# BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Buffalo, New York

## BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY BUFFALO, NY

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY:

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT RONALD BROWN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

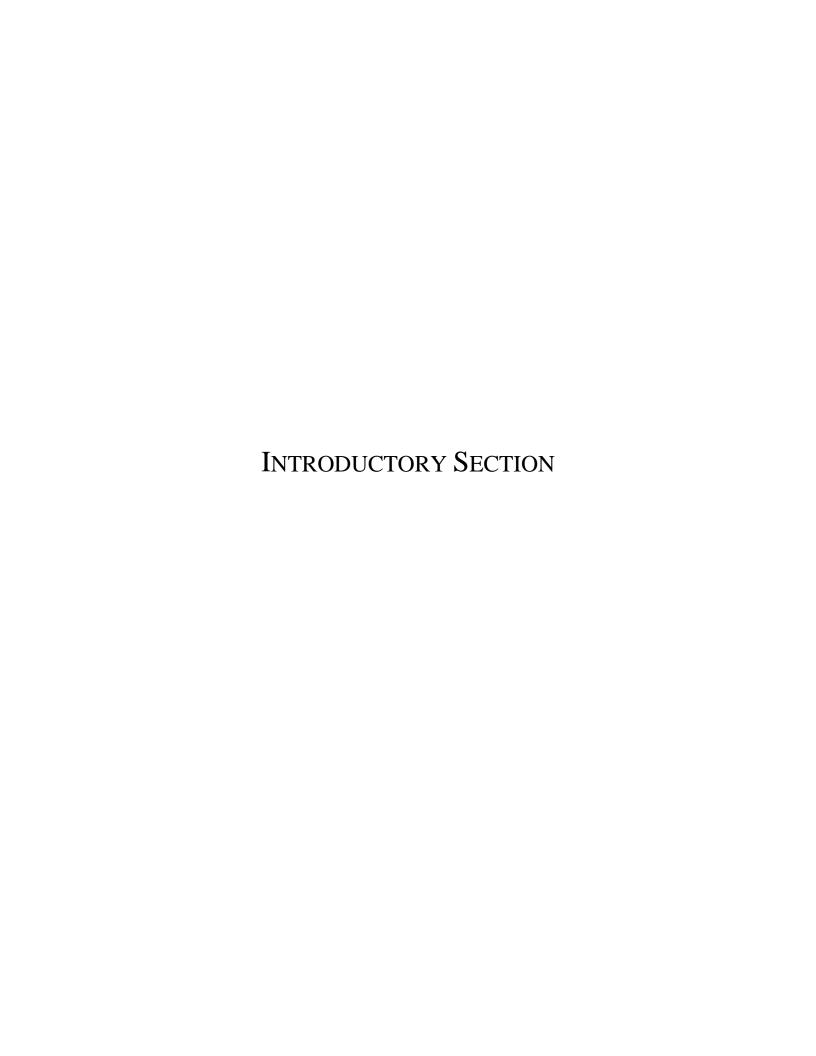
### **BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY**

#### Table of Contents Year Ended June 30, 2019

Introductory Section	<u>Page</u>
Transmittal Letter	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	5
Officials	
Organizational Chart	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances—Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Agency Fund	
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability—Employees' Retirement System	53
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions—Employees' Retirement System	54
Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	55
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	57

(continued)

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Budget and	
Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund	58
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Budget and	
Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund	59
Schedule of Sewer Rents Receivable—General Fund	66
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Fund	
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Table I—Net Position by Component	68
Table II—Changes in Net Position	69
Table III—Operating Revenues—Charges for Services by Source	
Table IV—Operating Expenses	
Table V—Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	
Table VI—Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	
Table VII—Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	
Revenue Capacity:	
Table VIII—Wastewater Treated	76
Table IX—Sewer Tap Sales	
Table X—Number of Sewer Customers by Type	
Table XI—Combined, Authority, County and City Property Tax and	
Sewer Rent Rates (per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)	79
Table XII—Principal Customers	
Table 2011—1 Thicipal Customers	
Debt Capacity:	
Table XIII—Outstanding Debt by Type	81
Table XIV—Sewer Revenue Bond Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Table XV—Demographic Statistics	83
Table XVI— Principal Employers in the Buffalo Metropolitan Area	
Operating Information	
Table XVII—Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity	85
Table XVIII—Operating and Capital Indicators	





September 25, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019 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, 2019 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 with a mission to protect public health and the environment from water pollution. 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 operates the second largest Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) in New York State and provides collection and treatment services for the City of Buffalo and several neighboring suburban 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 258,612. 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 early 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**

The Authority laid the foundation for tackling Buffalo's public health concerns in the water sector on March 18, 2014 with approval of its Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan by the US Environmental Protection Agency and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. The Plan serves as a documented promise to address the City's stormwater challenge while simultaneously ensuring that Buffalo becomes more resilient in the face of a changing climate.

