

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

AUTHORITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY BUFFALO, NY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY:

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT RONALD BROWN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

FOOT OF WEST FERRY 90 WEST FERRY STREET BUFFALO, NY 14213-1799 PHONE: (716) 883-1820



September 24, 2015

To the Citizens of the City of Buffalo and Erie County:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Buffalo Sewer Authority (the "Authority") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Because the cost of internal control should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Drescher & Malecki LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the Authority's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly stated. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the Authority

The Authority was created in 1935, by an Act of the State Legislature, as a public benefit corporation that is legally and financially independent of the City of Buffalo. The Authority is managed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Buffalo, subject to confirmation by the Common Council, and is regulated by the Public Authorities Law. The Authority's powers include fixing and collecting rates, borrowing money and issuing negotiable bonds, and acquiring, holding and disposing of personal property for its corporate purpose.

The Authority provides sewage collection, treatment and disposal services for the City of Buffalo and neighboring communities.

All activities and functions performed by the Authority are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The budgetary and fiscal operations of the Authority are comparable to that of a governmental rather than a proprietary unit and, therefore, the Board has opted to record such activity in a governmental fund type (General Fund) rather than in a proprietary fund type (Enterprise Fund).

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Authority operates.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Buffalo is located on the western border of New York State and the eastern shore of Lake Erie. Buffalo is the second largest city in the State and serves as the seat of Erie County government. The City boundaries cover 52.5 square miles and the population is estimated at 258,699. The Peace Bridge, which connects downtown Buffalo with the Province of Ontario, serves as a major link between the United States and Canada.

The Buffalo-Niagara region has been in a constant struggle to rebuild its economic strength that existed prior to the diminishment of its manufacturing sector throughout the 1980s. To promote economic advancement, many municipalities have been working relentlessly to pursue and attract high-tech, specialty manufacturing and service industries. Such economic diversification has allowed the area to manage national economic downturns.

Major Initiatives

With a focus on water quality of our natural assets, the Authority provides sewerage collection, treatment, and disposal services for the City of Buffalo and various neighboring communities. During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, several sewer projects were initiated or completed which enables the Authority to improve the services described above.

The Authority received approval of its Combined Sewer Overflow ("CSO") Long Term Control Plan on March 18, 2014 from the US Environmental Protection Agency and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. The Authority continues to complete projects as identified in the Long Term Control Plan. This plan is a system-wide analysis that assesses and prioritizes improvements necessary to comply with the Clean Water Act.

This fiscal year, significant progress has occurred on several green infrastructure projects including Niagara Streetscape Phase I and the Authority's "Greening" of our City's vacant lots. In addition, several CSO reduction projects have been completed in the vicinity of sewer patrol points, 36, 163 and 165A, totaling \$1.1 million.

As part of efforts to maximize in-system storage, the Authority neared completion of two in-line real-time controlled storage projects on Bird Avenue and Lang Avenue. These \$3.2 million projects will use computer actuated control gates to maximize existing system capacity by storing wastewater before sending to the wastewater treatment plant for treatment following wet weather events. Also, over \$2.1 million in detailed design efforts were initiated for CSO reduction efforts in the CSO 026 and CSO 017 sewer basins.

As part of the Authority's efforts to maximize flows to the wastewater plant approximately \$900,000 in construction was completed on the primary bypass improvements redevelopment.

The Authority, through a system-wide sewer-cleaning program, works to prevent potential problems through regular maintenance and inspection of the sewer system. This program cleaned and evaluated 100,000 linear feet of sewers for defects or concerns. This careful attention proves to be most effective in that no major breaks in sewers have occurred.

The Authority continues its commitment to its long-term capital plan for the treatment plant. The Authority is spending over \$15 million on the following projects: rehabilitation of incinerator #3, various pipe replacements, upgrading the sludge cake receiving system to handle sludge from other municipalities, upgrades to the ash systems, and energy saving measures and various other projects, in the design stage now, aimed at reducing our electrical and natural gas costs.

Five Year Capital Plan

According to the Supplemental Bond Resolution, adopted by the Authority on May 3, 1993, a five-year capital plan is adopted as a part of the annual budget process. Funding for each capital project is based on the most cost effective method available. A bond sale, lease purchase or the use of reserve funds for capital projects may be used to fund these projects. The capital plan for 2015-2016 totals \$41,556,000. Of this amount, \$27,411,000 is for the Bird Island treatment plant rehabilitation projects and \$14,145,000 is estimated for the installation of green infrastructure and collection system optimization.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards—The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Buffalo Sewer Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Authority published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual finance reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Buffalo Sewer Authority has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight consecutive years. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements—In submitting this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to my staff who have diligently and faithfully contributed to the continued improvement of the Authority's accounting and reporting function. I would also like to thank our independent auditors, Drescher & Malecki LLP.

Respectfully submitted,

Oluwole A. McFoy, P.E. General Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Buffalo Sewer Authority New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

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Executive Director/CEO

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Officials June 30, 2015

Board Members

Herbert L. Bellamy, Jr., Chairman John D. Kennedy, Sr., Vice Chairman Christopher Roosevelt, Assistant Vice Chairman Eleanor C. Petrucci, Secretary

Professional Staff

David P. Comerford, General Manager Thomas Smith, Secretary to the General Manager Ronald Brown, Executive Secretary Michael Letina, Treatment Plant Superintendent Oluwole A. McFoy, Principal Sanitary Engineer Ed Hennessy, Director of Sewer Maintenance Scott Steinwald, Intergovernmental Coordinator

Address of the Authority

Room 1038 Buffalo, New York 14202

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Organizational Chart June 30, 2015



FINANCIAL SECTION

Drescher & Malecki LLP 3083 William Street, Suite 5 Cheektowaga, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299 Fax: 716.565.2201

Certified Public Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The General Manager and Members of the Buffalo Sewer Authority Board Buffalo, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Buffalo Sewer Authority, New York (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Authority's 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 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015 the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—and amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 them.

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September 24, 2015

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015

As management of the Buffalo Sewer Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015. Certain data from the prior year has been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The asset and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2015 by \$312,317,780 (*net position*). This consists of \$229,110,179 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position of \$83,207,601.
- The Authority's net position increased \$15,010,083 during the year ended June 30, 2015.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$101,704,391, an increase of \$14,829,831 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$86,874,560.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$10,000,000, or approximately 15.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Authority's discretion and constitutes approximately 26.7 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$37,465,302 at June 30, 2015.
- The Authority's total bonded indebtedness increased by \$842,054 as a result of the issuance of debt of \$2,422,054 offset by scheduled principal payments of \$1,580,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements—The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a matter similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected charges and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Authority include general administration, wastewater treatment facilities, industrial waste, engineering, sewer maintenance and interest and fiscal charges. The Authority does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

Fund financial statements—A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Authority. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Authority's own programs. The Authority is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The Authority maintains one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund.

The fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-53 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide post-employment benefits to its employees, the Authority's net pension liability and the Authority's budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 54-58 of this report.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, can be found on pages 59-67 of this report.

Finally, the Statistical section of this report can be found on pages 68-86.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$312,317,780 at June 30, 2015 as compared to \$297,307,697 (as restated) at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,			
	2014			
	2015	(as restated)		
Current assets	\$ 106,344,798	\$ 103,074,423		
Capital assets	266,136,000	263,095,438		
Total assets	372,480,798	366,169,861		
Deferred outflows of resources	723,816	446,231		
~		//		
Current liabilities	6,040,792	7,524,031		
Noncurrent liabilities	54,846,042	52,752,373		
Total liabilities	60,886,834	60,276,404		
		0.001.001		
Deferred inflows of resources		9,031,991		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	229,110,179	224,785,386		
Unrestricted	83,207,601	72,522,311		
Total net position	\$ 312,317,780	\$ 297,307,697		

The largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining portion of the Authority's net position represents unrestricted net position, \$83,207,601, which may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2014		2014	
		2015	(as restated)	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	57,473,938	\$	52,022,482
Capital grants and contributions		2,439,183		9,031,991
General revenues		1,917,177		2,149,080
Total revenues		61,830,298		63,203,553
Program expenses		46,820,215		48,814,066
Change in net position		15,010,083		14,389,487
Net position - beginning of year		297,307,697		283,988,022
		271,301,071		
Restatement (Note 2)	<u></u>	-	<u></u>	(1,069,812)
Net position - end of year	\$	312,317,780	\$	297,307,697

Overall revenues decreased 2.2 percent from the prior year due to the Authority recognizing one-time grant revenue in the prior year, partially offset by an increase in revenue from charges for services. Total expenses decreased by 4.1 percent from the year ended June 30, 2015, which can primarily be attributed to a decrease in sewer maintenance expenditures. In the current year, a greater percentage of sewer capital projects were funded as opposed to repairs and maintenance of sewers.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Ende	ed June 30,	Increase/(decrease)		
	2015	2014	Dollars	Percent	
Charges for services	\$ 57,473,938	\$ 52,022,482	\$ 5,451,456	10.5	
Capital grants and contributions	2,439,183	9,031,991	(6,592,808)	(73.0)	
Unrestricted investment earnings	259,373	374,859	(115,486)	(30.8)	
Miscellaneous	1,657,804	1,774,221	(116,417)	(6.6)	
Total revenues	\$ 61,830,298	\$ 63,203,553	<u>\$ (1,373,255)</u>	(2.2)	

The most significant source of revenues is charges for services, which accounts for \$57,473,938, or 93.0 percent of total revenues, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The next largest source of revenue is capital grants and contributions of \$2,439,183, or 3.9 percent of total revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the most significant source of revenues was for charges for services, which accounted for \$52,022,482, or 82.3 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was classified as capital grants and contributions, which comprised \$9,031,991, or 14.3 percent of total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2014.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	 Year Ended June 30,				Increase/(decrease)		
	 2015	2014		Dollars		Percent	
General administration	\$ 2,376,046	\$	2,261,187	\$	114,859	5.1	
Wastewater treatment facilities	34,608,043		33,457,338		1,150,705	3.4	
Industrial waste	766,238		879,550		(113,312)	(12.9)	
Engineering	1,918,665		1,569,317		349,348	22.3	
Sewer maintenance	5,162,776		8,782,754		(3,619,978)	(41.2)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	 1,988,447		1,863,920		124,527	6.7	
Total program expenses	\$ 46,820,215	\$	48,814,066	\$	(1,993,851)	(4.1)	

The Authority's significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2015 were wastewater treatment facilities of \$34,608,043, or 73.9 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$5,162,776, or 11.0 percent of total expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2014 significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$33,457,338, or 68.5 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$8,782,754 or 18.0 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the Authority's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the Authority itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the Board.

As of June 30, 2015, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$101,704,391, an increase of \$14,829,831 from the prior year. Approximately 9.8 percent of this amount, (\$10,000,000), constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Authority's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted or committed* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$130,520), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$6,837,330), or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$84,736,541).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,000,000, while the total fund balance decreased to \$37,465,302. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 15.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 59.5 percent of that same amount.

The Authority's total fund balance in the General fund decreased by \$3,351,811 during the current year. The Authority anticipated using \$1,621,475 of fund balance from funds re-appropriated by prior year's encumbrances. Normal operations saw savings in wasterwater treatment facilities, coupled with higher than anticipated sewer rents. However, due to a larger than anticipated transfer to the General Projects Fund, the General Fund fund balance decreased \$3,351,811.

The General Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$59,334,638, an increase of \$17,586,029 from the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority's General Fund transferred \$23,912,574 to the General Projects Fund to support ongoing capital projects. In addition, the Authority spent \$10,372,920 from the General Projects Fund for capital outlay. Of the total fund balance, \$1,932,879 represents amounts restricted for debt, while the remaining \$57,401,759 has been committed to fund future capital projects.

Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2015 was \$4,904,451, an increase of \$595,613 from the prior year. The primary reason for this was transfers in exceeding the current year debt service expenditures. All of the fund balance within the Debt Service Fund is restricted for future debt payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule within the required supplementary information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 is presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5—Summary of General Fund Results of Operation	rations for the Year Ended June 30, 2015
--	--

	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 53,038,000 54,659,475	\$ 53,038,000 56,916,709	\$ 59,562,348 64,682,893	\$ 6,524,348 (7,766,184)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over					
expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (1,621,475)</u>	<u>\$ (3,878,709)</u>	<u>\$ (5,120,545)</u>	<u>\$ (1,241,836)</u>	

Original budget compared to final budget—During the fiscal year, budgeted appropriations increased through budget amendments by \$2,257,234. Appropriations were increased primarily due to increases in wastewater treatment facilities related expenditures that were not foreseen when the budget was adopted.

Final budget compared to actual results—Actual expenditures during the year were significantly lower as a result of savings in wastewater treatment facilities related to utilities. However, these cost savings were offset by unbudgeted transfers to the General Projects Fund to support capital projects.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets—The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$266,136,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and sanitary and storm relief systems.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the Authority's capital asset policy.

Capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental activities at the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are presented in Table 6 below.

	June 30,					
	2015			2014		
Land	\$	10,586,171	\$	10,586,171		
Construction in progress		40,722,524		41,875,410		
Buildings		120,796,331		117,473,847		
Building improvements		3,782,394		4,061,802		
Machinery & equipment		2,138,597		2,621,653		
Sanitary & storm relief systems		88,109,983		86,476,555		
Total	\$	266,136,000	\$	263,095,438		

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2015, the Authority had bonded debt outstanding of \$43,863,151, as compared to \$43,021,097 in the prior year.

A summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is presented below in Table 7.

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,				
			2014		
		2015	(as restated)		
Bonds payable	\$	43,863,151	\$	43,021,097	
Compensated absences		1,544,027		1,627,655	
OPEB obligation		6,381,591		5,397,828	
Judgments and claims		1,923,898		1,189,750	
Net pension liability		1,133,375		1,516,043	
	\$	54,846,042	\$	52,752,373	

Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the region at June 30, 2015 was 5.5 percent. This compares unfavorably to New York State's average unemployment rate of 5.3 percent. These factors are considered in preparing the Authority's budget.

Considering the condition of the General and General Projects Funds, respectively, the Authority's overall financial position decreased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Total appropriations within the 2015-2016 adopted budget were \$53,950,000, a increase of 1.72 percent from the 2014-2015 adopted budget, and are projected to be funded solely by revenues. Consequently, the Authority is not required to designate any of the unassigned General Fund fund balance for spending in the subsequent year.

Additionally, the Authority's five-year capital plan requires \$141 million of future appropriations. Management anticipates financing the aforementioned plan through the current designation, future contributions from operations and/or debt financing.

The Authority's primary source of revenues is derived from sewer rents. There are two types of sewer rents. Sewer rents based on assessed valuation of real estate and the other based on the use of water. All real property, both developed and undeveloped, must pay the sewer rent based on assessed valuation.

The levy of Sewer Rents based on assessed value will be \$12,050,000 for the 2015-2016 budget. This represents the amount of Sewer Rent that the Authority will collect from all real property in the City of Buffalo except those properties exempt by law. This amount, when spread over the total estimated assessment for sewer purposes from the Department of Assessment, will result in an annual sewer rent of \$1.66509760 for each for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Sewer rents based on water use are billed as flat rate or metered accounts. Flat rate sewer rents continue to be charged based on property characteristics (i.e. number of stories, front footage, etc.). There will be no increases to those charges. The sewer rent meter charges will continue at the same rate of \$11.09 per 1,000 cubic feet. All flat and meter accounts will continue to be assessed a capacity/drainage charge at a minimum of \$6.00 per month.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, ratepayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed toward the Buffalo Sewer Authority, General Manager, 1038 City Hall, Buffalo, New York 14202.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,268,941
Designated cash and cash equivalents	77,312,254
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,932,879
Investments	4,904,451
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible receivables)	13,862,874
Intergovernmental receivables	1,932,879
Prepaid items	130,520
Capital assets not being depreciated	51,308,695
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	214,827,305
Total assets	372,480,798
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow—relating to pension plans	723,816
Total deferred outflows of resources	723,816
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,479,254
Interest payable	377,638
Accrued liabilities	463,785
Due to retirement system	404,638
Retainages payable	1,022,747
Unearned revenues	292,730
Noncurrent liabilities:	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due within one year	1,782,715
Due within more than one year	53,063,327
Total liabilities	60,886,834
NET DOCITION	
NET POSITION	220 110 170
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	229,110,179
	83,207,601
Total net position	\$ 312,317,780

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Government Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General administration Wastewater treatment facilities Industrial waste Engineering Sewer maintenance Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 2,376,046 34,608,043 766,238 1,918,665 5,162,776 <u>1,988,447</u> \$ 46,820,215	\$ 3,635,752 41,365,973 1,189,063 2,924,845 8,358,305 - <u>\$ 57,473,938</u>	\$ - - - 2,439,183 - <u>\$ 2,439,183</u>	\$ 1,259,706 6,757,930 422,825 1,006,180 5,634,712 (1,988,447) 13,092,906
	Unallocable aid Total general Change in n	vestment earnings revenues let position ginning, as restated	l (Note 2)	259,373 1,657,804 1,917,177 15,010,083 297,307,697 \$ 312,317,780

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General						
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,268,9			\$	-	\$	6,268,941
Designated cash and cash equivalents	20,566,0	48	56,746,206		-		77,312,254
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		1,932,879		-		1,932,879
Investments	-		-		4,904,451		4,904,451
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles)	13,862,8		-		-		13,862,874
Due from other funds	2,4	72	-		-		2,472
Intergovernmental receivables	-		1,932,879		-		1,932,879
Prepaid items	130,5	20			-		130,520
Total assets	\$ 40,830,8	<u>55</u>	60,611,964	\$	4,904,451	\$	106,347,270
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,204,4	00 \$	1,274,854	\$	-	\$	3,479,254
Accrued liabilities	463,7	85	-		-		463,785
Due to other funds	-		2,472		-		2,472
Due to retirement system	404,6	38	-		-		404,638
Unearned revenue	292,7	30	-		-		292,730
Total liabilities	3,365,5	53	1,277,326				4,642,879
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	130,5	20	-		-		130,520
Restricted	-		1,932,879		4,904,451		6,837,330
Committed	27,334,7	82	57,401,759		-		84,736,541
Unassigned	10,000,0		-		-		10,000,000
Total fund balances	37,465,3	02	59,334,638		4,904,451		101,704,391
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 40,830,8	<u>55</u> \$	60,611,964	\$	4,904,451	\$	106,347,270

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 20) are different because:					
Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 22)	\$ 101,704,391				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$509,136,075 and the accumulated depreciation is \$243,000,075. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods	266,136,000				
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.Deferred outflows related to employer contributionsDeferred outflows related to experience and investment347,858	723,816				
Net accrued interest expense for bonds, notes and special program bonds not reported in the funds.	(377,638)				
Retainages payable are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,022,747)				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The effect of these items are:					
Bonds payable\$ (43,863,151)Compensated absences(1,544,027)Other postemployment benefits obligation(6,381,591)Judgments and claims(1,923,898)Net pension liability(1,133,375)	(54,846,042)				
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 312,317,780				

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	General Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		v		
Sewer rents-general consumers	\$ 56,394,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,394,522
Interest on delinquent sewer rents	1,079,416	-	-	1,079,416
Interest on investments	101,301	-	158,072	259,373
Miscellaneous	1,317,354	340,450	-	1,657,804
State aid	276,683	2,162,500		2,439,183
Total revenues	59,169,276	2,502,950	158,072	61,830,298
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General administration	1,148,367	_	_	1,148,367
Wastewater treatment facilities	17,015,818	_	_	17,015,818
Industrial waste	428,252	-	-	428,252
Engineering	888,776	-	-	888,776
Sewer maintenance	2,870,723	48,016	-	2,918,739
Miscellaneous	4,500,706	-	-	4,500,706
Employee benefits	8,601,974	-	-	8,601,974
Debt service:	0,001,971			0,001,971
Principal	-	-	1,580,000	1,580,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	1,966,969	1,966,969
Capital outlay	-	10,372,920		10,372,920
Total expenditures	35,454,616	10,420,936	3,546,969	49,422,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	23,714,660	(7,917,986)	(3,388,897)	12,407,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	393,072	23,912,574	4,142,582	28,448,228
Transfers out	(27,459,543)	(830,613)	(158,072)	(28,448,228)
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	2,422,054	-	2,422,054
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	8,967,268	8,967,268
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(8,967,268)	(8,967,268)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,066,471)	25,504,015	3,984,510	2,422,054
Net change in fund balances	(3,351,811)	17,586,029	595,613	14,829,831
Fund balances—beginning	40,817,113	41,748,609	4,308,838	86,874,560
	· · ·			

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

\$ 14,829,831

(983,763)

(734, 148)

382,668

(2,093,669)

\$ 15,010,083

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 21) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 24)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Loss on disposition of assets	\$	12,258,706 (9,008,164) (209,980)	3,040,562
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund fina	ncial state	ments and	
the government-wide financial statements are as follows:			
Authority pension contributions	\$	375,958	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		(98,373)	277,585
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, re-	egardless	of when it is	
paid.			(21,479)
Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts are reported as expenses as they accrue.			(1,022,747)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. serial bonds) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term del financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however position. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating exp the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term del is as follows:	ot consum , has any penses are , expenditi y, the amo	es the current effect on net measured by ures for these ounts actually	
Repayment of serial bonds Issuance of serial bonds Proceeds from refunding bonds Principal repayment from refunding bonds Changes in compensated absences	\$	1,580,000 (2,422,054) 8,967,268 (8,967,268) 83,628	

Change in net position of governmental activities

Changes in judgments and claims

Changes in net pension liability

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Changes in other postemployment benefits obligation

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund June 30, 2015

	Agency Fund			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,297		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	35,297		
LIABILITIES				
Bankruptcy funds held	\$	35,297		
Total liabilities	\$	35,297		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Buffalo Sewer Authority, New York (the "Authority") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally are supported by sewer rents and taxes, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Authority reports no business-type activities or component units.

Reporting Entity

The Authority, a public benefit corporation, was created in 1935, by an Act of the State Legislature. The Authority is managed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York (the "City") subject to confirmation by the Common Council, and is regulated by the Public Authorities Law. It has such powers as to fix and collect rates, to borrow money and to issue negotiable bonds, to sue and be sued, and to acquire, hold and dispose of personal property for its corporate purpose. The bonds and other obligations of the Authority are not a debt of the City and are payable only from the funds of the Authority. The Authority is legally and financially independent of the City. There are no other entities covered in this report.

The Authority provides sewage collection, treatment and disposal services for the City and neighboring communities.

All activities and functions performed by the Authority are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The budgetary and fiscal operations of the Authority are comparable to that of a governmental rather than a proprietary unit and, therefore, the Board has opted to record such activity in a governmental fund type (General Fund) rather than in a proprietary fund type (Enterprise Fund).

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exception to this general rule are chargeback for services, such as printing and computer services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—This fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Authority and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenues for the General Fund is sewer rents.
- *General Projects Fund*—This fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and capital assets financed primarily with proceeds of both long and short-term debt and transfers from the General Fund.
- *Debt Service Fund*—This fund is used to maintain a debt service reserve required under the sewer system bond resolutions and related amendments. The Debt Service Fund also accounts for payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Investment earnings are considered revenues of the General Fund.

Additionally, the Authority reports the following fund type:

• *Fiduciary Fund*—The *Agency Fund* is used to account for assets held by the Authority as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The Agency Fund accounts for amounts held from bankruptcies.

