,695,042)
Repayment of bond principal						4,132,492
Premium on bonds						(515,494)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding						(24,675)
Amortization of premium						138,496
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Sta revenues or expenditures in the governmental fur		it of Activities a	re not r	eported as		
Prepaid insurance						812
Accrued interest cost						(27,453)
Compensated absences						(19,073)
Other postemployment benefits payable						(104,610)
Unbilled water revenue						18,149
Pension expense						(51,372)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activit	ies				\$	1,395,612

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Huntington Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Huntington, New York (the "Town"), which was established in 1925, is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners (the "Board") is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Board 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 water service to District customers.

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

The Town is financially accountable, as a result of fiscal dependency by the 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.

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 report 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 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 costs of the District's function (home and community service – water supply services), which are otherwise supported by general revenues (real property taxes, use of money and property, sale of property, compensation for loss, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues to produce the net cost of each program. Program revenues include (a) charges for services and (b) operating and capital grants and contributions that are directly associated with the function. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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. The District considers all funds to be major 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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

In the fund financial statements, 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. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current period. Exceptions to this revenue recognition include grants and similar items which are recognized as revenue once the grant has been awarded and all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for retirement are recognized in the corresponding period to which it relates.
- 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 an expenditure when matured.

4. Property Taxes and Delinquent Water Bills

Property taxes and delinquent water bills are collected by the Town of Huntington Receiver of Taxes ("Receiver") on behalf of the District. The Receiver collects all real property taxes for the Town, Suffolk County, Town Special Districts, and School Districts. Real property tax payments are due in two installments payable by December 1st of the preceding year, payable without penalty until January 10th, and May 10th, payable without penalty until May 31st. The Receiver remits 100% of the amount of real property tax levied and the delinquent water bills to the District. Responsibility for collection of unpaid taxes is assumed by Suffolk County. Payments from the Town for property taxes and delinquent water bills are normally received by the District by June of the current year.

5. Accounts Receivable/Due from other governments

Receivables/Due from other governments include amounts due from customers and other governments. Receivables and due from other governments are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. Revenue from unbilled water usage at year-end is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

6. 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. Reported amounts in government 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

7. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

The District records inventory of materials and supplies using the consumption method. Inventory is valued at cost, (utilizing the latest invoice price, which approximates the first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value.

8. 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.

9. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of balances where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts include collections in advance.

10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources consist of deferred charges on prior years debt advanced refundings, and various postemployment benefits the District provides (pension and the other postemployment benefits plan-healthcare).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources consist of amounts related to various postemployment benefits the District provides (pension and the other postemployment benefits plan-healthcare). See Notes H and I.

11. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, including infrastructure assets (water mains), with an original cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, 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. Prior to the year 2002, infrastructure assets consisting of water mains were capitalized at 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

11. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	20 years
Wells, water tanks, and structures	40 years
Water mains	50 years
Equipment	10 years
Machinery and equipment	10–20 years
Office furniture and equipment	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.

12. Developer Deposits

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

13. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. General obligation bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds payable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefit liabilities, and net pension liability - proportionate share.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial resources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. The liability for compensated absences, general obligation bonds payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liability - proportionate share are liquidated through future budget appropriations in the general fund.

14. Compensated Absences

District employees earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of separation (except termination for cause), an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated unused sick leave, subject to certain maximum limitations. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends, or current known future retirements. Compensated absence liability and expenditure are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

15. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District, per its contracts with employees, will pay the full premium costs for the medical insurance coverage (currently provided by Empire Plan Plus Enhancements of the New York State Government Employees Health Insurance Program) for an employee of the District at retirement, provided the employee has been employed with the District for at least ten consecutive years of employment prior to the date of retirement.

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 long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

16. Insurance

The District insures against liability for most risks 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.

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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

17. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

- a. 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 and the inventory of materials and supplies recorded in the general fund.
- b. Restricted fund balance 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.
- c. Committed fund balance 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 does not have committed fund balances.
- d. 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 contains expenditures in subsequent years, judgments and claims, employee benefits accrued liability, capital projects, and retirement contributions. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include 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 or committed.
- e. Unassigned fund balance 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 in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment, and then to the unassigned fund balance.

The District's fund balance policy, adopted by the Board, recommends that the District maintain an unassigned fund balance of between 20% and 25% of the general fund operating budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

18. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

19. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District adopted the following:

GASB has issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this GASB did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

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 Huntington 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 purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the general and capital projects 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 GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances, if any, carried forward from the prior year.