In fiscal year 2018-2019, the Authority delivered over \$11M in Green Infrastructure and Smart Sewer capital improvement projects to address stormwater throughout its collection system. The Authority has become a national leader in the delivery of Green Infrastructure, managing over 1100 acres of urban runoff, keeping nearly 1 billion gallons of stormwater out of the sewer system and improving the local waterways.

In partnership with Mayor Byron W. Brown, the Authority released its award winning Raincheck 2.0 Opportunity Report, documenting the range and effectiveness of green infrastructure possibilities available throughout the City. To date, this Report has received recognition from several professional organizations at the Regional, State, and National levels. The Report serves as a starting point for the next phases of planning and implementation of green infrastructure, helping to facilitate strong partnerships, build trust, and engage stakeholders for shared success. Incorporated into the plan as a critical element is Equity – used to ensure that the desired economic, social, and environmental benefits are collectively shared.

In March 2018, the Authority began participating with cross sector teams from Atlanta, Camden, Cleveland, Louisville, Milwaukee, and Pittsburgh as part of the US Water Alliance convened Water Equity Taskforce. As the Buffalo utility anchor, the Authority brought together local community partners to advance equitable water management and policies to serve the needs of Buffalo's vulnerable residents. In April 2019, the Authority released *An Equitable Water Future: Buffalo*, noting challenges and highlighting promising local practices and priority actions inclusive of green infrastructure. This fiscal year, the Authority advanced green infrastructure efforts along Niagara Street, William Street, Northland Avenue, and Scajaquada Creek.

In our efforts to maximize in-system storage, ensuring that wet weather flows reach the Bird Island Treatment Facility, the Authority continues to add Smart Sewer facilities throughout the system. The Authority progressed through completion our Hazelwood Real Time Control (RTC). Also, significant progress was made on the North Bailey RTC and the Hertel at Deer Street RTC, that received over \$2.8M in grant funding due to innovation and the anticipated water quality improvements.

The Authority continues its long-term capital improvement plan for the Bird Island Facility completing rehabilitation on Digester No. 5. In addition, eight (8) aeration tanks received ultra-fine bubble diffusers designed to enhance energy efficiency and save over \$750,000 annually following project completion. The Authority completed installation of the \$5.6M turboblowers used in the secondary process to significantly reduce energy load and more closely match usage curves, expected to reduce savings by nearly \$500,000.

#### Five Year Capital Plan

In accordance with the Supplemental Bond Resolution, adopted by the Authority on May 3, 1993, the authority has adopted a five-year capital plan as a part of the annual budget process. The five-year capital plan includes \$253,697,000 in expected capital project expenses. 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 fiscal year 2019-2020 totals \$27,450,000. Of this amount, \$9.1 million is for the Bird Island Facility rehabilitation projects and \$18.4 million is estimated for the installation of green, smart, and gray sewer system infrastructure.

#### **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, 2019. 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 thirty-two 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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Officials June 30, 2019

#### **Board Members**

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

#### **Professional Staff**

Oluwole A. McFoy, P.E., General Manager Thomas Smith, Secretary to the General Manager Ronald Brown, Executive Secretary Gelea Y. James, Director of Employee Relations Catherine H. Knab, P.E., Principal Sanitary Engineer Frank J. Rafferty, Treatment Plant Superintendent Roberta Gaiek, P.E., Treatment Plant Administrator Lisa M. Yaeger, Intergovernmental Coordinator