During the course of operations the Authority has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgment, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sewer rents and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for measuring its assets and liabilities.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the Authority's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. It is the Authority's policy to state investments at fair value when applicable. Temporary investments are carried at fair value and include Money Market Funds and Treasury Notes. Certain interest earned on investments in the Debt Service Fund is transferred to the General Fund in accordance with Authority policy.

Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents—Designated cash and cash equivalents represents cash set aside for future capital projects.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash represents unspent proceeds of debt and amounts to support restricted fund balances.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and sanitary and storm relief systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority's capitalization policy requires the Authority to record capital assets purchased or constructed having a useful life of two or more years and a cost in excess of \$10,000. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at cost (or estimated historical cost). The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend to an asset's life is not capitalized.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as shown on the following page.

	Cap	italization	Esitmated
	Tł	nreshold	Useful Life
Land	\$	10,000	n/a
Land improvements		10,000	20
Buildings		10,000	40
Building improvements		10,000	20
Machinery & equipment		10,000	3-10
Sanitary & storm relief system		10,000	20-50

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2015 the Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net position asset or liability, the difference during the measurement period between the Authority's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension system not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems made subsequent to the measurement date.

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. At June 30, 2015, the Authority did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the

resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purposes, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Authority itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Authority for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the General Manager to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

The Authority raises revenues from sewer rents from a variety of sources including assessed valuation of real property, water use, industrial waste charges and sewer connection agreements with neighboring communities.

City's Department of Assessment bills sewer rents based on assessed valuation for the Authority in the same manner as that used for billing of City taxes.

The Authority contracts with an outside agency to act as the managers of the City's Division of Water. The agency bills sewer rents based on water use for the Authority as a separate item on each

water bill. Such sewer rents are based on water consumption for metered accounts or a percent of water billings for unmetered accounts.

Agreements between neighboring communities and the Authority provide for charges based on the actual cost of receiving and treating sewage discharged into the Authority's facilities or based upon the rated capacity of the respective connections as apportioned to the total capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plant.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for governmentwide or fund financial purposes. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported \$292,730 of unearned revenues in the General Fund. The Authority has collected sewer rent money in advance, but has not performed the services and therefore recognizes a liability.

Compensated Absences—The Authority's two labor agreements provide for sick leave, vacations and miscellaneous other paid absences. Upon retirement certain eligible employees qualify for payment for unused vacation and fractional values of unused sick leave. Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore timing of future payment is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

Pensions—The Authority is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plan, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the 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 revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment if GASB Statement No. 27; No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—and amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 improve accounting and recognizing liabilities/(assets), deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses related to pensions. GASB Statement No. 69 improves the accounting and financial reporting for reporting mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations by providing specific guidance for combinations and disposals in the governmental environment.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, effective for the year ending June 30, 2016, No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans; and No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, and No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. The Authority is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance—Budgets—The Authority follows these procedures in establishing most of the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with bond resolutions and related amendments, prior to the forty-fifth day before the beginning of the next fiscal year, the Authority files an adopted budget with the Trustee for the fiscal year to commence July 1. This budget includes appropriations, estimated revenues and amounts necessary for the payment of subordinated indebtedness incurred by the Authority.
- On or before July 1 of each fiscal year, the Authority adopts the annual budget for such fiscal year. The budget is adopted at the activity level.
- During the fiscal year, management can transfer appropriations within the activity level without the approval of the Authority Board. The Authority Board can legally amend the operating budget and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments beyond the activity level of control require Board approval.
- Formal annual budgetary accounts are employed as a management control device for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on a budgetary basis which takes into consideration encumbrances. The budgeted funds of the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. However, a five-year plan does exist for capital projects.
- The Authority's legal level of budgetary control is at the activity level. Total expenditures for each department may not legally exceed the total appropriations at the activity level. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are accounted for by a reservation of fund balance. All encumbered appropriations lapse and revert to fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 68. The implementation of Statements No. 68 and No. 71 resulted in the reporting of a liability and a deferred outflow of resources related to the Authority's participation in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

The Authority's net position as of June 30, 2014 has been restated as follows:

Net position—June 30, 2014, as previously stated	\$ 298,377,509
GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 implementation:	
Beginning system liability—Employees' Retirement System	(1,516,043)
Beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions	
subsequent to the measurement date:	
Employees' Retirement System	446,231
Net position—June 30, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ 297,307,697</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority has its own written investment policy in accordance with Title 7, Section 2925 of the Public Authorities Law. Monies in any fund held by a Trustee, or the Authority provide reasonable liquidity in the highest yield investment securities. Permissible investments include:

- Direct obligations of or obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States of America;
- ♦ Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any of the following agencies: Export-Import Bank of the United States; Federal Home Loan Bank System; Federal Housing Administration; Federal National Mortgage Association; General Services Administration; Government National Mortgage Association; Small Business Administration; Student Loan Marketing Association; U.S. Department of Housing of Urban Development; U.S. Maritime Administration; the Resolution Funding Corporation; Federal Land Banks; the Government National Mortgage Association; the Tennessee Value Authority or the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority;
- ◆ Federal funds, unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposits or bankers acceptances (in each case having maturities of not more than 365 days) of any domestic bank including a branch office of a foreign bank which branch office is located in the United States, provided legal opinions are received to the effect that fully and timely payment of such deposit or similar obligation is enforceable against the principle office or any branch of such bank, which, at the time of purchase, has a short-term "Bank Deposit" rating of "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service and a "Short-Term CD" rating of "A-1" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation;
- Deposits of any bank or savings and loan association which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$3 million, provided such deposits are continuously and fully insured by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

- Investments in money-market funds rated "AAAm" or "AAAM-G" by Standard and Poor's Corporation;
- Repurchase agreements collateralized by Direct Obligations, GNMAs, FNMAs or FHLMCs with any registered broker/dealer subject to the Securities Investors' Protection Corporation jurisdiction or any commercial bank insured by the FDIC, if such broker/dealer or bank has an uninsured, unsecured and unguaranteed obligation rated "P-1" or "A3" or better by Moody's Investors Service, and "A-1" or "A-" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation, provided a master repurchase agreement or specific written repurchase agreement governs the transaction;
- Direct and general obligations of any State of the United States, to the payment of the principal of and interest on which the full faith and credit of such state is pledged, but only if, at the time of their purchase here under, such obligations are rated in either of the two highest rating categories by either Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Services.

Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Authority has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2015 are shown below.

	Governmental		Fiduciary			
		Funds		Funds		Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	2,250	\$	-	\$	2,250
Deposits		26,787,016		35,297	26	,822,313
Other cash and cash equivalents		58,724,808		-	58	,724,808
Total	\$	85,514,074	\$	35,297	\$ 85	,549,371

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015 as follows:

		Bank	Carry	ying
	Balance		Bala	nce
FDIC insured	\$	500,000	\$ 50	00,000
Uninsured:				
Collateral held by pledging bank's				
agent in the Authority's name	7	3,454,714	26,32	22,313
Total	<u>\$</u> 7	3,954,714	\$ 26,82	22,313

Custodial Credit Risks—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At June 30, 2015, the Authority's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Authority's name.

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents—Other cash and cash equivalents are held as U.S. Treasury money market investments, cash equivalents, savings, certificates of deposits and time deposits at their market value of \$58,724,808.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported \$1,932,879 of restricted cash and cash equivalents to support restricted fund balances in the General Projects Fund.

Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Authority reports amounts as designated cash and cash equivalents to support fund balances committed to capital projects. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported \$20,566,048 and \$56,746,206 of designated cash and cash equivalents within the General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.

Investments—Held by Trustee—These investments are carried at fair value and are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	F	Par or face Value	Fair Value
U.S. Money Market Funds	0.01%	n/a	\$	311,721	\$ 311,721
U.S. Treasury Note	2.42%	4/15/2032		2,167,157	2,167,157
U.S. Treasury Note	4.63%	2/15/2033		361,415	361,415
U.S. Treasury Note	3.82%	11/15/2033		515,879	515,879
U.S. Treasury Note	4.52%	10/1/2035		952,666	952,666
U.S. Treasury Note	4.29%	5/1/2044		595,613	 595,613
Total Debt Service Fund			\$	4,904,451	\$ 4,904,451

Credit Ratings—The Authority has government notes with U.S. Treasury notes maturing April 15, 2032, November 15, 2033, February 15, 2033, October 1, 2035 and May 1, 2044. All of these investments have an S&P credit rating of A-1+ and a Moody's credit rating of P-1.

Credit Risk–Investments—In compliance with State law, the Authority's investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint ventures or cooperative investment programs.

Interest Rate Risk—In the case of investments, this is the risk that potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. There is the prospect of a loss should those securities be sold prior to maturity. The Authority follows a policy to specifically identify the maturity for each individual investment and evaluate risk accordingly. There are no requirements limiting maturity of investments.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables—Primarily represents amounts due from customers and outside districts. A summary of receivables follows:

Flat rate receivables Allowance: flat rate receivables	\$ 2,739,325 (2,318,088)	\$ 421,237
Metered receivables Allowance: metered receivables	8,602,233 (4,730,503)	3,871,730
Industrial waste receivables Allowance: industrial waste receivables	166,462 (61,078)	105,384
Outside district receivables Allowance: outside district receivables	8,876,882 (15,255)	8,861,627
Other miscellaneous receivables		602,896 \$ 13,862,874

Intergovernmental Receivables—The Authority has an amount due from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("NYS EFC") of \$1,932,879. The Authority will use these funds to offset future debt payments.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,586,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,586,171
Construction in progress	41,875,410	11,910,949	(13,063,835)	40,722,524
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	52,461,581	11,910,949	(13,063,835)	51,308,695
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	455,703	-	-	455,703
Buildings	240,489,350	8,152,157	-	248,641,507
Building improvements	9,817,487	-	-	9,817,487
Machinery & equipment	30,525,121	347,760	(784,232)	30,088,649
Sanitary & storm relief systems	163,912,359	4,911,675		168,824,034
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	445,200,020	13,411,592	(784,232)	457,827,380
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(455,703)	-	-	(455,703)
Buildings	(123,015,503)	(4,829,673)	-	(127,845,176)
Building improvements	(5,755,685)	(279,408)	-	(6,035,093)
Machinery & equipment	(27,903,468)	(620,836)	574,252	(27,950,052)
Sanitary & storm relief systems	(77,435,804)	(3,278,247)		(80,714,051)
Total accumulated depreciation	(234,566,163)	(9,008,164)	574,252	(243,000,075)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	210,633,857	4,403,428	(209,980)	214,827,305
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 263,095,438	<u>\$ 16,314,377</u>	<u>\$ (13,273,815)</u>	\$ 266,136,000

Depreciation expense totaling \$9,008,164 is reported within the government-wide statements and has been allocated to wastewater treatment plant expenses of \$8,387,328 and sewer maintenance expenses of \$620,836.

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	(General	
	Fund		
Salary and employee benefits	\$	463,785	

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System ("ERS") and the Public Employee's Group Life Insurance Plan (the "System"). These cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement systems compute contribution requirements based on the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL").

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of ERS 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 ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in ERS, 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 Authority also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The 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.

ERS is noncontributory, except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3 percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during ERS' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014 with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the Authority.

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015
Net pension (liability)	\$ (1,133,375)
Authority's portion of the Plan's total	
net pension (liability)	0.0335492%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized a pension expense of \$1,054,396 for the ERS. At June 30, 2015 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and			
actual experiences	\$	36,281	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		196,853	
Changes in proporition and differences			
between the Authority's contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		114,724	
Authority contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		375,958	
Total	\$	723,816	

Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	ERS	
2016	\$	86,964
2017		86,964
2018	86,96	
2019		86,966

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2015
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2014
Discount rate	7.50%
Salary scale	4.90%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2005-
	March 31, 2010
Inflation rate	2.7%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010.