New York State has enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. 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 2019 budget, the District limited the increase in the real property tax levy to 1.99%, which was within the property tax levy limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Fund Balance

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

	General	Capital Projects	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 48,024	4	\$ 48,024
Inventory of materials and supplies	124,64°	1	124,641
Total Nonspendable	172,665	5 \$ -0-	172,665
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements - Bonds		3,113,713	3,113,713
Capital projects reserves	4,004,577	7 2,373	4,006,950
Debt service	890,962	2	890,962
Repair reserve	102,607	7	102,607
Total Restricted	4,998,146	3,116,086	8,114,232
Assigned to:			
Subsequent year's budget	170,000	0	170,000
Contractual obligations, repairs, truck	4,697	7	4,697
Capital improvements	850,000	0 33,713	883,713
Employee benefit accrued liability	368,919	9	368,919
Judgments and claims	125,000	0	125,000
Retirement contributions	100,000	0	100,000
Total Assigned	1,618,616	6 33,713	1,652,329
Unassigned	2,250,589	9 -0-	2,250,589
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,040,016	6 \$ 3,149,799	\$ 12,189,815

Reserves

A summary of activity in the reserves for 2019 is as follows:

Capital projects reserves

In accordance with New York State General Municipal Law §6-c, the District has established a "type" capital reserve to finance the cost of improvements to the water distribution system. Expenditures from this reserve require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The reserve may be funded with budgetary appropriations or revenues not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account. A system construction charge has been established by the District.

System construction charges are assessed for new residential and commercial developments based upon their impact to the District's supply and storage system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Reserves (continued)

Capital projects reserves (continued)

These charges are recorded as revenue in the general fund and deposited into the capital reserve. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. A summary of activity in the capital projects reserve fund for 2019 is as follows:

	General Fund
Balance - beginning	\$ 3,617,491
System construction charge	338,250
Interest earned on reserve cash	48,836
Balance - end	\$ 4,004,577

<u>Debt service reserve</u>

The Board of Commissioners, in accordance with New York State Finance Law, has established a debt service reserve. These funds arose from unspent bond proceeds resulting from completed capital projects. These funds will be used to pay off outstanding general obligation debt as the particular issues become due. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. A summary of activity in the debt service reserve fund for 2019 is as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Balance - beginning	\$ 407,823
Transfer in	555,633
Transfer out	(78,000)
Interest earned on reserve cash	5,506
Balance - end	<u>\$ 890,962</u>

Repair reserve

In accordance with New York State General Municipal Law §6-d, the District has established a repair reserve to pay for certain repairs to capital improvements or equipment. Expenditures from this reserve require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The reserve may be funded with budgetary appropriations or revenues not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. A summary of activity in the repair reserve fund for 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Ger</u>	<u>neral Fund</u>
Balance - beginning	\$	101,240
Interest earned on reserve cash		1,367
Balance - end	\$	102,607

C. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of funds deposited in demand accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit with maturities less than three months.

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 Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

C. Cash and Investments (continued)

The District 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.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and time deposits accounts at 100% of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral include obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. The District's collateral agreements are based on the District's available balance.

<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 not be able 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.

At December 31, 2019, the District's bank balances consisted of deposits totaling \$12,584,120. Of the total bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$12,334,120 was covered by an irrevocable stand by letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, which is held by the pledging financial institution, in the District's name.

As of December 31, 2019, the District did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

D. Deferred Charges on Refundings

Deferred outflows of resources from the debt refunding are as follows as of December 31, 2019:

Debt refunding \$ 197,395 Less: accumulated amortization \$ 178,889

Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 18.506

E. Lease Income

The District leases space on its elevated water storage tanks for cell phone antennas. Such leases expire through 2039. Current-year lease income amounted to \$492,616 and is included in use of money and property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

E. Lease Income (continued)

Future minimum rental receipts for these leases are as follows:

Years Ending December 31, 2020	\$ 489,904
2021	480,645
2022	451,334
2023	409,865
2024	319,246
Thereafter	4,482,645
	\$ 6,633,639

