FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Roslyn Water District Roslyn, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Roslyn Water District, (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of North Hempstead, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Roslyn Water

District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. 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 principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. 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 assurance.

Other-Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Roslyn Water District's basic financial statements. The additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues and schedule of expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 17, 2020 on our consideration of the Roslyn Water District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Kohet G. Jahren, CA P.C. Huntington, New York April 17, 2020

ROSLYN WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the Roslyn Water District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please review it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District reported net position of \$4,485,882 comprised of \$28,311,328 in total assets and deferred outflows, offset by \$23,825,446 in total liabilities and deferred inflows (Table 1).
- The District's net position increased by \$571,516 from \$3,914,366 to \$4,485,882 (Table 2).
- The General Fund reported excess of Revenues over Expenditures of \$484,639 for the year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as that remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most financially significant funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position, the difference between assets, what the District owns, and liabilities, what the District owes, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as the availability of capital projects, and continuing local government support to assess the *overall health* of the District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Board of Commissioners establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes (ex. various capital projects funds).

Governmental Funds: The District's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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 operations and the 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 beside the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual fund statements and schedules.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Governmental entities are required by GAAP to report their financial position. The Statement of Net Position presents the value of all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial condition. The District reported net position of \$4,485,882 comprised of \$4,612,424 in capital assets net of related debt, and \$5,429,409 in restricted net position offset by an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$5,555,951).

Net position increased by \$571,516 from a year ago, increasing from \$3,914,366 to \$4,485,882. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – had a deficit of (\$5,555,951) at December 31, 2019.

The following table (Table 1) was derived from the current and prior year government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, Net Total Assets	2019 \$11,353,659 15,675,934 27,029,593	2018 \$ 10,946,560 15,603,042 26,549,602
Deferred Outflows	1,281,735	543,217
Liabilities Long-term obligations Other liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows	23,067,084 <u>394,912</u> 23,461,996	22,043,121 <u>388,659</u> 22,431,780
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	363,450 4,612,424 5,429,409 (5,555,951) \$ 4,485,882	746,673 4,280,664 5,044,427 (5,410,725) \$3,914,366

The unrestricted net position of (\$5,555,951) decreased by (\$145,226) from the prior year. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the District's unfunded OPEB liability.

Table 2 compares the 2019 change in net position to the 2018 change in net position.

Table 2Changes in Net Position for 2019
Compared with 2018 activity

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,177,516	\$ 2,145,745
Grant	647,935	1,943,806
Total Program Revenues	2,825,451	4,089,551

General Revenues		
Real Property Tax Items	2,684,791	2,478,150
Use of Money and Property	141,237	83,325
Other Revenue	70,549	80,212
Total General Revenue	2,896,577	2,641,687
Total Revenue	5,722,028	6,731,238
Expenses		
General Government	1,747,758	1,510,945
Water Services	3,402,754	4,236,305
Total Program Expenses	5,150,512	5,747,250
Change in Net Position	571,516	983,988
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,914,366	2,930,378
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>4,485,882</u>	\$ 3,914,366

THE DISTRICT'S FUND

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,389,956. This represents an increase of \$484,639 for 2019. The Capital Reserve Fund increased \$384,982 in 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$15,675,934 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation). Capital assets include all of the District's major capital assets, including infrastructure assets, water treatment facilities, water mains, valves and hydrants, land, District headquarters and other structures, as well as vehicles and other equipment. A comparison of the District's capital assets is presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3Capital Assets at Year-End

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 6,562	\$ 6,562
Buildings	4,664,039	4,570,720
Tanks and Improvements	2,151,810	2,151,810
Site Improvements	295,964	287,385

Machinery and Equipment	13,315,873	13,154,519
Infrastructure	3,645,436	3,645,436
Construction in Progress	1,430,640	616,804
-	25,510,324	24,433,236
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,834,390)</u>	<u>(8,830,194)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$15,675,934</u>	\$15,603,042

Debt

At year-end, the District had \$15,411,958 in outstanding serial bonds payable versus \$15,872,557 a year ago. For a breakdown of the interest payment schedule refer to Note 3D of the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

The District derives a significant portion of their revenue from metered 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 for the District 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 our estimates. The District also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur over two or more consecutive years. Metered water sales for the past five years are as follows:

	Metered Water
	Sales
2019	\$ 1,950,847
2018	1,928,945
2017	1,856,435
2016	1,975,152
2015	1,927,557

In June 2011, New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. For fiscal years, beginning in 2012 no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less); however local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. The Board of Commissioners by unanimous vote approves the annual budget as well as the property taxes levy to be assessed each year.

The district considered many factors when setting the 2020 budget, tax rates, and water rates. The District's revenue source is split between sales of water and related items and real property taxes.