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 are summarized below:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
	ERS	ERS
Measurement date		March 31, 2015
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	38.0 %	7.3 %
International equities	13.0	8.6
Private equity	10.0	11.0
Real estate	8.0	8.3
Alternative investments	0.0	0.0
Absolute return strategies	3.0	6.8
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	8.6
Real assets	3.0	8.7
Bonds and mortgages	18.0	4.0
Cash	2.0	2.3
Inflation-indexed bonds	2.0	4.0
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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, ERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for ERS, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.5%) or one percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current assumption.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	 (6.5%)	 (7.5%)	 (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 7,554,435	\$ 1,133,375	\$ (4,287,592)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability/(asset) of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)
	ERS
Valuation date	March 31, 2015
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 164,591,504
Plan fiduciary net position	161,213,259
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,378,245
System fiduciary net position as a	

percentage of total pension liability 97.95%

Payables to the Pension Plan—Employer contributions are paid annually based on ERS' fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$375,958.

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ("OPEB") OBLIGATIONS

Plan Description—In addition to pension benefits, the Authority provides health care benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents at no cost to the retirees under a single-employer postemployment benefit plan. There is no separate, audit GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report available for the plan. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during service, but all compensation and benefits received for

their services during postemployment. The Authority provides one traditional indemnity plan option for its retirees under 65. In addition, the Authority provides a Medicare Supplement plan option for their Medicare eligible retirees over 65. Retirees who have alternate insurance and desire to waive medical insurance through the Authority will receive an in-lieu payment from the Authority each year. These payments total \$1,200, \$1,800, and \$2,400, to waive single coverage, two-person coverage, and family coverage, respectively. However, the Authority does not cover surviving spouses. There were 122 retirees receiving health care benefits at June 30, 2015. The General Fund of the Authority is typically used to liquidate the net OPEB obligation.

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Authority to pay all of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by resolution of the Authority Board or through union contracts, which are ratified by the Authority Board. For an employee to be eligible for the Authority's postemployment health plan they must have been employed by the Authority for a minimum of five consecutive years prior to retirement and qualify for retirement as a member of the New York State retirement system. All current retirees, receive full health care coverage with no contribution requirements for themselves, dependents, and spouses.

The Authority's annual other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The table below shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation.

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2015	2014	
Annual required contribution ("ARC")	\$ 4,183,747	\$ 2,742,662	
Interest on net OPEB obligation	215,913	190,256	
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(223,597)	(197,025)	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,176,063	2,735,893	
Contributions made	(3,192,300)	(2,094,433)	
Increase in net OPEB	983,763	641,460	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	5,397,828	4,756,368	
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$ 6,381,591	\$ 5,397,828	

Funding Status and Funding Progress—As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. Since there were no assets, the unfunded actuarial liability for benefits was \$73,396,419.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. This schedule presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets, if any, is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The Authority's schedule of contributions for the most recent three years is shown below:

Y	ear	Annual						
Eı	nded	OPEB	Co	ntributions	Percen	itage	Ν	et OPEB
Jur	ie 30,	 Cost	Made		Contributed		d Obligation	
2	015	\$ 4,176,063	\$	3,192,300	76.3	%	\$	6,381,591
2	014	2,735,893		2,094,433	76.4	%		5,397,828
2	013	2,737,276		1,765,012	64.4	%		4,756,368

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a valuation and measurement date of June 30, 2015. The interest rate, salary scale and inflation rate used are 4.0%, 3.0% and 2.5%, respectively. The RP-2014 Mortality Table separate for males and females is used for mortality rates. The rates of termination are based on 2003 Society of Actuaries small plan withdrawal. Upon retirement it is assumed that 100% of eligible employees and their spouses will elect for post-employment health care benefits, while it is assumed that 70% of retirees will be married at the time of their retirement. At June 30, 2015, healthcare costs are expected to increase at a rate of 6.4%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level percent of pay, open group basis, therefore the remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was twenty-three years.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; vehicle liability, injuries to employees; health insurance, unemployment insurance, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The Authority purchases insurance for: commercial property coverage, commercial general liability coverage, commercial automotive coverage and commercial crime coverage. Property insurance is limited based on scheduled locations. The general liability insurance is limited to \$7 million per occurrence. Real Property and Personal Property Coverage is limited to \$489,674,975 million. Automobile insurance is limited to \$3,689,078 million per accident. Crime coverage is limited to \$1 million per occurrence with a \$2 million annual aggregate limit.

Workers' Compensation—The Authority participates in a self-insured plan for risks associated with employee workers' compensation claims through a third party. The Authority accounts for this activity in the General Fund.

Liabilities are reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). Claim liabilities are calculated with consideration of the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other benefit costs.

Claim activities for the current year and the prior year are:

	Year		Claims		Payments					
	Ended	Beginning	and Changes		and Changes			Ending		
_	June 30,	Balance	in Estimates		in Estimates			Balance		
	2014	\$ 1,353,526	\$	522,178	\$	(685,954)	\$	1,189,750		
	2015	1,189,750		934,680		(200,532)		1,923,898		

At June 30, 2015, \$5,000,000 of the General Fund fund balance was committed to loss contingencies for the purpose of funding the Authority's future claims liabilities.

10. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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 financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The Authority's outstanding long-term liabilities include bonds payable, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits obligation, judgments and claims and New York State retirement liability. The bonds payable of the Authority are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2015 follows:

	Balance				
	7/1/2014			Balance	Due Within
	(as restated)	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2015	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 43,021,097	\$ 11,389,322	\$ (10,547,268)	\$ 43,863,151	\$ 1,609,319
Compensated absences	1,627,655	717,688	(801,316)	1,544,027	77,201
OPEB obligation	5,397,828	4,176,063	(3,192,300)	6,381,591	-
Judgments and claims	1,189,750	934,680	(200,532)	1,923,898	96,195
Net pension liability*	1,516,043		(382,668)	1,133,375	
Total	\$ 52,752,373	\$ 17,217,753	\$ (15,124,084)	\$ 54,846,042	\$ 1,782,715

(*reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions)

Bonds Payable

Series J—On March 3, 2004 the Authority issued \$7,740,611 in Sewer System Revenue bonds, Series J, dated March 4, 2004, with an interest range of 1.018% to 4.625%, to refund the short-term notes payable to the New York State Environment Facilities Corporation ("EFC"). The net proceeds

of \$6,587,531 (after \$255,422 deposited to Project Construction fund, \$123,777 in direct expense and \$774,061 deposited to the Debt Service Fund to fund the debt service reserve requirements) were deposited for EFC short-term refinancing. Federal Grants and State at Match Funds (44.919% of the loan) of \$3,476,986 were used to establish an EFC reserve.

Series *K*—On July 22, 2004 the Authority issued \$7,740,611 in Sewer System Revenue bonds, Series K dated July 22, 2004, with an interest range of 1.201% to 5.150%, for the purpose of refunding the short-term debt due to the EFC and to support construction costs. The net proceeds of \$4,415,000 (after \$72,887 in direct expenses and \$498,654 deposited to the Debt Service Fund to fund the debt service reserve requirements) were deposited for EFC short-term financing and to support construction costs. Such short-term debt was utilized to finance improvements to the municipal sewer system of the City of Buffalo. These bonds mature February 15, 2033.

Series L—On July 13, 2007, the Authority issued \$9,526,664 of State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C ("L") dated July 27, 2007 with an interest range of 3.601%-4.861%. The proceeds, after \$133,774 of issuance costs, were used to refinance short-term EFC debt, \$5,551,594, as a deposit to the Project Construction Fund held by EFC, \$2,888,630 and the remainder deposited in the Debt Service reserve, \$952,666. The bonds mature on October 1, 2035.

Series M—On July 2, 2014, the Authority refinanced short-term debt to a long-term note payable, Series M to support construction costs for a total amount of \$17,581,310. Of this amount, the portion converted from short-term debt of \$15,159,256, offset by a principal reduction in the form of grant revenue of \$9,031,991 was recorded in the year ended June 30, 2014 as the Authority had taken the legal steps to refinance the short-term EFC loans payable to long-term debt at June 30, 2014. In the year ended June 30, 2015, the additional liability, not previously recorded as short-term debt, of \$2,422,054 was recorded on the Authority's financial statements as a proceeds from issuance. Interest on the Series M bond ranges from 4.25-5.15 and the bonds mature on May 1, 2044.

Series N—On November 15, 2012, through EFC, the Authority issued a replacement note for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series H bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series N in the amount of \$21,671,564. Prior to issuing the replacement note, the Authority paid \$658,436 in Series H principal payments in the current year. Interest on the Series N bond ranges from 3.85%-4.90% and the bonds mature on April 15, 2032. As a result, \$21,671,564 of Series H Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$772,721.

Series J1—On July 2, 2014, through EFC, the Authority issued a replacement note for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series J bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series J1 in the amount of \$5,353,126. Interest on the Series J1 bond ranges from 4.06%-4.63% and the bonds mature on November 15, 2033. As a result, \$5,353,126 of Series J Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$607,254.

Series K1— On July 2, 2014, through EFC, the Authority issued a replacement note for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series K bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series K1 in the amount of 3,614,143. Interest on the Series K1 bond ranges from 4.25%-5.15% and the bonds mature on February 15, 2033. As a result, 3,614,143 of Series K Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of 3395,499.

Rate Covenant—The Authority has covenanted that from time to time and as often as it shall appear necessary, the rates, charges, rents, sewer rents, fees and assessments established for the Sewer System will be adjusted whenever necessary to cause the revenues collected in each fiscal year from the Sewer System to be at least equal to the Minimum Revenue Requirement, which shall be equal to the sum of (i) the amount estimated to be required in the current fiscal year to pay operating expenses and to meet the debt service reserve requirement and the Renewal and Extension Requirement, plus (ii) 115% of debt service for such fiscal year.

The following is a summary of Sewer System Revenue Bond transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015:

		Year of				
	Interest	Issue/	Balance			Balance
Description	Rate	Maturity	 7/1/2014	 Additions	 Payments	 6/30/2015
Series J	1.02-4.63	2004/2014	\$ 5,353,126	\$ -	\$ (5,353,126)	\$ -
Series K	1.20-5.15	2004/2014	3,614,142	-	(3,614,142)	-
Series L	3.60-4.86	2007/2036	7,760,000	-	(235,000)	7,525,000
Series M	4.25-5.15	2015/2044	6,127,265	2,422,054	(215,000)	8,334,319
Series N	3.85-4.90	2012/2031	20,166,564	-	(780,000)	19,386,564
Series J1	4.06-4.63	2014/2033	-	5,353,126	(215,000)	5,138,126
Series K1	4.25-5.15	2014/2033	 -	 3,614,142	 (135,000)	 3,479,142
Total			\$ 43,021,097	\$ 11,389,322	\$ (10,547,268)	\$ 43,863,151

Compensated Absences—The Authority records the value of compensated absences in the government wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated annual sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and other employees expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments are included. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for these benefits as they become due.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the Authority provides health care benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents at no cost to the retirees. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during postemployment. The Authority's annual postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The Authority's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$6,381,591 at June 30, 2015.

Judgments and Claims—As explained in Note 9, judgments and claims represents workers' compensation and general liability claims incurred. The value of the liability within the government-wide statements at June 30, 2015 is \$1,923,898, with \$96,195 representing the estimated amount due within one year.

Net Pension Liability—The Authority reported a liability, \$1,133,375, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employee Retirement System. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the Authority's net pension liability.