#### **Address of the Authority**

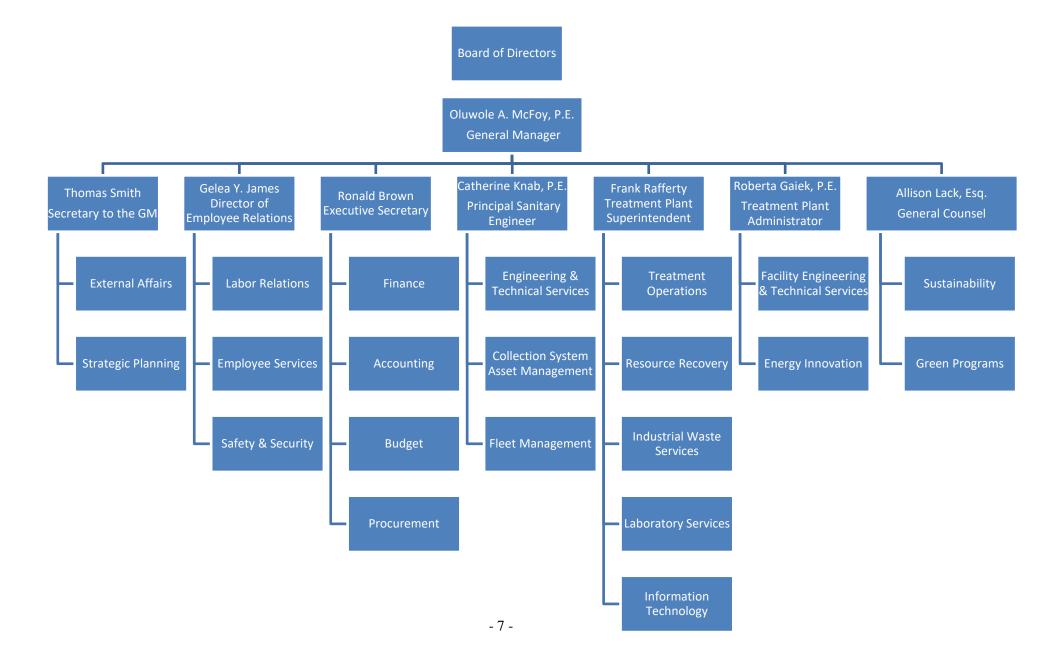
Room 1038 Buffalo, New York 14202



## BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY



Organizational Chart June 30, 2019





#### Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Buffalo, 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, 2019, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

September 25, 2019

Drescher & Malechi W

#### **BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- ♦ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 by \$280,806,796 (*net position*). This consists of \$285,382,764 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position of \$(4,575,968).
- The Authority's net position increased by \$9,440,628 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- ♦ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,931,822, a decrease of \$8,740,435 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$93,672,257.
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$10,000,000, or approximately 17.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Authority's discretion and constitutes approximately 28.8 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$34,676,198 at June 30, 2019.
- ♦ The Authority's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$1,725,000, as a result of scheduled principal payments.

#### **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 18-19 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 20-23 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 24 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 25-52 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 net pension liability, the changes in the Authority's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, and the Authority's budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 53-57 of this report.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, can be found on pages 58-67 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 \$280,806,796 at June 30, 2019 as compared to \$271,366,168 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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,		
	2019	2018	
Current assets	\$ 99,998,770	\$ 98,673,909	
Capital assets	323,497,592	308,603,211	
Total assets	423,496,362	407,277,120	
Deferred outflows of resources	13,089,392	12,996,754	
Current liabilities	16,300,057	6,678,041	
Noncurrent liabilities	127,285,574	134,398,253	
Total liabilities	143,585,631	141,076,294	
Deferred inflows of resources	12,193,327	7,831,412	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	285,382,764	274,422,109	
Unrestricted	(4,575,968)	(3,055,941)	
Total net position	\$ 280,806,796	\$ 271,366,168	

The largest portion of the Authority's net position, \$285,382,764, 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, \$(4,575,968), is considered to be unrestricted. This deficit is the result of having long-term commitments, including bonds payable, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefit obligations that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2019			2018
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	54,353,821	\$	57,280,968
Capital grants and contributions		1,535,958		2,793,871
General revenues		2,378,267		2,741,940
Total revenues		58,268,046		62,816,779
Program expenses		48,827,418	_	53,030,648
Change in net position		9,440,628		9,786,131
Net position—beginning		271,366,168	_	261,580,037
Net position—ending	\$	280,806,796	\$	271,366,168