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,109,751			\$ 1,109,751
Construction in progress	1,393,538	\$ 1,544,862	\$ 2,722,682	215,718
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated_	2,503,289	1,544,862	2,722,682	1,325,469
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	13,644,180			13,644,180
Improvements	4,192,357			4,192,357
Wells, water tanks, and structures	16,238,683	2,220,447		18,459,130
Machinery and equipment	17,197,996			17,197,996
Water mains	35,165,965	936,627		36,102,592
Equipment	61,081	3,400		64,481
Office furniture and equipment	116,333	9,195		125,528
Vehicles	751,662	44,736		796,398
Total depreciable capital assets	87,368,257	3,214,405	-0-	90,582,662
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,054,919	334,947		3,389,866
Improvements	1,028,967	206,437		1,235,404
Wells, water tanks and structures	6,938,918	389,037		7,327,955
Machinery and equipment	10,471,214	715,606		11,186,820
Water mains	24,247,800	695,152		24,942,952
Equipment	54,995	1,029		56,024
Office furniture and equipment	104,255	3,601		107,856
Vehicles	498,979	49,864		548,843
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 46,400,047	\$ 2,395,673	\$ -0-	48,795,720
Total net depreciable capital assets				41,786,942
Total net capital assets				\$ 43,112,411

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

F. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense of \$2,395,673 was charged to water supply services expense for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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, 2019, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

G. Indebtedness

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - 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 Huntington, bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%, and maturity dates ranging from 2020 to 2034.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

<u>Other Postemployment Benefits</u> - 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.

<u>Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share</u> - Represents the District's proportionate share of the NYS ERS net pension liability (See Note H).

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance			Balance		on-current ibilities Due	
	1/1/2019	Increases	Reductions	12/31/2019	With	nin One Year	Long-term
General obligation							
bonds payable	\$ 14,483,771	\$4,695,042	\$4,132,492	\$15,046,321	\$	2,155,790	\$12,890,531
Plus premiums on issuance	 427,465	515,494	138,496	804,463		120,361	684,102
	14,911,236	5,210,536	4,270,988	15,850,784		2,276,151	13,574,633
Compensated absences Other postemployment	349,846	19,073		368,919		23,602	345,317
benefits payable Net pension liability -	7,836,032	2,195,627	1,577,288	8,454,371			8,454,371
proportionate share	139,909	587,031	404,957	321,983			321,983
	\$ 23,237,023	\$8,012,267	\$6,253,233	\$24,996,057	\$	2,299,753	\$22,696,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

G. Indebtedness (continued)

Principal and interest payments to maturity of general obligation serial bonds as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	otal Principal and Interest
	ГППСІРАІ	 IIILETESI	 ind interest
Years Ending December 31, 2020	\$ 2,155,790	\$ 503,863	\$ 2,659,653
2021	2,030,061	440,099	2,470,160
2022	1,932,947	368,929	2,301,876
2023	1,967,988	299,318	2,267,306
2024	1,473,659	232,307	1,705,966
2025-2029	4,113,540	508,466	4,622,006
2030-2034	1,372,336	85,567	1,457,903
	\$ 15,046,321	\$ 2,438,549	\$ 17,484,870

<u>Current Refunding of Bonds</u> – On August 8, 2019, the Town of Huntington, on behalf of the District, issued \$1,669,529 in Public Improvement Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 5.00% and annual maturities through July 15, 2025. The net proceeds of this refunding were used to refund \$1,880,590 of outstanding Public Improvement Serial Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 3.25%. These refunded issues were called within 90 days of the issue.

The District reduced its total debt service payments over the next six years by \$126,266 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$122,075.

H. Pension Plan

1. Pension Obligations

New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State 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. 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, NY 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Plan Descriptions And Benefits Provided (continued)

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, Tier 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% of the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 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. Tier 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. Tier 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 Tier 3, 4, and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous two years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Plan Descriptions And Benefits Provided (continued)

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.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75% of final average salary, with an offset for any workers' compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, and 5 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

3. Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who contribute 3% of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Contributions paid during the current year and the two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the required payment, and were as follows:

Year	ERS		
2019	\$ 192,094		
2018	206,700		
2017	191,690		

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported the following liability of \$321,983 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. 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 System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS System in reports provided to the District.

	 ERS
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018
Net pension liability	\$ 321,983
District's portion of the Plan's total	
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0043350%
Change in allocation of the System's	
total Net Pension Liability since the	
prior measurement date	0.4501050%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$247,117. At December 31, 2019, the District's reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			red Inflows of esources
		EF	RS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	63,405	\$	21,614
Changes of assumptions		80,933		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				82,639
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		55,135		3,103
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date		144,071		
Total	\$	343,544	\$	107,356

The District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS
Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$ 81,689
2021	(48,358)
2022	7,366
2023	51,420
	\$ 92,117

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018
Interest rate	7.0%
Salary scale	4.2%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015
	System's Experience
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 rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each 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, 2019 are summarized below:

	ERS		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	
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 mortgages	17.0%	1.31%	
Cash	1.0%	-0.25%	
Inflation indexed bonds	4.0%	1.25%	
	100.0%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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.