Year Ending June 30,	Bond Principal	Compensated Absences*	OPEB Obligation	Judgments and Claims*	Net Pension Liability	Total
2016	\$ 1,609,319	\$ 77,201	\$ -	\$ 96,195	\$ -	\$ 1,782,715
2017	1,645,000	-	-	-	-	1,645,000
2018	1,690,000	-	-	-	-	1,690,000
2019	1,725,000	-	-	-	-	1,725,000
2020	1,775,000	-	-	-	-	1,775,000
2021-2025	9,595,000	-	-	-	-	9,595,000
2026-2030	11,015,000	-	-	-	-	11,015,000
2031-2035	10,108,832	-	-	-	-	10,108,832
2036-2040	2,840,000	-	-	-	-	2,840,000
2041 and beyond	1,860,000	-	-	-	-	1,860,000
Various	-	1,466,826	6,381,591	1,827,703	1,133,375	10,809,495
	\$ 43,863,151	\$ 1,544,027	\$ 6,381,591	\$ 1,923,898	\$ 1,133,375	\$ 54,846,042

The following is a maturity schedule of the Authority's indebtedness:

The General Fund typically has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences, judgments and claims, and net pension liability.

*Payment of compensated absences and judgments and claims are dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management has estimated its current portion of such liabilities.

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable are as follows:

Year	Interest				
2016	\$	1,807,647			
2017		1,753,453			
2018		1,694,126			
2019		1,631,642			
2020		1,565,221			
2021-2025		6,704,049			
2026-2030		4,511,135			
2031-2035		1,826,500			
2036-2040		620,760			
2041 and beyond		238,876			
	\$	22,353,409			

Defeased Debt—The Authority defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. Principal balances of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 that are considered defeased include:

Series H	\$20,045,000
Series J	5,138,126
Series K	3,479,142
Total	\$28,662,268

11. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

• Net Investment in Capital Assets—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construct or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. The following presents a reconciliation of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), net of total bonded indebtedness to net investment in capital assets:

Capita	l assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 266,136,000
Less:	Outstanding debt issued for capital acquisition	(35,528,832)
	EFC loans payable	(8,334,319)
Add:	Remaining debt reserve from issuance not used	
	for capital asset acquisition	6,837,330
Net in	vestment in capital assets	\$ 229,110,179

- **Restricted Net Position**—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Authority does not report restricted net position.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*—This category represents net position of the Authority not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by Authority at June 30, 2015 includes:

• *Prepaid Items*—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$130,520 composed of prepaid expenditures. This balance is nonspendable as the balance does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balance are amounts constrainted to specific purposes (such as grants, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts are approved by the Board that will be

placed in legal reserves (and thereby restricted), but at the end of the fiscal year the dollar amount is unknown. As such, the General Manager is authorized by the Board to establish a funding plan with specific dollar amounts to be determined subsequent to the Authority's fiscal year end. The amounts must be approved by the majority vote of the Board prior to the release of the audited financial statements. Restrictions of the Authority at June 30, 2015 includes:

• *Restricted for Debt Service*—Represents resources, \$6,837,330, that have been legally restricted for principal and interest payments that will be made in future periods.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balances are committed by the Chair of the Board and approved by the Board; however, at the end of the fiscal year the dollar amount is unknown. As such, with the exception of committed to encumbrances, the amounts are to be determined by the General Manager based upon the amounts available, the planned projects and other financing sources. Commitments of the Authority at June 30, 2015 include:

- ♦ Committed to encumbrances—Represents resources to cover the amount of outstanding purchase orders or encumbrances related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services. At June 30, 2015, the Authority has \$1,768,734 and \$15,913,948 of fund balance committed to encumbrances within its General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.
- *Committed to loss contingencies*—Representing funds, \$5,000,000, accumulated for noninsured liability and casualty losses within the General Fund.
- Committed to capital projects—Representing funds set aside for the centrifuge project, incinerator rehabilitation, sewer relining and various other improvements. The Authority's five-year capital plan requires future financing. Management anticipates financing the aforementioned plan through the current designation, future contributions from operations and/or debt financing. At June 30, 2015, the Authority has \$20,566,048 and \$41,487,811 of fund balance committed to capital projects within its General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Board, or by their designated body or official. The Board has authorized the General Manager to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. 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. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority did not report any assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance represents General Fund amounts that are available for any purpose. The Authority's target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 15% of annual operating expenditures for the fiscal year.

If the Authority must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board shall authorize the Chair of the Board to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the Authority will use unassigned fund balance.

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Interfund						
	Re	ceivable	Р	ayable			
Governmental funds:							
General Fund	\$	2,472	\$	-			
General Projects Fund		-		2,472			
Total governmental funds	\$	2,472	\$	2,472			

These outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds, interest accruals within certain funds that are payable to other funds, or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

		General	Debt		
	General	Projects	Se	ervice Fund	
Fund	 Fund	Fund		Fund	 Total
Transfers out:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 23,912,574	\$	3,546,969	\$ 27,459,543
General Projects Fund	235,000			595,613	830,613
Debt Service Fund	 158,072				 158,072
Total	\$ 393,072	\$ 23,912,574	\$	4,142,582	\$ 28,448,228

Transfers are routine annual events for both the budget and accounting process and are necessary to present funds in their proper fund classification or to comply with debt covenants, the release of debt reserves, the payment of debt, and to fund capital projects.

13. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists to account for funds held from bankruptcies. The following is a summary of changes in assets and liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Balance /1/2014	In	creases	Dec	reases	 alance 30/2015
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,538	\$	1,822	\$	63	\$ 35,297
Total assets	\$	33,538	\$	1,822	\$	63	\$ 35,297
LIABILITIES							
Bankruptcy funds held	\$	33,538	\$	1,821	\$	62	\$ 35,297
Due to other funds		-		7		7	 -
Total liabilities	\$	33,538	\$	1,828	\$	70	\$ 35,297

14. LABOR RELATIONS

Authority employees are represented by two bargaining units. Both the White-collar contract and the Blue-collar contract were negotiated through June 30, 2014.

15. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Authority considers encumbrances significant if they are in excess of \$400,000. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority reported the following significant encumbrances:

General Projects Fund:	
Incinerator system modification	\$ 3,371,304
No. 26 sewer seperation project	1,996,500
Miscellaneous sewer repairs reconstruction	1,885,480
Sewer cleaning and internal television inspection	1,148,400
SCADA upgrades	1,043,990
Furnace equipment & controls	923,300
Hamburg floatable central facility construction	914,961
Combined heat & power project	596,204
AHU replacement in maintenance and sewer maintenance building	498,000
Two new trash racks and two mixed liquor channel screens	472,214

16. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—The Authority is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Based on consultation with its Law Department and Counsel, it is the opinion of the Authority that the settlement of such pending litigation, if any, is adequately provided for with amounts accumulated in the designation for loss contingencies. No provision has been made in the financial statements for contingent liabilities where the criterion of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification No. 450, *Accounting for Contingencies* has not been met.

Pollution Remediation Obligations—On March 18, 2014, the Authority's Long Term Control Plan to reduce the amount of sewage and storm-water run-off that flow from the City's combined sewer system was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority estimates the project to cost up to \$380 million through the year ending June 30, 2034. The Authority plans to fund these projects with committed fund balance and long-term financing, therefore, will record a liability when such financing is obtained.
17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2015, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles, except for the following:

• On August 20, 2015, the Authority refinanced EFC Series L debt in the amount of \$7,525,000 with interest ranging from 4.17 to 4.68 percent and matures on October 1, 2035.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress—Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Year Ended June 30, 2015								
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (b)	Un	ifunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
As of June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$	73,396,419	\$	73,396,419	-	\$ 8,353,278	8.79%
As of June 30, 2013	-		49,430,275		49,430,275	-	9,220,610	5.36%
As of June 30, 2011	-		39,701,868		39,701,868	-	9,302,030	4.27%

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of Funding Progress—Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Year Ended June 30, 2015

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)—Employees' Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014		
Measurement date	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014		
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0335492%	0.0335492%		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,133,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,516,043</u>		
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,405,983	\$ 9,457,414		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.0%	16.0%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.9%	97.2%		

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of Authority's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2015			2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,784,922	\$	1,973,788	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,784,922)		(1,973,788)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,405,983	\$	9,457,414	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.0%		20.9%	

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts			Budgetary		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	51,313,600	\$	51,313,600	\$	56,394,522	\$	5,080,922
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		705,000		705,000		1,079,416		374,416
Interest on investments		110,400		110,400		101,301		(9,099)
Miscellaneous		909,000		909,000		1,317,354		408,354
State aid		-		-		276,683		276,683
Total revenues		53,038,000	_	53,038,000		59,169,276		6,131,276
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General administration		1,643,343		1,652,571		1,235,830		416,741
Wastewater treatment facilities		25,891,118		27,019,901		18,180,744		8,839,157
Industrial waste		618,736		633,072		443,162		189,910
Engineering		989,243		1,036,721		910,906		125,815
Sewer maintenance		4,427,230		4,795,999		3,323,065		1,472,934
Miscellaneous		5,818,690		5,960,340		4,501,159		1,459,181
Employee benefits		9,647,890		10,194,880		8,628,484		1,566,396
Total expenditures		49,036,250		51,293,484		37,223,350		14,070,134
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		4,001,750		1,744,516		21,945,926		20,201,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	3							
Transfers in	"	_		_		393,072		393,072
Transfers out		(5,623,225)		(5,623,225)		(27,459,543)		(21,836,318)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,623,225)		(5,623,225)		(27,066,471)		(21,443,246)
		<u>, </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				<u>, </u>
Net change in fund balances*		(1,621,475)		(3,878,709)		(5,120,545)		(1,241,836)
Fund balances—beginning		40,817,113		40,817,113		40,817,113		-
Fund balances—ending	\$	39,195,638	\$	36,938,404	\$	35,696,568	\$	(1,241,836)

* The net change in fund balance was included as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and reappropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis of consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The General Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the Debt Service Fund as it is maintained based on debt schedules.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and object. The Authority's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e. purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. Under this method, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. A reconciliation of General Fund fund balance on the GAAP basis to the non-GAAP budgetary basis is shown below.

General Fund fund balance—GAAP basis	\$ 37,465,302
Less: Encumbrances	(1,768,734)
General Fund fund balance-Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$ 35,696,568

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations—The Authority's appropriations for General Fund transfers out for the year ended June 30, 2015 exceeded the adjusted budget due to an unexpected transfer to the General Projects Fund. The amount of this transfer is not determinable when the budget is adopted.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
SEWER RENTS—GENERAL CONSUMERS Assessed sewer rent	\$ 12,082,600	\$ 12,082,600	\$ 12,254,685	\$ 172,085
Water sewer rent	27,060,000	27,060,000	27,065,019	5,019
Industrial waste	1,871,000	1,871,000	2,081,615	210,615
Connection privileges outside city	10,300,000	10,300,000	14,993,203	4,693,203
Total sewer rents-general consumers	51,313,600	51,313,600	56,394,522	5,080,922
INTEREST ON DELINQUENT SEWER RENTS				
Interest and penalties on delinquent assessed sewer rent	150,000	150,000	210,573	60,573
Interest and penalties on delinquent sewer rents	555,000	555,000	868,843	313,843
Total interest on delinquent sewer rents	705,000	705,000	1,079,416	374,416
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	110,400	110,400	101,301	(9,099)
MISCELLANEOUS	909,000	909,000	1,317,354	408,354
STATE AID			276,683	276,683
TOTAL REVENUES	53,038,000	53,038,000	59,169,276	6,131,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in			393,072	202 072
				393,072
Total other financing sources			393,072	393,072
TOTAL REVENUES AND	¢ 52.020.000	* 53 030 000	¢ 50 5 (0 0 40	¢ (50 4 0 4 0
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 53,038,000	\$ 53,038,000	\$ 59,562,348	\$ 6,524,348