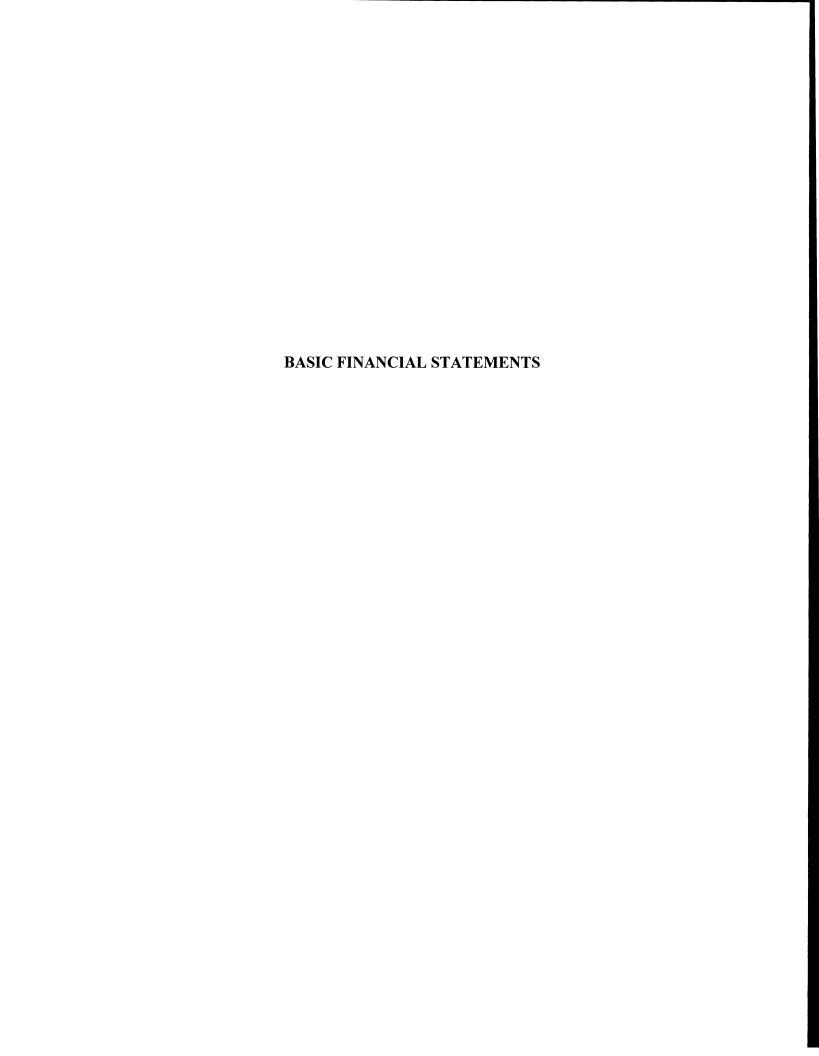
The District is very conscious of the economic environment and rising property taxes. A product of an ongoing examination of how the District does business, the budget emphasizes outcomes or results for the community and allows for longer-term financial planning decisions.

In considering the district budget for the year 2020 the Board of Commissioners and management used the following estimates:

- An increase of 3.1% in the overall budget.
- No increase in water revenue for 2020.
- An increase of 7.50% in the amount to be raised by taxes for 2020.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Roslyn Water District, 24 West Shore Drive, Roslyn, NY 11576.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,034,903
Accounts Receivable - Water	398,368
Due From Town of North Hempstead	4,586,165
Inventory	153,226
Prepaid Expenses	180,997
Total Current Assets	11,353,659
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,437,202
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	14,238,732_
Capital Assets, Net	15,675,934
Total Assets	27,029,593
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	346,966
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	934,769
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,281,735
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	287,087
Accrued Expenses	107,825
Total Current Liabilities	394,912
Non-current Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	432,200
Due in More Than One Year	,
Serial Bonds Payable	14,979,758
Accrued Compensated Absences	393,248
Net OPEB Liability	6,984,060
Net Pension Liability	277,818
Total Non-current Liabilities	23,067,084
Total Liabilities	23,461,996
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	94,333
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	269,117
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	363,450
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	4,612,424
Restricted	5,429,409
Unrestricted	(5,555,951)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,485,882

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				(Expenses)/ Revenue d Changes in
		Program Revenues		let Position
		Charges for	G	overnmental
	 Expenses	Services & Grants		Activites
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Unallocated Insurance	\$ 112,035		\$	(112,035)
Employee Benefits	1,143,609			(1,143,609)
Debt Service-Interest and Other Charges	 492,114			(492,114)
Total General Government	1,747,758	-		(1,747,758)
Water Services	 3,402,754	2,825,451		(577,303)
Net Program Expenses	\$ 5,150,512	\$ 2,825,451		(2,325,061)
General Revenue				
Real Property Taxes and Property Tax Items				2,684,791
Use of Money and Property				141,237
Other Revenue				70,549
Total General Revenue				2,896,577
Change in Net Position				571,516
Net Position - Beginning of Year				3,914,366
Net Position - End of Year			\$	4,485,882