7. 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 asset/(liability) 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%)	
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,407,761)	\$ (321,983)	\$ 590,148	

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers participating in the System's as of March 31, 2019 were as follows (in thousands):

	ERS
Valuation date	March 31, 2019
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (182,718,124)
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 7,085,305
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	
Employers' total pension liability	96.27%

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

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District established a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan per its contracts with employees. 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, 2019

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Benefits Provided

Medical coverage, including prescription drugs as part of the medical plan, is offered to retirees on a fully insured basis through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP, the Empire Plan). Retirement is available, if the employee has obtained the age of 55 and completed 10 years of service with South Huntington Water District. The District will also reimburse the full premium costs for Medicare part B payments. This contract will be renegotiated at various times in the future. Upon death of a retiree, the District will continue the Medicare part B reimbursement for the non-remarried spouse. Subsidized medical coverage for the non-remarried spouse will only be for two (2) years and then they pay 100% of the cost thereafter.

The District pays full coverage for retiree medical insurance.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants as of January 1, 2019, the effective date of the OPEB valuation, is as follows:

	<u>Participants</u>
Active employees	17
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u>25</u>
Total	42

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

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$8,454,371 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, with update procedures used to rollforward the OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Funding Policy

The District currently pays for other postemployment 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, 2019

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Salary increases 2.50%
Discount rate 2.74%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% in 2019, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

in years 2023 and later

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index as of January 1, 2019.

Sex-distinct mortality rates from Tables 1 through 4, with a 60% weight to the white-collar experience and 40% to the labor experience. Future mortality improvements were projected using the Society of Actuaries Mortality Projection Scale MP-2018. Disability rates were based on Tables 5 and 6 with similar projections of future mortality improvements.

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

In the January 1, 2019 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 2019, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2023 and later. The MP 2018 mortality improvement projection scale was applied.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	7,836,032	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		198,918	
Interest		277,389	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		(1,394,701)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,719,320	
Benefit payments		(182,587)	
Net Changes		618,339	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	8,454,371	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (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 (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	(One Percent		Current	C	ne Percent
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(1.74%)		(2.74%)		(3.74%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,042,246	\$	8,454,371	\$	7,213,922

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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	(One Percent	F	Healthcare	0	ne Percent
		Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates		Increase
		(6.00% to		(7.00% to		(8.00% to
		4.00%)		5.00%)		6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	7,110,404	\$	8,454,371	\$	10,209,245

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$287,197. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 1,036,166
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ (1,277,335)	760,441
Total	\$ 1,277,335	\$ 1,796,607

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

For the years ending December 31, 2020	\$ (189,110)
2021	(189,110)
2022	 (141,052)
	\$ (519,272)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

J. Tax Abatements

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA), an entity created by the County of Suffolk (County). The SCIDA is a public benefit corporation of the State of New York. The purpose of the agency is to promote economic development within the County. Under the SCIDA program, companies promise to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the County, to establish a new business or relocate an existing business to the County. Economic development agreements entered into by the SCIDA can include the abatement of State, County, local, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, SCIDA granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which is administered as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the amount of District property tax abated was \$92,710.

K. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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.

Capital Improvements

The District is committed to the long-term maintenance of the water system and plans capital improvements on a regular basis. The District is currently committed on contracts or is planning additional improvements amounting to approximately \$6 million within the next two years.

At December 31, 2019, the District had contracts and other commitments outstanding related to capital projects as follows:

Treatment Plant 10 \$ 720,026

L. New Pronouncements

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 periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, the objective of which is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

L. New Pronouncements (continued)

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, the objective of which are to are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

The District will evaluate the impact these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

M. Subsequent Events

The World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 virus as a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. The duration and economic impact of this pandemic are uncertain. At this time, management is unable to quantify its potential effects on the operations and financial performance of the District.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 13, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQU	IRED	SUPP	LEMEI	NTARY	INFOR	MATI	ои с	THER	THAN
	MAN	AGEME	ENT'S	DISCU	SSION	AND	ANA	LYSIS	