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Authority Board Members:				
Personal services - Executive	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 11,041	\$ 2,459
Operating expenditures	3,700	6,380	4,954	1,426
Total Authority Board Members	17,200	19,880	15,995	3,885
Administrative Offices:				
Personal services - Executive	513,097		411,824	101,273
Personal services - Clerical	726,484		556,934	169,550
Operating expenditures	380,972		251,077	142,033
Total Administrative Offices	1,620,553	1,632,691	1,219,835	412,856
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	1,637,753	1,652,571	1,235,830	416,741
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES				
Plant Administration:				
Personal services - Executive	525,345		389,542	101,031
Personal services - Clerical	503,243		498,835	12,233
Personal services - Supervision	651,259		657,501	5,089
Operating expenditures	936,758		1,182,650	180,544
Total Plant Administration	2,616,605	3,027,425	2,728,528	298,897
Raw Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	295,100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95,177	149,619
Operating expenditures	93,104		84,559	24,161
Total Raw Wastewater Pump Station	388,204	353,516	179,736	173,780
Screen Room:				
Operating expenditures	41,000	38,000	25,828	12,172
Total Screen Room	41,000	38,000	25,828	12,172
Grit Room:				
Personal services - Operators	134,247	134,247	102,579	31,668
Operating expenditures	92,471	115,296	74,331	40,965
Total Grit Room	226,718	249,543	176,910	72,633

(continued)

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Primary Sedimentation:				
Personal services - Operators	131,087	131,087	3,279	127,808
Operating expenditures	77,000	93,800	80,600	13,200
Total Primary Sedimentation	208,087	224,887	83,879	141,008
Secondary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	137,007	137,007	18,775	118,232
Operating expenditures	38,000	50,534	50,522	12
Total Secondary Control	175,007	187,541	69,297	118,244
Primary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	151,171	151,171	146,254	4,917
Operating expenditures	25,000	18,706	9,681	9,025
Total Primary Control	176,171	169,877	155,935	13,942
Gas Compressor Building:				
Operating expenditures	91,900	104,374	102,994	1,380
Settled Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	87,698	87,698	5,753	81,945
Operating expenditures	267,850	965,069	446,214	518,855
Total Settled Wastewater Pump Station	355,548	1,052,767	451,967	600,800
Aeration:				
Personal services - Operators	531,289	501,669	397,602	104,067
Operating expenditures	296,600	412,838	370,690	42,148
Total Aeration	827,889	914,507	768,292	146,215
Blower Building:				
Operating expenditures	6,540,750	6,500,903	3,735,403	2,765,500
Total Blower Building	6,540,750	6,500,903	3,735,403	2,765,500
Chemical Handling Building:				
Operating expenditures	17,800	9,374	5,811	3,563
Total Chemical Handling Building	17,800	9,374	5,811	3,563
Final Effluent Building:	52 500	92 405	92 105	
Personal services - Operators Operating expenditures	53,500 603,827	83,405 629,353	83,405 571,110	58,243
Total Final Effluent Building	657,327	712,758	654,515	58,243
Total I mai Effuent Building	037,327	/12,/30	0,515	(continued)
				(continueu)

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Thickener Area:				
Operating expenditures	312,000	358,423	317,845	40,578
Total Thickener Area	312,000	358,423	317,845	40,578
Filter Feed Area:				
Operating expenditures	11,000	25,025	12,741	12,284
Total Filter Feed Area	11,000	25,025	12,741	12,284
Sludge Disposal:				
Personal services - Operators	559,282	552,326	534,980	17,346
Operating expenditures	1,509,900	1,827,537	1,561,399	266,138
Total Sludge Disposal	2,069,182	2,379,863	2,096,379	283,484
Centrifuge:	107 700	120 815	22 045	06 970
Operating expenditures	107,700	129,815	32,945	96,870
Incineration:				
Personal services - Supervision	82,217	88,890	88,628	262
Personal services - Operators	955,061	955,061	773,072	181,989
Operating expenditures	4,329,713	4,711,536	2,526,016	2,185,520
Total Incineration	5,366,991	5,755,487	3,387,716	2,367,771
Hamburg Drain Float:				
Operating expenditures		67,219	67,219	
South Buffalo:				
Personal services - Operators	51,883	51,883	-	51,883
Operating expenditures	76,150	119,376	107,330	12,046
Total South Buffalo	128,033	171,259	107,330	63,929
Hamburg Street:				
Operating expenditures	40,450	93,312	82,212	11,100
Amherst Quarry:				
Operating expenditures	26,550	42,766	29,084	13,682
Babcock Street:				
Operating expenditures	10,350	10,750	10,245	505

(continued)

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Kelly Island (S):				
Operating expenditures	14,200	14,600	14,484	116
Kelly Island (F):				
Operating expenditures	3,350	3,650	3,163	487
Kelly Island (X):				
Operating expenditures	6,250	11,188	4,611	6,577
Waterfront Village:				
Operating expenditures	1,950	2,122	1,962	160
Tifft Street:				
Operating expenditures	1,750	1,750	1,231	519
Niagara Metering:				
Operating expenditures	7,650	9,752	4,784	4,968
Walden Heights				
Operating expenditures	2,700	2,934	2,307	627
Laboratory:				
Personal Services - Technical	509,753	505,875	322,860	183,015
Personal services - Operators	135,963	139,841	139,076	765
Operating expenditures	82,850	138,706	88,780	49,926
Total Laboratory	728,566	784,422	550,716	233,706
Maintenance:				
Personal services - Supervision	194,545	194,545	175,556	18,989
Personal services - Operators	325,232	325,231	223,258	101,973
Personal services - Repair Mechanics	1,445,398	1,445,398	951,508	493,890
Operating expenditures	631,743	891,474	398,705	492,769
Total Maintenance	2,596,918	2,856,648	1,749,027	1,107,621
Yards and Grounds:				
Personal services - Supervision	111,657	111,656	77,757	33,899
Personal services - Operators	600,904	600,905	450,397	150,508
Operating expenditures	35,100	40,883	37,494	3,389
Total Yards and Grounds	747,661	753,444	565,648	187,796
WASTEWATER TREATMENT				
FACILITIES TOTAL	24,506,257	27,019,901	18,180,744	8,839,157

(continued)

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
INDUSTRIAL WASTE				
Industrial Waste Section:				
Personal services - Clerical	45,831	45,831	-	45,831
Personal services - Tech and Professional	96,990	96,990	96,057	933
Personal services - Operators	304,218	304,218	157,437	146,781
Operating expenditures	158,359	186,033	189,668	(3,635)
Total Industrial Waste Section	605,398	633,072	443,162	189,910
INDUSTRIAL WASTE TOTAL	605,398	633,072	443,162	189,910
ENGINEERING				
Engineering Department:				
Personal services - Executive	105,301	105,301	103,451	1,850
Personal services - Clerical	46,331	46,331	-	46,331
Personal services - Operators	784,451	784,450	729,305	55,145
Operating expenditures	50,600	100,639	78,150	22,489
Total Engineering Department	986,683	1,036,721	910,906	125,815
ENGINEERING TOTAL	986,683	1,036,721	910,906	125,815
SEWER MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT				
Sewer Maintenance Office:				
Personal services - Clerical	60,399	60,410	59,172	1,238
Personal services - Supervision	131,761	135,878	131,438	4,440
Operating expenditures	188,610	218,213	150,969	67,244
Total Sewer Maintenance Office	380,770	414,501	341,579	72,922
Sewer - Repairs:				
Personal services - Supervision	170,861	166,733	110,223	56,510
Personal services - Repair Mechanics	380,439	380,439	168,892	211,547
Operating expenditures	391,250	621,974	505,214	116,760
Total Sewer - Repairs	942,550	1,169,146	784,329	384,817
Sewer - Cleaning:				
Personal services - Supervision	509,377	509,377	445,202	64,175
Personal services - Operators	1,631,313	1,628,866	861,073	767,793
Operating expenditures	57,000	78,542	52,446	26,096
Total Sewer - Cleaning	2,197,690	2,216,785	1,358,721	858,064
				(continued)

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	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Automotive Equipment Service - Garage:				
Personal services - Repairman	121,375	123,823	122,272	1,551
Operating expenditures	576,300	871,744	716,164	155,580
Total Auto Equipment Service - Garage	697,675	995,567	838,436	157,131
SEWER MAINTENANCE				
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	4,218,685	4,795,999	3,323,065	1,472,934
MISCELLANEOUS				
Financial and Accounting Services				
City of Buffalo services	3,899,690	4,874,613	3,899,690	974,923
Fiscal agent expense	104,000	104,000	79,314	24,686
Sewer rent adjustment fund	200,000	249,857	250,502	(645)
Judgments and claims	90,000	271,653	271,653	-
Bond sale expense	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Contingency	1,500,000	435,217	-	435,217
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	5,818,690	5,960,340	4,501,159	1,459,181
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Hospital and surgical insurance - retirees	2,455,555	2,686,555	2,329,871	356,684
Hospital and surgical insurance - active	2,699,554	2,699,554	2,597,816	101,738
Group life insurance	40,000	40,000	19,471	20,529
Group dental insurance	135,000	135,000	111,750	23,250
Payments in lieu of health insurance	73,000	73,000	46,790	26,210
Health and welfare plan	70,000	90,026	83,215	6,811
Education, licenses and training	10,000	15,545	15,158	387
Social security	850,000	850,000	764,076	85,924
State retirement system	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,743,330	756,670
Unemployment insurance	10,000	10,000	2,646	7,354
Workers' compensation and death awards	350,000	630,000	616,331	13,669
Plan Administration	1,200	1,200	418	782
Reserve pay for unused sick leave	180,000	180,000	123,120	56,880
Rx Copay Medical services	2,000 15,000	19,000	16,250	2,750
		15,000	-	15,000
Salary adjustment	250,000	250,000	158,242	91,758
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TOTAL	9,641,309	10,194,880	8,628,484	1,566,396
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	47,414,775	51,293,484	37,223,350	14,070,134

(continued)

				(concluded)
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers to construction Transfers to debt service fund TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	<u>5,623,225</u> <u>5,623,225</u>	<u>5,623,225</u> <u>5,623,225</u>	23,912,574 3,546,969 27,459,543	(23,912,574) 2,076,256 (21,836,318)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ 53,038,000	\$ 56,916,709	\$ 64,682,893	\$ (7,766,184)

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY General Fund Schedule of Sewer Rents Receivable June 30, 2015

	Sewer Rents Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	Net Sewer Rents Receivable
SEWER RENTS:			
Based on assessed value:			
General consumers - current and prior years	\$ 990,914	\$ 644,393	\$ 346,521
Other miscellaneous	17,805	15,255	2,550
Based on water consumption:			
Flat rate	2,739,325	2,318,088	421,237
Metered rates:			
Monthly	904,141	438,081	466,060
Quarterly - District W-E-S	7,698,092	4,292,422	3,405,670
Miscellaneous - current year	38,673	10,686	27,987
Outside connection privileges	8,859,077	-	8,859,077
Industrial waste treatment surcharge	166,462	61,078	105,384
Late payment penalties	6,612,804	6,384,416	228,388
TOTAL	\$ 28,027,293	<u>\$ 14,164,419</u>	\$ 13,862,874

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents Page
Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source, the charges for services.
Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.
Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table I—Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		June 30,								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 182,056,452 32,028,562	\$ 185,702,185 41,051,768	\$ 189,585,231 46,960,490	\$ 199,570,027 45,103,136	\$ 191,369,143 65,320,945	\$ 201,331,335 63,283,838	\$ 211,769,730 62,722,484	\$ 218,730,301 65,257,721	\$ 224,785,386 73,592,123	\$ 229,110,179 83,207,601
Total net position	\$ 214,085,014	\$ 226,753,953	\$ 236,545,721	\$ 244,673,163	\$ 256,690,088	\$ 264,615,173	\$ 274,492,214	\$ 283,988,022	\$ 298,377,509	\$ 312,317,780