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents		General Fund 677,773	 \$	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G 	Total overnmental Funds 677,773
Accounts Receivable - Water Due From Town of North Hempstead Resticted Cash Inventory Prepaid Expenses		270,144 165,438 5,357,130 153,226 44,315		72,279	\$	4,348,448		270,144 237,717 9,705,578 153,226 44,315
Total Assets	\$	6,668,026	\$	72,279	\$	4,348,448	\$	11,088,753
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	278,070	\$	_	\$	_	\$	278,070
Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities		278,070		-	_	9,017 9,017	_	9,017
Fund Balances:		107.544						407.544
Nonspendable Restricted Capital Reserve		197,541 5,024,919						197,541
Repair Reserve Debt Service		332,211		72,279		_		5,024,919 332,211 72,279
Assigned Unassigned		425,034 410,251		72,270		4,339,431		4,764,465 410,251
Total Fund Balances		6,389,956		72,279	_	4,339,431		10,801,666
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	6,668,026	\$	72,279	\$	4,348,448	\$	11,088,753
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSIT	ION							
Total fund balance reported above							\$	10,801,666
Add assets not reported above: Receivables Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets			\$	25,510,324	\$	128,224 136,682		
Less Accumulated Depreciation			<u> </u>	(9,834,390)		15,675,934		15,940,840
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources not reported a Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to OPEB	above	∋:						252,633 665,652
Less liabilities not reported above: Serial Bonds Payable Accrued Expenses Unamortized Premium on Bond Refunding						(15,411,958) (107,825) -		
Accrued Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share						(393,248) (6,984,060) (277,818)		(23,174,909)
Total Net Position								4,485,882

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 General Fund	Debt Service Fund		eneral Service Projects		Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						_			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,435,293					\$	2,435,293		
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	249,498						249,498		
Departmental Income	2,164,928						2,164,928		
Interest	57,342	\$	83,895				141,237		
Other Revenue	 716,884						716,884		
Total Revenues	 5,623,945		83,895				5,707,840		
Expenditures									
Administration	640,613						640,613		
Source of Supply, Power & Pumping	1,088,002						1,088,002		
Purification	217,426						217,426		
Transmission and Distribution	823,483						823,483		
Unallocated Insurance	112,059						112,059		
Employee Benefits	775,471						775,471		
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement - Serial Bonds	376,704		83,895				460,599		
Interest Charges - Serial Bonds	454,548		•				454,548		
Fiscal Agent Fees & Debt Service Charges	40,858						40,858		
Capital Outlay:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						,		
Current Expenditures - Capital Reserve	 610,142				95,980		706,122		
Total Expenditures	 5,139,306		83,895		95,980		5,319,181		
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues over Expenditures	484,639		-		(95,980)		388,659		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Premiums on Obligations	 						-		
Net Increase (Decrease)	484,639		-		(95,980)		388,659		
Fund Balance January 1,	 5,905,317		72,279		4,435,411		10,413,007		
Fund Balance December 31,	\$ 6,389,956	\$	72,279	\$	4,339,431	\$	10,801,666		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Excess of revenues over expenditures as reported in the governmental funds statement		\$ 388,659
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activity not included in the governmental funds statement: Increase in Water Sales Receivables Amortization of Premium on Bond Refunding	\$ 12,588 1,600	14,188
Revenues reported in the governmental funds statement not included in the Statement of Activity:	 	-
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activity not included in the governmental funds statement: Depreciation Expense Decrease in Prepaid Insurance Expense Decrease in Accrued Bond Interest Decrease in Accrued Compensated Absences Increase in OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows/Inflows Increase/Decrease in the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows/Inflows	(1,009,340) (5,293) 3,292 40,391 (374,706) (28,506)	(1,374,162)
Expenditures reported in the governmental funds statement not included in the Statement of Activity: Capital Outlays (Including donated property from developers) Principal Payment on Serial Bonds	 1,082,232 460,599	 1,542,831
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities		\$ 571,516

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets December 31, 2019 and 2018

	-	2019	 2018
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	225,914	\$ 219,845
Total Assets	_\$_	225,914	\$ 219,845
Liabilities			
Contractor and customer deposits Due to Other Funds	\$	225,914 	\$ 219,845
Total Liabilities	\$	225,914	\$ 219,845

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018
Additions Receipts from Contractors Interest	\$ 22,200 2,254	\$ - 2,595
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 24,454	 2,595
Deductions Expenditures Return on Completion of Project	18,385 	 62,356 3,552
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	18,385	 65,908
Change in Net Assets	6,069	(63,313)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	 219,845	283,158
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 225,914	\$ 219,845

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Roslyn Water District (the "District"), which was established in 1910, is governed by its Charter, the local law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners are the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Chairman serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer. Major services provided by the District include water sales and meter and tap sales and services.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 standards.

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

A. Reporting Entity

All governmental activities and functions performed for the property owners of the District are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the District, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered in determining the Town of North Hempstead reporting entity.

1. Included in the Reporting Entity

The Roslyn Water District is a public water service established in 1910 and operated under provisions of Article 6 of the General Municipal Law. The Board of Commissioners, of which there are three, are elected by the residents of the District. The District acquires real property used by the District, approves all expenditures for new buildings or alterations, and retains general oversight responsibility for the district.

The Board of Commissioners are required to make a detailed annual report of the operations of the District to the Town of North Hempstead including any matters the legislature board may require.