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Real Property Taxes	\$ 4,108,157	\$ 4,108,157	\$ 4,108,322	\$ 165
Other Real Property Taxes	40,000	40,000	44,679	4,679
Departmental Income				
Metered water sales	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,554,452	54,452
Unmetered water sales	536,500	536,500	536,500	
Hydrant permits	2,200	2,200	2,750	550
Interest and penalties - water rents	20,000	20,000	26,775	6,775
Water service charges	60,000	60,000	100,285	40,285
Total Departmental Income	4,118,700	4,118,700	4,220,762	102,062
Use of Money and Property				
Interest earnings	15,000	15,000	104,163	89,163
Tower rental	500,000	500,000	492,616	(7,384)
Total Use of Money and Property	515,000	515,000	596,779	81,779
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss				
Sales of scrap and excess materials	8,500	8,500	2,949	(5,551)
Sales of taps, meters and supplies	26,000	26,000	54,598	28,598
Insurance recoveries			25,881	25,881
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	34,500	34,500	83,428	48,928
Other Local Sources				
Miscellaneous local sources			3,675	3,675
System construction charge			338,250	338,250
Total Other Local Sources	-0-	-0-	341,925	341,925
Total Revenue	8,816,357	8,816,357	9,395,895	579,538
	0,010,007	0,010,007	0,000,000	070,000
Other Financing Sources			555 000	555 000
Transfer from capital projects fund		000 405	555,633	555,633
Premium on obligations		236,125	341,007	104,882
Refunding bonds issued		1,669,529	1,669,529	-0-
Total Other Financing Sources	-0-	1,905,654	2,566,169	660,515
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 8,816,357	\$ 10,722,011	\$ 11,962,064	\$ 1,240,053

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2019

										/ariance
		Budget	Amo			A -4l		icum-		Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	Dra	ances	(1	Negative)
Administration										
Personal Services:	Φ	240.000	Φ	308.900	ф	207 204			Φ	44.540
Administrative salaries	\$	310,000	\$,	\$	297,384			\$	11,516
Commissioners fees		30,000		31,100		31,100				
Equipment: Communications equipment		2,500		2,500		95				2,405
Office equipment		20,000		28,000		27,491				509
Contractual and other expenditures:		20,000		20,000		27,491				309
Professional services-legal		30,000		35,000		34,658				342
Professional services-auditing		68,000		68,000		60,000				8,000
Professional services-bond fees		4,000		6,000		5,623				377
Data processing		42,000		42,000		23,986				18,014
Insurance		200,000		206,000		205,944				56
Telephone		97,000		97,000		73,101				23,899
Postage and office supplies		77,000		77,000		73,753				3,247
Fuel and heat		50,000		50,000		38,622				11,378
Education and travel		14,000		15,000		14,897				103
Bank fees		1,000		1,000		14,007				1,000
Newsletter		16,000		16,000		11,758				4,242
Contingencies		50,000		10,000		11,730				4,242
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				000 500		000 440				05.000
Total Administration		1,011,500		983,500		898,412	\$	-0-		85,088
Source of Supply, Power, and Pumping										
Power and light		1,500,000		1,493,000		1,351,791				141,209
Purchase of water		25,000		32,000		31,083				917
Total Source of Supply, Power, and Pumping		1,525,000		1,525,000		1,382,874		-0-		142,126
Purification										
Water analysis		130,000		160,000		148,156				11,844
Water treatment		450,000		450,595		380,238				70,357
Total Purification		580,000		610,595		528,394		-0-		82,201
Transmission and Distribution										
Personal services - supervision and labor		1,081,500		1,081,500		1,012,511				68,989
Equipment:		1,001,000		1,001,000		1,012,011				00,000
Autos and trucks purchased		50,000		50,000		45,466				4,534
Meter purchases		200,000		219,820		218,881				939
Hydrant purchases		32,000		40,000		34,433		4,697		870
Contractual and other expenditures:		02,000		.0,000		0 ., .00		.,		0.0
Mapping		20,000		20,000		11,973				8,027
Materials and supplies		24,000		34,000		31,091				2,909
Maintenance - wells		350,000		302,375		287,789				14,586
Maintenance - grounds		30,000		30,000		25,543				4,457
Maintenance - mains and hydrants		100,000		145,000		144,145				855
Maintenance - autos and trucks		23,000		23,000		16,316				6,684
Maintenance - building		35,000		35,000		32,062				2,938
Professional services - engineering		80,000		35,000		26,190				8,810
Road restoration		25,000		25,000		11,125				13,875
Sundry		1,000		1,000		433				567
Small tools and shop supplies		17,000		15,000		14,910				90
Safety and markout		3,000		5,000		4,950				50 50
Gas and oil		35,000		35,000		23,556				11,444
Total Transmission and Distribution		2,106,500	-	2,096,695		1,941,374	-	4,697		150,624
Employee Benefits		2,100,000		2,000,000		1,071,014		7,001		100,024
State retirement		210 000		210,000		105 746				14,254
		210,000				195,746				
Social security		110,780		110,780		100,236				10,544 56,053
Hospital and medical insurance		680,000		680,000		623,947	-			56,053
Total Employee Benefits		1,000,780		1,000,780		919,929		-0-		80,851