Overall revenues decreased 7.2 percent from the year ended June 30, 2018 due to a decrease in charges for services related to the billings from outside districts, and a decrease in capital grants and contributions related to one-time grants received in the prior year. Total expenses decreased 7.9 percent from the year ended June 30, 2018, due to decreases to wastewater treatment facilities and sewer maintenance relating to a decline in allocable employee benefit expenses.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Ended June 30,			Increase/(decrease)			
		2019		2018		Dollars	Percent
Charges for services	\$ 5	4,353,821	\$	57,280,968	\$	(2,927,147)	(5.1)
Capital grants and contributions		1,535,958		2,793,871		(1,257,913)	(45.0)
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,297,237		2,455,992		(158,755)	(6.5)
Unallocable aid		81,030		285,948		(204,918)	(71.7)
Total revenues	\$ 5	8,268,046	\$	62,816,779	\$	(4,548,733)	(7.2)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the most significant source of revenues was charges for services, which accounted for \$54,353,821, or 93.3 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was unrestricted investment earnings of \$2,297,237, or 3.9 percent of total revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the most significant source of revenues was charges for services, which accounted for \$57,280,969, or 91.2 percent of total revenues. The next largest source of revenue was capital grants and contributions of \$2,793,871, or 4.5 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is presented below in Table 4.

**Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses** 

	_	Year Ended June 30,			Increase/(decrease)		
		2019		2018	Dollars	Percent	
General administration	\$	2,528,731	\$	2,460,476	\$ 68,255	2.8	
Wastewater treatment facilities		37,505,923		39,600,755	(2,094,832)	(5.3)	
Industrial waste		795,388		909,582	(114,194)	(12.6)	
Engineering		1,483,986		1,738,925	(254,939)	(14.7)	
Sewer maintenance		4,780,979		6,508,443	(1,727,464)	(26.5)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,732,411		1,812,468	(80,057)	(4.4)	
Total program expenses	\$	48,827,418	\$	53,030,649	\$ (4,203,231)	(7.9)	

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority's most significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$37,505,923, or 76.8 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$4,780,979, or 9.8 percent of total expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority's most significant expense items were wastewater treatment facilities of \$39,600,755, or 74.7 percent of total expenses (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services) and sewer maintenance costs of \$6,508,443, or 12.3 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 finance-related 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.

At June 30, 2019, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,931,822, a decrease of \$8,740,435 from the prior year. Approximately 11.8 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, \$145,671, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$7,373,081, or 3) committed for particular purposes \$67,413,070.

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 by \$839,071 to \$34,676,198. 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 and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 17.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 59.1 percent of that same amount.

As stated, the Authority's total fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$839,071 during the current year, which compares to an anticipated use of \$4,357,678 of fund balance from funds reappropriated by prior year's encumbrances. Normal operational efficiencies provided budgetary savings with regards to expenditures, these savings helped to fund additional transfers to the General Projects Fund.

The General Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$45,902,685 a decrease of \$7,924,692 from the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority's General Fund transferred \$16,025,685 to the General Projects Fund to support ongoing capital projects. The Authority spent \$24,234,346 from the General Projects Fund for capital outlay. The committed fund balance represents \$42,882,543 to fund future capital projects and the remaining portion of fund balance is restricted for future debt for \$3,020,142.

Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2019 \$4,352,939. 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, 2019 is presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5—Summary of General Fund Results of Operations for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 55,750,000 60,107,678	\$ 55,770,096 81,132,522	\$ 57,878,224 64,972,166	\$ 2,108,128 16,160,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (4,357,678)	\$ (25,362,426)	\$ (7,093,942)	\$ 18,268,484

*Original budget compared to final budget*—During the fiscal year, budgeted appropriations increased through budget amendments by \$21,024,844. Appropriations were increased primarily to increase transfers to the General Projects Fund, the amount for which was not known when the budget was adopted. These amendments were supported by the use of available fund balance.

*Final budget compared to actual results*—Actual expenditures during the year were significantly lower as a result of savings in wastewater treatment facilities largely related to utility efficiencies and savings realized within miscellaneous financial and accounting services.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**—The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$323,497,592 (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, 2019 and 2018 are presented in Table 6 below.

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

	June 30,			
	2019			2018
Land	\$	10,586,171	\$	10,586,171
Construction in progress		66,198,771		68,209,915
Buildings		121,936,450		116,938,832
Building improvements		5,359,876		5,765,973
Machinery & equipment		2,780,527		2,340,126
Sanitary & storm relief systems		116,635,797		104,762,194
Total	\$	323,497,592	\$	308,603,211

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

**Long-term liabilities**—At June 30, 2019, the Authority had bonded debt outstanding of \$36,785,713, as compared to \$38,510,713 in the prior year.