The Town of North Hempstead raises taxes for District purposes; has title to real property used by the District; and all indebtedness is issued and supported by the full faith and credit of the Town of North Hempstead. The District is a component unit, part of the primary government, and is reported in the special revenue fund types.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices or from the Town of North Hempstead at:

Town of North Hempstead Town Hall Manhasset, NY 11030

B. 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 are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's function (home and community service - water supply services), which are otherwise supported by general revenues (real property taxes, use of money and property, sale of property and compensation for loss, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants 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. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. The new emphasis is on major fund financial statements. The District considers all funds to be major funds.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The various funds are summarized in the financial statements. The following funds are used by the District.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> — 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 as major funds governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - the Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of bond principal, interest and related costs. Generally, the Town administers the resources of this fund on behalf of the District.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the enterprise, or internal service funds. Resources provided by bonded debt are administered by the Town on behalf of the District.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> – used to account for money (and/or property) as received and disbursed and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent. These include expendable trusts, non-expendable trusts and agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus and 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 measurements 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, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchangelike transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the funds statement, 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.

Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave which vests or accumulates, are charged as expenditures when payment is due.
- d. Other postemployment benefits are charged as expenditures when payment is due.

D. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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 of enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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; these are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Nonspendable - Consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

Restricted - Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The Board of Commissioners is the decision-making authority that can, by Board Approval prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Assigned - Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. The Board of Commissioners are authorized to assign fund balance.

Unassigned - Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order; restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

The District has, by resolution, adopted a fund balance policy that states the District must maintain a minimum unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in accordance with New York State guidelines.

E. Revenue/Accounts Receivable

Revenue from metered water sales are recognized when billed. Delinquent water sales in excess of one year old are submitted to the Town of North Hempstead annually and become a lien on the property owner's tax bill. The Town of North Hempstead subsequently collects the water arrears and submits them to the District.

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes and delinquent water bills are levied and collected by the Town of North Hempstead on behalf of the District. The Town remits 100% of the amount of real property tax levied and the delinquent water bills to the District.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory type items including materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Payments to vendors for costs such as insurance and retirement, that apply to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid assets in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the General and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement Number 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Building & Improvements	20 – 50 years
Water System	20-25 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 15 years
Improvements	10 – 25 years
Infrastructure	25 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available.

I. Developer Deposits

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

J. Long Term Debt

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds, if any, are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest are reported as expenditures. The liabilities for general obligation bonds, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits are liquidated through future budget appropriations in the General Fund.

K. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. These amounts are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they are not expected to be paid with available financial resources. Instead, the liability is reported in the general long-term debt account group as accrued liabilities, and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year.

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

M. Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability – proportionate share, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, the System recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms; and reports investments at fair value.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow resource (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

O. Insurance

The District purchases insurance against liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability not covered by insurance has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures 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.

Q. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the general fund. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town of North Hempstead for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds as approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 2. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing board. (However, the Board of Commissioners are authorized to transfer between budget codes).
- 3. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgeted amounts reported in the financial statements are as originally adopted.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes, is employed in the General Funds. Encumbrances are reported as restrictions, commitments, or assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes

A. Cash and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the District's Investment Policy and General Municipal Law. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's third-party agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Under the Investment Policy, the District at its own discretion, invests funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank.

At December 31, 2019 the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,260,587 and the bank balance was \$6,305,392. The entire bank balance throughout the year was covered by federal depository insurance, by an Irrevocable Stand-By Letter of Credit, or by collateral by the District's agent in the District's name. The deposits were deemed collateralized under New York State Law during the year.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Deposits collateralized with securities by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Deposits not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 1 or 2.

The District's bank balances and collateral held in the name of the District at December 31, 2019 are categorized as follows:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
First Nat'l Bank					
Of Long Island	\$6,260,587	\$6,305,392	\$6,305,392		
-	\$6,260,587	\$6,305,392	\$6,305,392		

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the balance sheet and the deposits disclosed in this note are as follows:

Carrying Amounts of Deposit	\$ 6,260,587
Cash on Hand	 230
	\$ 6,260,817

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

There were no interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2019.

C. General Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Land	\$ 6,562	-	_	\$ 6,562
Buildings	4,570,720	94,619	1,300	4,664,039
Tanks & Improvements	2,151,810			2,151,810
Site Improvements	287,385	8,579		295,964
Machinery & Equipment	13,154,519	168,350	6,996	13,315,873
Infrastructure	3,645,436	ŕ	ŕ	3,645,436
Construction in Progress	616,804	823,604	9,768	1,430,640
	24,433,236	1,095,152	18,064	25,510,324
Less Accumulated Depreci	ation			
Buildings	873,365	106,696	1,183	978,878
Tanks & Improvements	1,069,405	81,162		1,150,567
Site Improvements	221,348	7,900		229,248
Machinery & Equipment	5,474,190	640,815	3,961	6,111,044
Infrastructure	1,191,886	172,767		1,364,653
	8,830,194	1,009,340	5,144	9,834,390
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,603,042	\$ 85,812	\$ 12,920	\$ 15,675,934

D. Indebtedness

Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected as non-current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are provided for in the budget of the General Fund.