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Year ended June 30,								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Program revenues: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions	\$ 54,821,828	\$ 52,591,900 -	\$ 51,761,911 -	\$ 52,482,745	\$ 54,582,051	\$ 52,201,066	\$ 53,531,965	\$ 53,688,824	\$ 52,022,482 9,031,991	\$ 57,473,938 2,439,183
Total program revenues	54,821,828	52,591,900	51,761,911	52,482,745	54,582,051	52,201,066	53,531,965	53,688,824	61,054,473	59,913,121
Program expenses										
Operating expenses	41,658,480	39,984,952	41,668,324	43,483,378	41,767,776	43,606,009	43,683,336	43,940,249	46,950,146	44,831,768
Non-operating expenses	4,257,350	4,393,071	4,427,571	4,105,633	2,922,952	2,526,003	2,255,451	2,444,482	1,863,920	1,988,447
Total program expenses	45,915,830	44,378,023	46,095,895	47,589,011	44,690,728	46,132,012	45,938,787	46,384,731	48,814,066	46,820,215
Total net program revenue	8,905,998	8,213,877	5,666,016	4,893,734	9,891,323	6,069,054	7,593,178	7,304,093	12,240,407	13,092,906
General revenues:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,740,690	2,665,991	2,667,752	1,808,526	748,172	348,572	507,775	357,126	374,859	259,373
Unallocated revenues	1,216,023	1,789,071	1,458,000	1,425,182	1,377,430	1,507,459	1,776,088	1,834,589	1,774,221	1,657,804
Total general revenues	2,956,713	4,455,062	4,125,752	3,233,708	2,125,602	1,856,031	2,283,863	2,191,715	2,149,080	1,917,177
Change in net position	11,862,711	12,668,939	9,791,768	8,127,442	12,016,925	7,925,085	9,877,041	9,495,808	14,389,487	15,010,083
Net position beginning of year	202,222,303	214,085,014	226,753,953	236,545,721	244,673,163	256,690,088	264,615,173	274,492,214	283,988,022	298,377,509
Restatement ¹										(1,069,812)
Net position end of year	\$ 214,085,014	\$ 226,753,953	\$ 236,545,721	\$ 244,673,163	\$ 256,690,088	\$ 264,615,173	\$ 274,492,214	\$ 283,988,022	\$ 298,377,509	\$ 312,317,780

Note: ¹ During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transactions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table III—Operating Revenues—Charges for Services by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Operating Revenue—Charges for Services								
						Interest and Penalties				
Year Ended June 30,	Total	Assessed Sewer Rent	Water Sewer Rent	Industrial Waste	Connection Privileges O/S City	Delinquent Assessed Sewer Rent	Sewer Rent			
2006	\$54,821,828	\$12,110,191	\$29,063,773	\$1,588,411	\$11,057,027	\$ 267,036	\$ 735,390			
2007	52,591,900	12,113,115	29,006,882	1,310,393	9,024,341	325,807	811,362			
2008	51,761,911	12,042,687	28,254,493	1,346,429	9,246,051	175,938	696,313			
2009	52,482,745	12,043,868	27,369,921	1,930,133	10,239,645	146,284	752,894			
2010	54,582,051	12,050,286	27,362,677	1,992,467	12,322,894	135,927	717,800			
2011	52,201,066	12,053,431	27,212,053	2,050,716	10,322,482	127,925	434,459			
2012	53,531,965	12,070,207	27,880,651	1,769,262	11,110,756	141,833	559,256			
2013	53,688,824	12,097,746	27,285,139	1,850,214	11,501,201	244,666	709,858			
2014	52,022,482	12,076,196	27,275,233	2,045,476	9,561,086	221,920	842,571			
2015	57,473,938	12,254,685	27,065,019	2,081,615	14,993,203	210,573	868,843			

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table IV—Operating Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Wastewater			
Year Ended		General	Treatment	Industrial		Sewer
June 30,	Total	Administration	Facilities	Waste	Engineering	Maintenance
2006	\$ 41,658,480	\$ 1,777,837	\$ 33,764,890	\$ 824,139	\$ 1,243,164	\$ 4,048,450
2007	39,984,952	1,830,539	31,996,818	857,847	1,184,184	4,115,564
2008	41,668,324	1,773,364	33,922,290	833,874	1,044,499	4,094,297
2009	43,483,378	1,920,815	35,240,768	905,196	1,245,462	4,171,137
2010	41,767,776	1,959,820	32,787,165	939,501	1,350,303	4,730,987
2011	43,606,009	2,044,403	33,281,903	922,556	1,271,881	6,085,266
2012	43,683,336	2,293,974	33,681,046	908,867	1,152,899	5,646,550
2013	43,940,249	2,206,256	33,773,830	909,499	1,379,289	5,671,375
2014	46,950,146	2,261,187	33,457,338	879,550	1,569,317	8,782,754
2015	44,831,768	2,376,046	34,608,043	766,238	1,918,665	5,162,776

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table V—Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Nonoperati	ng Revenues		Nonoperating Expenses
Year Ended June 30,	Interest Revenue	Other Revenue	Total Nonoperating Revenues	Interest and Fiscal Charges
2006	\$1,740,690	\$1,216,023	\$2,956,713	\$ (4,257,350)
2007	2,665,991	1,789,071	4,455,062	(4,393,071)
2008	2,667,752	1,458,000	4,125,752	(4,427,571)
2009	1,808,526	1,425,182	3,233,708	(4,105,633)
2010	748,172	1,377,430	2,125,602	(2,922,951)
2011	348,572	1,507,459	1,856,031	(2,526,003)
2012	507,775	1,776,088	2,283,863	(2,265,947)
2013	357,126	1,834,589	2,191,715	(2,444,482)
2014	374,859	1,774,221	2,149,080	(1,863,920)
2015	259,373	1,657,804	1,917,177	(1,988,447)

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table VI—Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 782,610	\$ 828,424	\$ 511,483	\$ 552,475	\$ 810,446	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved	22,259,682	20,612,356	19,782,352	18,977,868	19,157,305	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total General Fund	\$ 23,042,292	\$ 21,440,780	\$ 20,293,835	\$ 19,530,343	\$ 19,967,751	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 17,140,919	\$ 17,891,018	\$ 19,057,169	\$ 22,250,147	\$ 34,121,128	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved, reported in:										
General Projects	7,947,852	27,523,532	34,252,220	32,095,083	20,925,211	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital Improvements	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 25,588,771	\$ 45,914,550	\$ 53,809,389	\$ 54,845,230	\$ 55,546,339	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Fund										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 114,707	\$ 202,958	\$ 225,832	\$ 283,064	\$ 130,520
Committed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,631,026	13,084,147	20,170,249	30,534,049	27,334,782
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,144,693	6,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total General Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 17,890,426	<u>\$ 19,287,105</u>	\$ 28,396,081	\$ 40,817,113	\$ 37,465,302
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 17,174,157	\$ 17,316,136	\$ 16,510,258	\$ 4,711,045	\$ 6,837,330
Committed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31,633,677	29,466,917	27,504,465	41,346,402	57,401,759
Total all other governmental funds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 48,807,834	\$ 46,783,053	\$ 44,014,723	\$ 46,057,447	\$ 64,239,089

Note: ¹ During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

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BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table VII—Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES										
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$ 53,819,402	\$ 51,454,731	\$ 50,889,660	\$ 51,583,567	\$ 53,728,324	\$ 51,638,682	\$ 52,830,876	\$ 52,734,300	\$ 50,957,991	\$ 56,394,522
Interest on delinquent sewer rents	1,002,426	1,137,169	872,251	899,178	853,727	562,384	701,090	954,524	1,064,491	1,079,416
Interest on investments	1,740,690	2,665,991	2,667,752	1,808,526	748,172	348,572	507,774	357,126	374,859	259,373
Miscellaneous	1,355,883	1,789,071	1,458,000	1,425,182	1,377,430	1,507,459	1,776,088	1,834,589	1,774,221	1,657,804
State aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,439,183
Federal aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,031,991	-
Total revenues	57,918,401	57,046,962	55,887,663	55,716,453	56,707,653	54,057,097	55,815,828	55,880,539	63,203,553	61,830,298
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General administration	1,037,273	1,057,909	1,061,521	1,188,235	1,140,518	1,161,674	1,300,917	1,133,203	1,165,918	1,148,367
Wastewater treatment facilities	19,037,330	16,777,862	19,008,811	19,980,132	18,018,680	18,027,494	17,683,807	16,912,279	16,921,866	17,015,818
Industrial waste	500,203	530,628	520,684	579,950	568,124	543,074	542,419	513,905	508,944	428,252
Engineering	692,584	673,809	594,109	728,026	737,214	683,679	596,009	664,940	753,015	888,776
Sewer maintenance	2,421,396	2,511,285	2,651,214	2,658,698	2,906,835	3,868,978	3,420,720	3,114,988	5,784,233	2,918,739
Miscellaneous	3,434,076	3,517,138	3,364,532	3,161,446	3,157,403	4,123,581	4,062,822	4,180,866	4,391,943	4,500,706
Employee benefits	5,896,000	5,829,954	5,753,945	5,355,330	5,946,912	6,478,895	7,091,923	7,505,907	8,256,431	8,601,974
Debt service:										
Principal	6,674,414	7,069,915	7,202,295	7,410,932	8,566,664	8,945,000	6,270,000	3,488,436	10,769,723	1,580,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,388,643	4,545,510	4,476,867	4,250,753	3,076,897	2,680,650	2,265,947	1,957,709	1,800,298	1,966,969
Bond issuance costs	-	133,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease payment	64,303	55,064	25,583	26,508	6,836	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	10,087,539	5,146,511	4,480,208	10,104,094	11,443,053	16,359,902	13,208,466	10,067,659	13,546,682	10,372,920
Total expenditures	54,233,761	47,849,359	49,139,769	55,444,104	55,569,136	62,872,927	56,443,030	49,539,892	63,899,053	49,422,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	3,684,640	9,197,603	6,747,894	272,349	1,138,517	(8,815,830)	(628,102)	6,340,647	(695,500)	12,407,777

(continued)

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table VII—Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(concluded)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	17,014,748	25,962,920	23,955,861	22,311,186	23,339,982	21,858,271	20,368,654	13,510,320	38,786,997	28,448,228
Transfers out	(17,014,748)	(25,962,920)	(23,955,861)	(22,311,186)	(23,339,982)	(21,858,271)	(20,368,654)	(13,510,320)	(38,786,997)	(28,448,228)
Long-term conversion of EFC loans payable										
expected to be refinanced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,159,256	-
Proceeds of issuance of debt	-	9,526,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,422,054
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,671,564	-	8,967,268
Payment to refunded bond										(0.0.5-0.50)
escrow agent		-	-	-	-		-	(21,671,564)		(8,967,268)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,526,664	-	-	-		-		15,159,256	2,422,054
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,684,640	\$ 18,724,267	\$ 6,747,894	\$ 272,349	\$ 1,138,517	\$ (8,815,830)	\$ (628,102)	\$ 6,340,647	\$ 14,463,756	\$ 14,829,831
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	25.21%	27.64%	26.21%	25.78%	26.40%	24.99%	17.56%	13.80%	24.96%	9.08%

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table VIII—Wastewater Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Wastewater Treated ¹
2006	48,144
2007	52,195
2008	49,604
2009	48,509
2010	48,691
2011	49,677
2012	45,457
2013	42,523
2014	47,815
2015	44,129

Note: ¹ In millions

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table IX—Sewer Tap Sales Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Sewer Taps Sold
2006	111
2007	77
2008	55
2009	87
2010	70
2011	34
2012	39
2013	60
2014	71
2015	89

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY
Table X—Number of Sewer Customers by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Customers							
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial						
2006	97,316	378						
2007	98,043	379						
2008	98,536	381						
2009	99,586	377						
2010	99,911	379						
2011	100,613	515						
2012	101,462	498						
2013	102,628	555						
2014	103,562	563						
2015	104,327	684						