A summary of the Authority's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,			
	2019			2018
Bonds payable	\$	36,785,713	\$	38,510,713
Compensated absences		1,080,487		1,375,994
OPEB obligation		85,015,555		91,503,988
Judgments and claims		1,570,979		1,683,693
Net pension liability		2,832,840		1,323,865
	\$	127,285,574	\$	134,398,253

Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 11 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the region at June 30, 2019 was 3.7 percent. This compares unfavorably to New York State's average unemployment rate of 4.0 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, 2019. Total appropriations within the 2019-2020 adopted budget are \$57,950,000, an increase of 3.9 percent from the 2018-2019 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.

The Authority's five-year capital plan requires \$254 million of future appropriations. Management anticipates financing the aforementioned plan through the current designation, future contributions from operations and/or debt financing.

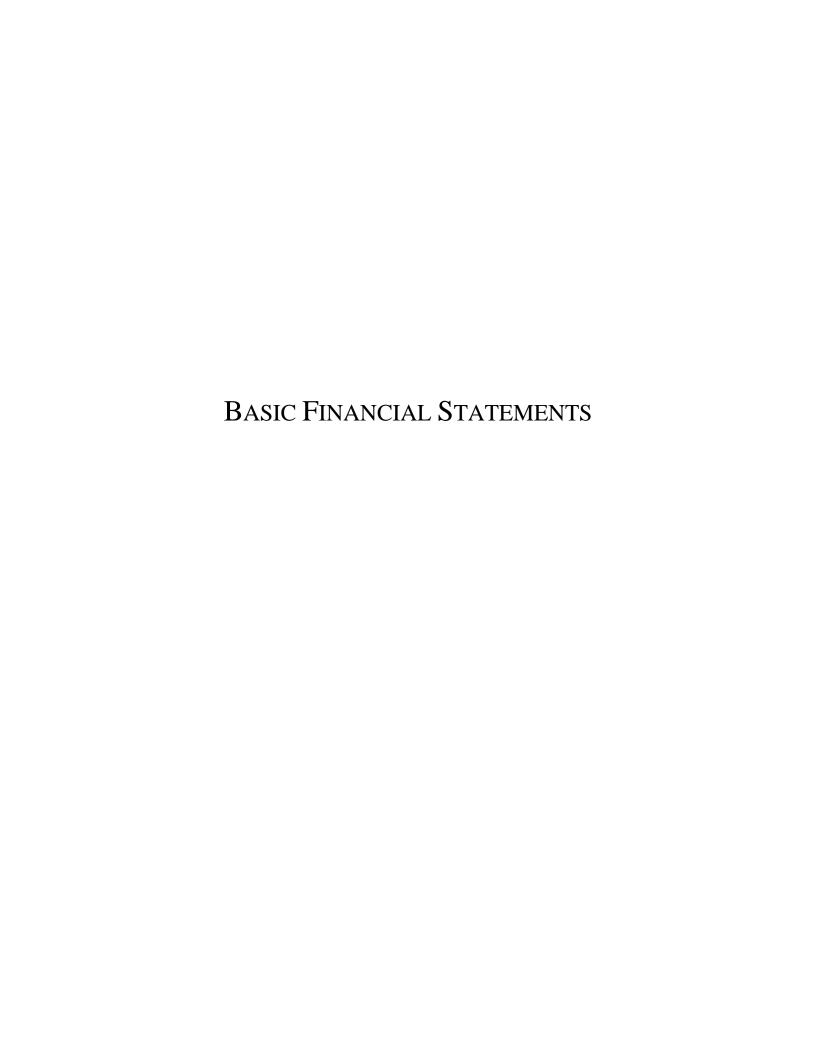
The Authority's primary source of revenues is derived from sewer rents. There are two types of sewer rents. Sewer rents based on assessed valuation of real estate and the other based on the use of water. All real property, both developed and undeveloped, must pay the sewer rent based on assessed valuation.

The levy of Sewer Rents based on assessed value will be \$12,050,000 for the 2019-2020 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 \$1.63638659 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.