Outstanding general obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Balance	Interest Payable In Future Periods
Refunding - 02-21-826	10/15/10	2022	4.00%	\$ 30,872	\$ 1,257
Refunding - r03-41-hs-08	4/16/14	2019	5.00%	-	-
2016 Series C	9/20/16	2046	2.25-3.00%	5,938,129	2,622,379
2016 Series C	9/20/16	2046	2.25-3.00%	2,781,137	1,228,196
2016 Series C	9/20/16	2046	2.25-3.00%	2,764,063	1,220,657
2017 Series B	4/1/17	2047	3.00-4.00%	1,891,559	1,056,416
2017 Series B	4/1/17	2047	3.00-4.00%	2,006,198	1,120,440
				\$15,411,958	\$7,249,345

The annual debt service requirements on the above bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	_	Total	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	874,728	\$ 432,200	\$ 442,528
2021		869,585	437,541	432,044
2022		867,579	446,169	421,410
2023		849,551	438,812	410,739
2024		849,070	448,985	400,085
2025-2029	4	4,199,555	2,366,036	1,833,519
2030-2034	4	4,168,619	2,650,311	1,518,308
2035-2039	4	4,110,277	3,011,388	1,098,889
2040-2044	4	4,054,097	3,450,135	603,962
2045-2047		1,818,242	1,730,381	87,861
	\$22	2,661,303	\$15,411,958	\$7,249,345

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Restated Balance at 1/1/2019	A	dditions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2019
Serial Bonds Payable	\$15,872,557	\$	-	\$ 460,599	\$15,411,958
Compensated Absences	433,639		19,486	59,877	393,248
OPEB Liability	5,607,306	1	,376,754	-	6,984,060
Net Pension Liability-ERS	129,619		148,199		277,818
	\$22,043,121	\$ 1	,544,439	\$ 520,476	\$23,067,084

E. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System (ERS) which is referred to as the "System". This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. 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 fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. 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 statue. 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 report as a pension trust fund. That report may www.osc.state.ny.u/retire/publications or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. There are six tiers of members, each tier with certain eligibility and benefit calculation criteria. There are also ordinary disability benefits, accidental disability benefits, and ordinary death benefits available.

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 ERS and PFRS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3,4,5 and 6 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: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) 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 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally

contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent 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 Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required as follows:

2019	\$ 177,259
2018	179,353
2017	177,331

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

At December 31, 2019, The District reported a Liability of \$277,818 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 that date. 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 pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0039210 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$205,766. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of R	esources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	54,708	\$	18,649
Changes in Assumptions		69,832		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pension Plan investments		-		71,303
Changes in proportion and differences between employe	r			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		45,167		4,381
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_1	77,259		
	<u>\$ 3</u>	46,966	\$	94,333

\$177,259 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions 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

Year ended December 31:

2020	70,964
2021	(41,271)
2022	4,120
2023	41,561

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at 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 March 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.2%
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Cost of Living Adjustment	1.3%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	10	5.55
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68
Real Assets	3	5.29
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4_	1.25
	100%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
_	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,214,665	\$277,818	(\$509,200)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of March 31, 2019 were as follow (dollars in thousands):

Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary plan net position	\$189,803,429 <u>182,718,124</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 7,085,305</u>
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	96.27%

F. Other Post Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan. This plan does not include the pension benefits discussed in Note E. No assets are

accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a publicly financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), which covers both active and retired members, as well as dental and vision benefits. The plan also reimburses retirees for Medicare premiums.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2019, the plan membership data is as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	7
Retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	<u>14</u>
	<u>21</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability is \$6,984,060 as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, as a level percentage of salary
Salary Increases	2.5 percent
Discount Rate	3.7 percent (initial rate) changed to 2.7 percent
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2014.
Turnover	Rates based on the experience of the New York State Retirement System.
Retirement	Rated based on the experience of the New York State Retirement System.

The discount rate was changed from 3.7% to 2.7%, based on the yield derived from the 20 Year AA Municipal GO Bond Rate Index, as of December 31, 2019, per Fidelity Investments.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$5,607,306
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	148,481
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	205,637
Changes in benefits	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	0
Changes in assumptions	1,121,723
Benefit payments	(99,087)
Net Changes	1,376,754
Balance as of December 31, 2019	<u>\$6,984,060</u>

Changes in benefits – none.

Changes in assumptions – based on changing discount rate from 3.7% (initial) to 2.7%.

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 (1.7 percent) and 1 percentage point higher (3.7 percent) than the current assumed discount rate:

1% Decrease		Assumed Discount Rate2.7%	1% Increase 3.7%	
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$8,431,778</u>	<u>\$6,984,060</u>	_\$5,862,337	

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 are 1 percentage point lower and 1 percentage point higher than the current assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	Assumed Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$5,664,933</u>	<u>\$6,984,060</u>	\$8,749,102

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$473,793. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	utfl	rred lows of <u>urces</u>	Inf	ferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		-	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions – Discount Rate		9	34,769		269,117
Changes in Benefits	\$	g	- 934,769	\$	<u>-</u> 269,117

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

Year ended	<u>December 31</u>
2020	119,675
2021	119,675
2022	119,675
2023	119,674
2024	186,953

G. Reserved Fund Equity – General Fund

In 1992, the District established a Reserve Fund under Section 6c of the New York State General Municipal Law. The purpose of the fund is to pay for the cost of capital projects. The funds are segregated and are reported as Restricted Cash of the general fund and a reservation of fund equity.