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budget	Amounts		Encum-		-	/ariance Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual	brances		(N	legative)	
Debt Service									
Serial bond principal		2,279,655	2,260,655	2,251,902				8,753	
Serial bond interest		445,922	468,634	468,591				43	
Debt issuance costs			39,352	39,176	,176				
	Total Debt Service	2,725,577	2,768,641	2,759,669) <u> </u>		8,972	
	Total Expenditures	8,949,357	8,985,211	8,430,652	4,69	7		549,862	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers out			450,000	450,000				-0-	
Debt service - principal			1,880,590	1,880,590				-0-	
Tota	l Other Financing Uses	-0-	2,330,590	2,330,590)		-0-	
Total Expenditures and	Other Financing Uses	\$ 8,949,357	\$ 11,315,801	\$ 10,761,242	\$ 4,69	7	\$	549,862	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2019

Period	В	otal OPEB Liability - eginning of he Period	Se	ervice cost	To	iterest on otal OPEB Liability	Differences between Changes in expected and benefit actual terms experience		benefit assumptions or		Benefit payments		Total OPEB Liability - End of the Period		Covered- employee payroll		Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll		
January 1,2019 - December 31, 2019	\$	7,836,032	\$	198,918	\$	277,389	\$	(1,394,701)	\$	-0	-	\$ 1,719,320	\$	(182,587)	\$	8,454,371	\$	798,476	1058.81%
January 1,2018 - December 31, 2018	\$	8,794,141	\$	281,211	\$	285,143	\$	-0-	\$	-0	-	\$ (1,305,561)	\$	(218,902)	\$	7,836,032	\$	1,251,421	626.17%

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:

2019	2.74%
2018	4.10%
2017	3.18%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY December 31, 2019

NYSERS	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0045444%	0.0043350%	0.0042256%	0.0043830%	0.0044837%	0.0044837%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 321,983	\$ 139,909	\$ 397,046	\$ 703,477	\$ 151,472	\$ 202,614
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,262,071	\$ 1,371,833	\$ 1,256,412	\$ 1,184,360	\$ 1,358,006	\$ 1,364,290
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	25.51%	10.20%	31.60%	59.40%	11.15%	14.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2019

NYSERS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 195,746	\$ 202,948	\$ 189,105	\$ 193,255	\$ 205,756	\$ 326,700	\$ 215,311	\$ 255,066	\$ 166,737	\$ 144,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	195,746	202,948	189,105	193,255	205,756	326,700	215,311	255,066	166,737	144,068
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,354,420	\$ 1,291,865	\$ 1,329,652	\$ 1,228,683	\$ 1,316,312	\$ 1,373,704	\$ 1,352,331	\$ 1,204,400	\$ 1,265,077	\$ 1,203,485
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.45%	15.71%	14.22%	15.73%	15.63%	23.78%	15.92%	21.18%	13.18%	11.97%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Expenditures				- 1	Encum -		
	Prior Years		Current Year		brances			Total
PROJECT TITLE				_				_
Developers Escrow Projects			\$	308,492			\$	308,492
Capital Reserve Project:								
Walt Whitman Bridge Widening	\$	9,122		440,878				450,000
Hydrant Replacement		121,518		26,109				147,627
General Projects:								
Caustic Storage at Plant No. 6				391,200				391,200
Bond Projects:								
SCADA System Plant 3, 4 & 7		262,898		470,958				1,733,856
Plant 9 Rehabilitation		473,021		1,477				4,474,498
Treatment Plant 10				215,717	\$	720,026		935,743
Total Capital Projects	\$ 5,	866,559	\$	1,854,831	\$	720,026	\$	8,441,416