### **BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY**

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 28,281,104
Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments	56,387,962
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	4,566,216
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	7,597,505
Intergovernmental receivables	3,020,312
Prepaid items	145,671
Capital assets not being depreciated	76,784,942
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	246,712,650
Total assets	423,496,362
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	1,890,392
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	11,199,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,089,392
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,027,923
Interest payable	358,934
Accrued liabilities	734,706
Intergovernmental payables	388,846
EFC note payable	8,702,196
Retainages payable	874,175
Unearned revenues	213,277
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,902,573
Due within more than one year	125,383,001
Total liabilities	143,585,631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	982,947
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	11,210,380
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,193,327
NET POSITION Not investment in conital assets	205 202 764
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	285,382,764
	(4,575,968)
Total net position	\$ 280,806,796

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

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense)

				Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Program	Revenues	Primary
			Capital	Government
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General administration	\$ 2,524,153	\$ 2,913,204	\$ -	\$ 389,051
Wastewater treatment facilities	37,456,299	43,229,486	-	5,773,187
Industrial waste	793,948	916,320	-	122,372
Engineering	1,481,299	1,709,614	-	228,315
Sewer maintenance	4,839,308	5,585,197	1,535,958	2,281,847
Interest and fiscal charges	1,732,411	-	-	(1,732,411)
Total governmental activities	\$ 48,827,418	\$ 54,353,821	\$ 1,535,958	7,062,361
	General revenues	3 <b>:</b>		
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnings		2,297,237
	Unallocable aid	l		81,030
	Total general	2,378,267		
	Change in r	net position		9,440,628
	Net position—be	•		271,366,168
	Net position—en			\$ 280,806,796

#### BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_	General	 General Projects		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	28,281,104	\$ -	\$	-	\$	28,281,104
Designated cash, cash equivalents and investments		18,275,656	38,112,306		-		56,387,962
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		213,277	-		4,352,939		4,566,216
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles)		7,597,505	-		-		7,597,505
Due from other funds		284	16,025,685		-		16,025,969
Intergovernmental receivables		170	3,020,142		-		3,020,312
Prepaid items		145,671			=		145,671
Total assets	\$	54,513,667	\$ 57,158,133	\$	4,352,939	\$	116,024,739
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	2,474,955	\$ 2,552,968	\$	-	\$	5,027,923
Accrued liabilities		734,706	-		-		734,706
Due to other funds		16,025,685	284		-		16,025,969
Intergovernmental payables		388,846			-		388,846
EFC note payable		-	8,702,196		-		8,702,196
Unearned revenue		213,277			=		213,277
Total liabilities		19,837,469	 11,255,448	_			31,092,917
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		145,671	-		-		145,671
Restricted		_	3,020,142		4,352,939		7,373,081
Committed		24,530,527	42,882,543		-		67,413,070
Unassigned		10,000,000	-		-		10,000,000
Total fund balances		34,676,198	45,902,685		4,352,939	_	84,931,822
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	54,513,667	\$ 57,158,133	\$	4,352,939	\$	116,024,739

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 18) are different because:

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Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 20)			\$	84,931,822
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resare not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$ accumulated depreciation is \$278,843,488.				323,497,592
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	re appli	cable to future		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions, and changes	\$	386,923		
in proportion of contributions		1,503,469		
Deferred inflows related to pension plans		(982,947)		907,445
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB ar periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:  Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of	re applic	cable to future		
assumptions or other inputs	\$	11,199,000		
Deferred inflows related to changes of assumptions or other inputs		(11,210,380)		(11,380)
Net accrued interest expense for bonds, notes and special progra in the funds.	am bond	ls not reported		(358,934)
Retainages payable are not a current liability and, therefore, an	re not r	eported in the		
funds.				(874,175)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current peri not reported in the funds. The effect of these items are:	iod and,	therefore, are		
Bonds payable	\$	(36,785,713)		
Compensated absences		(1,080,487)		
Other postemployment benefits obligation		(85,015,555)		
Judgments and claims		(1,570,979)		
Net pension liability		(2,832,840)		(127,285,574)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	280,806,796