The following schedule summarizes the 2019 changes in the Capital Reserve Account:

Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 4,972,148
Use by General Fund	(610,142)
Expenditure by General Fund to Capital Reserve - Grant	647,935
Expenditure by General Fund to Capital Reserve – Other	300,000
Interest Income	 47,189
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 5,357,130

H. Expendable Trust Fund

The expendable trust fund represents deposits received from developers for work to be completed by the District, on behalf of the developers. Deposits of \$22,200 were received from developers

Roslyn Water District Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2019

in 2019. Total expenditures were \$18,385, and \$0 was returned to developers in 2019. Funds on hand as of December 31, 2019 were \$225,914.

I. Accrued Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the terms of the District's collective bargaining agreement, employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. Unused sick days at year's end may be accumulated up to a maximum of 185 days of which the equivalent of 175 days may be paid in cash. Sick leave is payable upon retirement or termination. Vacation and personal days shall not be accumulated from year to year. As of December 31, 2019, Accrued Compensated Absences totaled \$393,248.

J. Tax Abatement Program

The District is subject to real property tax abatements granted by the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency ("NCIDA"), an entity created as a New York State public benefit corporation. The NCIDA was established by Code Section 922, which became Chapter 674 of the Laws of 1975. The NCIDA offers several abatement programs on certain qualified projects to promote, retain, attract and encourage sound commerce and industry base to prevent unemployment. At December 31, 2019, only the real property tax abatement program offered by NCIDA impacts the Districts revenue. Generally, a qualified project is an applicant submitted project which meets certain economic development criteria (such as job creation/retention) and which either 1) has been or will be financed by issuance of NCIDA bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness with respect thereto or 2) is a straight lease transaction which the NCIDA has determined to undertake pursuant to a lease policy. The NCIDA, based on the agreement and as a condition of providing assistance, may require that the benefiting company remit a PILOT payment to offset the amount of taxes abated. The NCIDA is authorized to enter into PILOT agreements per Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District received \$249,498 in PILOT payments as the result of agreements the NCIDA ratified, as an offset to the real property tax abatements.

K. Contingent Liabilities

The District is a party to legal proceedings and disputes that arose in the ordinary course of operations. In the current opinions of the District's legal counsels, it is unlikely that the liabilities, if any, rising from these legal proceedings and disputes will have a material adverse effect on the District or its operations.

L. New Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to December 31, 2019 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations, as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

Roslyn Water District Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 89 - Accounting for the Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a

Construction Period

GASB Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations

GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020

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

N. Subsequent Events

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Devenues		Adopted Budget		Adjusted Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues Peol Proporty Toyon	æ	0.405.007	Φ.	0.405.007	•	0.405.000	•	•
Real Property Taxes Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,435,287	\$	2,435,287	\$	2,435,293	\$	6
Departmental Income		221,000		221,000		249,498		28,498
Interest		2,156,393		2,156,393		2,164,928		8,535
Other Revenue		6,000		6,000		57,342		51,342
Other Revenue		9,000		656,935		716,884		59,949
Total Revenues		4,827,680		5,475,615		5,623,945		148,330
Expenditures								
Administration		698,379		698,379		640,613		57,766
Source of Supply, Power & Pump.		1,346,135		1,350,635		1,088,002		262,633
Purification		209,500		226,500		217,426		9,074
Transmission and Distribution		1,041,425		1,041,425		823,483		217,942
Unallocated Insurance		120,000		119,500		112,059		7,441
Employee Benefits		887,604		866,604		775,471		91,133
Debt Service								
Principal - Serial Bonds		460,599		460,599		376,704		83,895
Interest - Serial Bonds		454,548		454,548		454,548		-
Fiscal Agent Fees		40,858		40,858		40,858		
		956,005		956,005		872,110		83,895
Capital Reserve Fund		-		647,935		610,142		37,793
Total Expenditures		5,259,048		5,906,983		5,139,306		767,677
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		(431,368)		(431,368)		484,639		916,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Interfund Transfers		-		<u>-</u>		_		-
Premium on Obligations		-		-		-		-
Allocation of Fund Balance		431,368		431,368		_		(431,368)
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$		\$			484,639	\$	484,639
Fund Balance January 1,						5,905,317		
Fund Balance December 31,					\$	6,389,956		

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability And Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31,

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportionate % of the net pension liability	o.	0039210%	ō	0.0039210% 0.0040161% 0.0038888% 0.0037428%	0.	0038888%	0.0	037428%		0.0037177%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	277,818	↔	277,818 \$ 129,619 \$ 365,397	↔	365,397		\$ 600,738 \$ 125,592	↔	125,592
Covered payroll	↔	1,226,086	↔	\$ 1,231,946	↔	\$ 1,197,630	↔	\$ 1,112,510 \$ 1,022,398	↔	1,022,398
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		22.7%		10.5%		30.5%		53.9%		12.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%8'3%		98.2%		94.7%		%2'06		%6'26