Sewer Rent Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)									
		Buffalo Sewer Authority	City of Buffalo Exclusive of Buffalo Sewer Authority	Erie County ¹	Total				
2006	Н	\$ 1.99	\$ 20.96	\$ 5.13	\$ 28.08				
	NH	1.99	37.41	5.13	44.53				
2007	Η	1.94	20.75	5.13	27.82				
	NH	1.94	36.08	5.13	43.15				
2008	Η	1.80	19.78	5.10	26.68				
	NH	1.80	32.76	5.10	39.66				
2009	Н	1.77	18.83	5.19	25.79				
	NH	1.77	32.76	5.19	39.72				
2010	Н	1.75	18.45	5.40	25.60				
	NH	1.75	32.06	5.40	39.21				
2011	Н	1.70	17.95	5.40	25.05				
	NH	1.70	32.06	5.40	39.16				
2012	Н	1.70	17.95	5.37	25.02				
	NH	1.70	31.65	5.37	38.72				
2013	Н	1.70	17.95	5.49	25.14				
	NH	1.70	28.97	5.49	36.16				
2014	Н	1.72	17.95	5.45	25.12				
	NH	1.72	28.02	5.45	35.19				
2015	Н	1.72	17.86	5.39	24.97				
	NH	1.72	27.54	5.39	34.65				

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XI—Combined, Authority, County and City Property Tax and

For the calendar year beginning during Authority's fiscal year. Notes: 1

Homestead Η

NH Non-homestead

City of Buffalo, Division of Accounting County of Erie, Division of Real Property Tax Sources: Buffalo Sewer Authority Annual Financial Statements

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XII—Principal Customers Years Ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2015:									Percentage of Total
Customer	Type of Business	on	wer Rent Assessed aluation		Sewer Rent on Vater Use	,	dustrial Waste rcharge	Total Sewer Rent	Sewer Rents (General Consumers)
BMHA	Municipal Housing	\$	179,699	\$	1,284,005	\$	-	\$ 1,463,704	3.16%
Aurubis	Copper Mill		11,210		1,308,923		-	1,320,133	2.85%
ECMC	Hospital		-		857,069		-	857,069	1.85%
Sorrento	Consumer Foods		5,864		362,594		304,477	672,935	1.45%
Buffalo Board of Education	School District		-		579,548		-	579,548	1.25%
Roswell	Hospital		-		520,655		-	520,655	1.12%
Kaleida Health	Hospital		2,714		344,778		-	347,492	0.75%
Tyson/Russer Foods	Consumer Foods		8,623		308,715		24,596	341,934	0.74%
Veterans Administration	Hospital		-		341,580		-	341,580	0.74%
Buffalo State College	University		-		320,932		-	320,932	0.69%
Year Ended June 30, 2006:									Percentage of Total
	Type of Business	on	wer Rent Assessed aluation		Sewer Rent on Vater Use	,	dustrial Waste rcharge	Total Sewer Rent	of Total Sewer Rents (General
Customer	<u>Type of Business</u>	on V	Assessed aluation	W	Rent on Vater Use	Su	Waste rcharge	\$ Sewer Rent	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers)
<u>Customer</u> BMHA	Municipal Housing	on	Assessed aluation 165,120		Rent on Vater Use 655,161	,	Waste	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15%
Customer BMHA Luvata	Municipal Housing Copper Mill	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120 18,129	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933	Su	Waste rcharge - -	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68%
Customer BMHA Luvata Rich Products	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933 55,416	Su	Waste rcharge	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062 458,336	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68% 1.20%
Customer BMHA Luvata Rich Products Buffalo Board of Education	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Schools	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120 18,129	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933 55,416 209,965	Su	Waste rcharge - -	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062 458,336 209,965	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68% 1.20% 0.55%
Customer BMHA Luvata Rich Products Buffalo Board of Education SUNYAB	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Schools University	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120 18,129 18,715 - -	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933 55,416 209,965 198,754	Su	Waste rcharge - - 384,205 - -	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062 458,336 209,965 198,754	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68% 1.20% 0.55% 0.52%
Customer BMHA Luvata Rich Products Buffalo Board of Education SUNYAB Sorrento	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Schools University Consumer Foods	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120 18,129 18,715 - - 9,959	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933 55,416 209,965 198,754 1,465	Su	Waste rcharge - -	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062 458,336 209,965 198,754 182,773	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68% 1.20% 0.55% 0.52% 0.48%
Customer BMHA Luvata Rich Products Buffalo Board of Education SUNYAB	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Schools University Consumer Foods Utility Company	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120 18,129 18,715 - -	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933 55,416 209,965 198,754 1,465 27,820	Su	Waste rcharge - - 384,205 - - 171,349	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062 458,336 209,965 198,754	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68% 1.20% 0.55% 0.52% 0.48% 0.47%
Customer BMHA Luvata Rich Products Buffalo Board of Education SUNYAB Sorrento Niagara Mohawk	Municipal Housing Copper Mill Consumer Foods Schools University Consumer Foods	on V	Assessed aluation 165,120 18,129 18,715 - - 9,959 150,424	W	Rent on Vater Use 655,161 623,933 55,416 209,965 198,754 1,465	Su	Waste rcharge - - 384,205 - - 171,349 -	\$ Sewer Rent 820,281 642,062 458,336 209,965 198,754 182,773 178,244	of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers) 2.15% 1.68% 1.20% 0.55% 0.52% 0.48%

	Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)									
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease Obligation	EFC Loan	Total Amount	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita¹				
2006	\$78,058,142	\$ 110,605	\$6,627,407	\$84,796,154	0.22%	\$ 307				
2007	80,514,891	58,866	-	80,573,757	0.20%	296				
2008	73,312,596	33,283	-	73,345,879	0.17%	271				
2009	65,901,664	6,775	-	65,908,439	0.16%	244				
2010	57,335,000	-	4,198,923	61,533,923	0.14%	235				
2011	48,390,000	-	12,361,291	60,751,291	0.13%	233				
2012	42,120,000	-	15,665,776	57,785,776	0.12%	223				
2013	38,631,564	-	15,892,314	54,523,878	0.11%	209				
2014	36,893,832	-	6,127,265	43,021,097	n/a	166				
2015	43,863,151	-	_	43,863,151	n/a	170				

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XIII—Outstanding Debt by Type

¹ Based on most recent census data for Buffalo, New York Note:

Sources: Buffalo Sewer Authority Annual Financial Statements U.S. Bureau of the Census

Table XIV—Sewer Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)									
Year Ended	Total	Direct Operating	Net Revenue Available for						
June 30,	Revenues	Expenditures ¹	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
2005	\$ 52,196,177	\$ 34,987,937	\$ 17,208,240	\$ 6,541,604	\$ 4,441,874	\$10,983,478	1.57		
2006	57,778,541	34,256,718	23,521,823	6,674,414	4,388,643	11,063,057	2.13		
2007	57,046,962	33,235,326	23,811,636	7,069,915	4,545,510	11,615,425	2.05		
2008	55,887,663	33,546,514	22,341,149	7,202,295	4,475,105	11,677,400	1.91		
2009	55,716,453	34,041,872	21,674,581	7,410,932	4,250,753	11,661,685	1.86		
2010	56,707,653	32,475,686	24,231,967	8,566,664	3,076,897	11,643,561	2.08		
2011	54,057,097	34,887,375	19,169,722	8,945,000	2,680,650	11,625,650	1.65		
2012	55,815,828	34,698,617	21,117,211	6,270,000	2,265,947	8,535,947	2.47		
2013	55,880,539	34,026,088	21,854,451	3,488,436	1,957,709	5,446,145	4.01		
2014 ²	63,203,553	37,782,350	25,421,203	10,769,723	1,800,298	12,570,021	2.02		
2015	61,830,298	35,502,632	26,327,666	1,580,000	1,966,969	3,546,969	7.42		

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

- Note: ¹ Direct operating expenditures exclude all debt service requirements, capital outlay and other financing uses.
- Note: ² During the year ended June 30, 2014 the Authority recognized \$9,031,991 of Federal Aid that was used to retire principal of the same amount.

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XV—Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Population		Buffalo/Ni	agara Region	Buffalo, NY	New York State
		Erie	Per Capita		Unemployment	Unemployment
	Buffalo²	County ²	Income ³	Labor Force ¹	Rate ⁴	Rate ¹
2005	279,138	928,215	\$ 31,825	589,832	6.7%	4.8%
2006	276,059	921,390	33,803	591,139	6.3%	4.4%
2007	272,632	913,338	35,669	581,162	6.0%	4.5%
2008	270,919	909,845	36,408	589,229	6.9%	5.2%
2009	270,240	909,247	37,511	597,000	10.5%	9.0%
2010	261,310	919,040	38,529	591,053	10.3%	8.2%
2011	261,025	918,028	40,121	581,166	10.2%	8.0%
2012	259,384	919,086	42,788	579,800	8.8%	8.9%
2013	261,310	919,040	44,301	537,000	7.4%	7.5%
2014	258,945	919,866	n/a	569,295	6.0%	6.6%
2015	258,699	922,835	n/a	560,431	5.3%	5.5%

Sources: ¹ US Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics, at June 30 of year shown ² US Bureau of the Census

- ³ US Bureau of Economic Analysis
- ⁴ NYS Department of Labor Labor Statistics, at June 30 of year shown

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XVI—Principal Employers in the Buffalo Metropolitan Area Years Ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

		2015	1	2006 ²			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	
State of New York	15,085	1	2.81%	16,508	1	2.80%	
Federal Executive Board	10,000	2	1.86%	10,000	3	1.70%	
Kaleida Health	10,000	3	1.86%	9,500	4	1.61%	
University at Buffalo	6,790	4	1.26%	10,651	2	1.81%	
Catholic Health System	6,575	5	1.22%	4,832	8	0.82%	
M&T Bank	6,500	6	1.21%	4,422	10	0.75%	
Tops Markets LLC	5,772	7	1.07%				
Buffalo City School District	4,949	8	0.92%	5,181	7	0.88%	
Erie County	4,203	9	0.78%	7,269	5	1.23%	
Seneca Gaming Corp.	4,000	10	0.74%				
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.				5,867	6	1.00%	
Employer Services Corp.				4,650	9	0.79%	

Sources: ¹ From the "Business First Book of Lists 2014-2015" Western New York's weekly business newspaper
² From the October 21, 2006 issue of "Business First"

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XVII—Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Full-time Equivalent Employees									
Year Ended June 30,	Administration	Treatment Plant	Industrial Waste	Engineering	Sewer Maintenance	Total				
2006	16	140	8	13	53	230				
2007	16	133	8	12	51	220				
2008	17	135	8	12	45	217				
2009	18	143	8	11	40	220				
2010	16	137	8	12	45	218				
2011	16	128	7	12	38	201				
2012	15	117	6	10	38	186				
2013	13	116	6	11	38	184				
2014	15	109	4	12	38	178				
2015	16	113	4	13	44	190				

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Table XVIII—Operating and Capital Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30,	Miles of Sewers	Number of Treatment Plants	Treatment Capacity (MGD)	Annual Engineering Maximum Plant Capacity ¹	Amount Treated Annually ¹	Unused Capacity ¹	Percentage of Capacity Utilized
2006	850	1	600	219,000	48,144	170,856	22.0%
2007	850	1	600	219,000	52,195	166,805	23.8%
2008	850	1	600	219,000	49,604	169,396	22.7%
2009	850	1	600	219,000	48,509	170,491	22.2%
2010	850	1	600	219,000	48,691	170,309	22.2%
2011	850	1	600	219,000	49,677	169,323	22.7%
2012	850	1	600	219,000	45,457	173,543	20.8%
2013	850	1	600	219,000	42,523	176,477	19.4%
2014	850	1	600	219,000	47,815	171,185	21.8%
2015	850	1	600	219,000	44,129	174,871	20.2%

Note: ¹ Millions of gallons