Amounts presented above were determined as of March 31 (Systems measurement date). Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

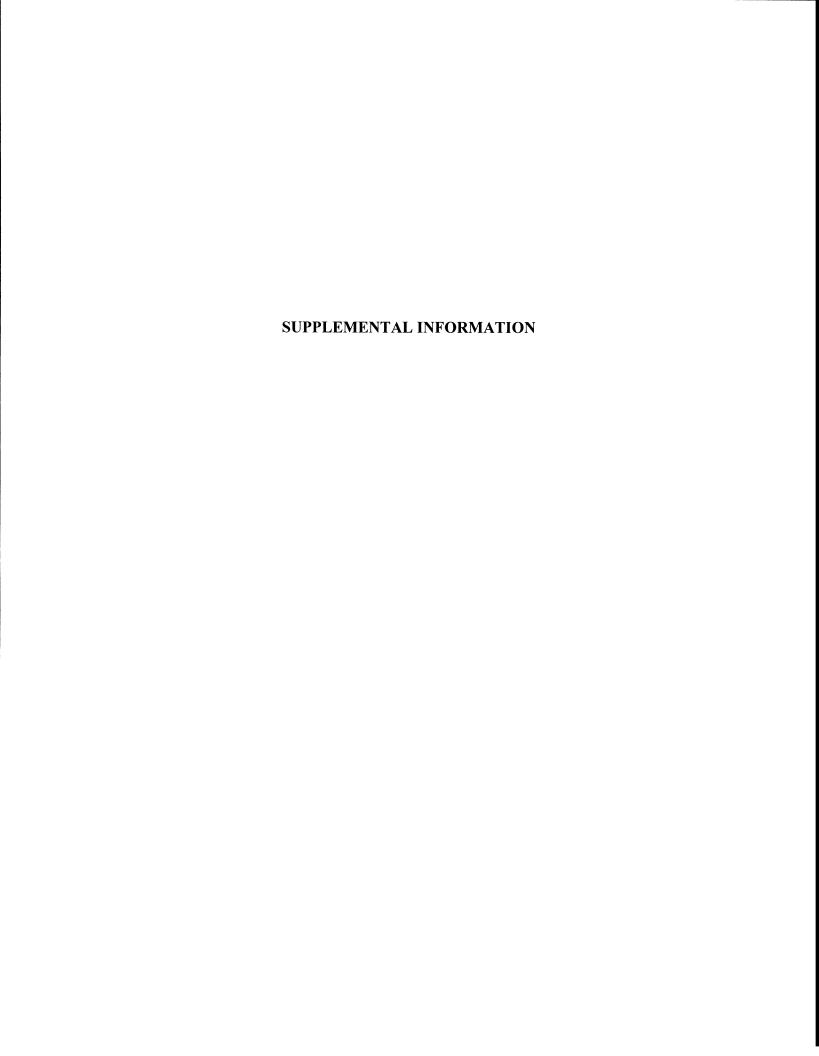
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	↔	177,259	↔	179,353	↔	177,331	ss	168,045	₩	161,562
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		177,259		179,353		177,331		168,045		161,562
Contribution deficiency (excess)	⇔	ı	↔	1	·γ	'	₩	1	↔	1
Covered payroll	↔	1,226,086	↔	1,231,946	↔	1,197,630		\$ 1,112,510	↔	1,022,398
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.5%		14.6%		14.8%	٠	15.1%		15.8%

Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability
And Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31,

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes in Benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit Payments Net Changes	\$ 148,481 205,637 - - 1,121,723 (99,087) 1,376,754	\$ 161,172 189,919 - (403,675) (95,234) (147,818)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 5,607,306 6,984,060	\$ 5,755,124 5,607,306
Covered Employee Payroll	1,165,929	1,061,528
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	599.00%	528.20%
Notes to Schedule:		
Assumption changes: Discount Rate	2.70%	3.70%
Plan changes:	None	None

Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.



Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

_		Adopted Budget	 Adjusted Budget	Actual Revenues	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
Revenues	_					
Real Property Taxes	\$	2,435,287	\$ 2,435,287	\$ 2,435,293	\$	6
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		221,000	221,000	249,498		28,498
Departmental Income						
Metered Water Sales		1,915,000	1,915,000	1,950,847		35,847
Unmetered Water Sales		130,393	130,393	120,592		(9,801)
Water Service Charges		90,000	90,000	70,629		(19,371)
Penalty Charges		21,000	21,000	22,860		`1,860 [°]
Total Departmental Income		2,156,393	 2,156,393	2,164,928		8,535
Interest Earnings		6,000	6,000	10,154		4,154
Interest Earnings - Restricted Reserve		-	, <u>-</u>	47,188		47,188
Other Revenue						
Sale of Equipment		_	_	_		_
Insurance Recoveries		-	_	25,940		25,940
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		_	_	431		431
Miscellaneous Income		9,000	9,000	42,578		33,578
Grants		-	647,935	647,935		-
Total Other Revenues		9,000	 656,935	716,884		59,949
Total Revenues	\$	4,827,680	\$ 5,475,615	\$ 5,623,945	\$	148,330

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Adopted Budget		\djusted Budget	Actual	Fa	'ariance avorable favorable)
Administration		-				
Personal Services						
Salaries	\$ 358,863	\$	358,863	\$ 364,450	\$	(5,587)
Commissioners' Fees	 18,000		18,000	 17,800		200
Subtotal Personal Services	 376,863	-	376,863	 382,250		(5,387)
Equipment & Capital Outlay						
Office Equipment	 3,866		11,866	 10,236		1,630
Contractual Expenditures						
Postage	27,000		27,000	17,781		9,219
Computer Expense	80,000		72,000	37,593		34,407
Printing/Public Relations Expense	30,000		28,000	11,660		16,340
Office Supplies & Expense	13,000		13,000	12,402		598
Telephone & Communications	7,000		7,000	5,976		1,024
Light & Power	8,400		8,400	8,400		-
Heating	3,500		3,500	2,386		1,114
Bonds - Commissioner & Treasurer	-		, -	, -		_
Legal Notices	7,000		7,000	5,195		1,805
Conferences & Meetings	14,000		14,000	12,222		1,778
Election Expense	1,000		1,000	225		775
Architectural and Engineering	30,000		30,000	43,015		(13,015)
Auditing & Accounting	12,750		12,750	12,750		-
Legal	35,000		35,000	30,321		4,679
Other Professional Services	29,000		31,000	31,000		-
Repairs & Maintenance						
Operating Equipment	7,000		7,000	6,572		428
Plant & Grounds	-		-	-		-
Other Operating Expenses	13,000		13,000	10,629		2,371
Subtotal Contractual	317,650		309,650	248,127		61,523
Total Administration	\$ 698,379	\$	698,379	\$ 640,613	\$	57,766

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Adopted Budget		Adjusted Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Source of Supply, Power and Pumping Personal Services	\$ 378,447	\$	378,447	\$	310,268	\$	68,179
Equipment & Capital Outlay Operating Equipment	-		-		-		-
Contractual Expenditures							
Telephone & Communications	13,000		13,000		12,506		494
Light & Power	620,000		620,000		541,889		78,111
Heating	50,000		50,000		45,849		4,151
Architectural and Engineering	30,000		30,000		28,729		1,271
Tools, Parts & Supplies Repairs & Maintenance	20,000		20,000		13,575		6,425
Operating Equipment	205,000		195,000		101,025		93,975
Plant & Grounds	25,000		39,500		33,003		6,497
Other Operating Expenses	4,688		4,688		1,158		3,530
Subtotal Contractual	 967,688		972,188		777,734		194,454
Total Source of Supply, Power and Pump.	\$ 1,346,135	<u>\$</u>	1,350,635		1,088,002	\$	262,633
Purification Contractual Expenditures Water Analysis & Treatment Water Treatment Other Operating Expenses	\$ 89,500 120,000 	\$	96,500 130,000 	\$	95,453 121,973 	\$	1,047 8,027
Total Purification	\$ 209,500	\$	226,500	_\$_	217,426	\$	9,074

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Adopted Budget	 Adjusted Budget	 Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Transmission & Distribution Personal Services	\$ 657,827	\$ 657,827	\$ 587,429	\$	70,398
Equipment & Capital Outlay					
Operating Equipment	45,000	46,000	45,884		116
Meters	60,000	60,000	29,600		30,400
Mains, Valves & Hydrants	 10,000	 10,000	 188		9,812
Subtotal Equipment & Capital Outlay	 115,000	 116,000	 75,672		40,328
Contractual Expenditures					
Architectural and Engineering	5,098	5,098	2,700		2,398
Uniforms & Laundry	6,500	6,500	5,928		572
Gas & Oil	16,000	16,000	12,032		3,968
Tools, Parts & Supplies Repairs & Maintenance;	50,000	50,000	42,060		7,940
Operating Equipment	20,000	20,000	17,743		2,257
Mains, Valves & Hydrants Meters	130,000	130,000	64,461		65,539
Road Repairs	35,000	34,000	14,942		19,058
Other Operating Expenses	6,000	6,000	516		5,484
Subtotal Contractual	 268,598	 267,598	160,382		107,216
Total Transmission & Distribution	 1,041,425	\$ 1,041,425	\$ 823,483	\$	217,942
Unallocated Insurance					
Unallocated Insurance	 120,000	\$ 119,500	\$ 112,059	\$	7,441
Employee Benefits State Retirement MTA Tax Social Security Workers' Compensation Unemployment Insurance Hospital Insurance Dental & Optical Insurance	\$ 192,445 - 98,585 70,000 - 494,574 32,000	\$ 177,945 500 98,585 63,000 - 494,574 32,000	\$ 177,782 167 93,918 50,681 - 427,279 25,644	\$	163 333 4,667 12,319 - 67,295 6,356
Total Employee Benefits	\$ 887,604	\$ 866,604	\$ 775,471	\$	91,133
	 	 	 ,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	3 1, 100

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

Board of Commissioners Roslyn Water District Roslyn, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities and each major fund, for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Roslyn Water District's (the "District") basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Huntington, New York April 17, 2020