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General		General Projects		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	53,327,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,327,287
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		1,026,534		-		-		1,026,534
Interest on cash and investments		2,155,426		9,444		132,367		2,297,237
Miscellaneous		1,259,938		-		-		1,259,938
Federal aid				357,050				357,050
Total revenues		57,769,185		366,494		132,367		58,268,046
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General administration		1,729,238		-		-		1,729,238
Wastewater treatment facilities		18,743,263		-		-		18,743,263
Industrial waste		543,915		-		-		543,915
Engineering		1,014,803		-		-		1,014,803
Sewer maintenance		3,787,045		-		-		3,787,045
Miscellaneous		4,089,897		14,170		-		4,104,067
Employee benefits		9,318,973		-		-		9,318,973
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		1,725,000		1,725,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		1,739,476		1,739,476
Capital outlay				24,302,701				24,302,701
Total expenditures	_	39,227,134	_	24,316,871	_	3,464,476		67,008,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		18,542,051	_	(23,950,377)	_	(3,332,109)		(8,740,435)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		109,039		16,025,685		3,464,476		19,599,200
Transfers out		(19,490,161)		-		(109,039)		(19,599,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,381,122)		16,025,685		3,355,437		-
Net change in fund balances		(839,071)		(7,924,692)		23,328		(8,740,435)
Fund balances—beginning		35,515,269		53,827,377		4,329,611		93,672,257
Fund balances—ending	\$	34,676,198	\$	45,902,685	\$	4,352,939	\$	84,931,822

## 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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 19) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 22)

\$ (8,740,435)

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 net capital outlays exceeded loss on disposal of assets and depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital asset additions, net	\$ 25,395,251
Loss on disposal of assets	(403,942)
Depreciation expense	(10,096,928) 14,894,381

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

Direct pension contributions	\$ 1,534,250	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (1,970,830)	\$ (436,580)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census and changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates and due to changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of the current year's amortization.

(5,341,672)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

7,065

Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities, retained percentages on construction contracts are reported as expenses as they accrue.

436,215

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Repayment of bonds payable	\$ 1,725,000	
Changes in compensated absences	295,507	
Changes in other postemployment benefits obligation	6,488,433	
Changes in judgments and claims	112,714	8,621,654

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 9,440,628

# BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Agency Fund June 30, 2019

	gency Fund
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,458
Total assets	\$ 4,458
LIABILITIES	
Bankruptcy funds held	\$ 4,458
Total liabilities	\$ 4,458

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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 Authority. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally 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 fiduciary funds 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—The General 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—The General Projects 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—The Debt Service 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 Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the Authority in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Fiduciary Funds include an Agency Fund.

◆ Agency Fund—The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Authority as an agent for individuals and includes 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, Cash Equivalents, and Investments—Designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments represents cash set aside by management for future capital projects and loss contingencies.

**Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments**—Restricted cash represents unearned revenues and amounts to support restricted fund balance and amounts held on behalf of others.

**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). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost of the item at the date of its donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend to an asset's useful 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 below:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
	(Years)
Land	n/a
Land improvements	20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Machinery & equipment	3-10
Sanitary & storm relief system	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, 2019, the Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, related to pensions, is reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the Authority's contributions, its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension system not include in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and the difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

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, 2019, the Authority reports two deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements related to pensions and OPEB, respectively. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the Authority's contributions, and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

**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 Expenses/Expenditures

**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.

The 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 government-wide or fund financial purposes. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported \$213,277 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 deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, 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 Postemployment Benefits*—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees, as disclosed in Note 8.

#### 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 Pronouncement—During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority implemented GASB Statements No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; and No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. GASB statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. GASB Statements No. 83 and 88 did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Authority has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; and No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020, No. 87, Leases; and No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021, and No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. The Authority is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 84, 87, 89, 90 and 91 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

#### 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 commitment of fund balance. All encumbered appropriations lapse and revert to fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 2. 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 the United States of America and securities fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, provided, that the full faith and credit of the United States of America must be pledge to any such direct obligation or guarantee;
- ♦ 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 Banks; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; or the Resolution Funding Corporation.
- ♦ Direct obligations of any State of the U.S. or any subdivision or agency thereof whose unsecured, uninsured, and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service and "A" or better by Standard and Poor's Corporation, or any obligation fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, subdivision, or agency whose unsecured, uninsured, and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service and "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation;
- ♦ 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 & 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;
- ◆ Commercial paper (having original maturiries of not more than 270 days) rated, at the time of purchase, "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service and "A-1" or better by Standard and Poor's Corporation.

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, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2019 are shown below.

G	overnmental	Fi	duciary		
	Funds		Fund		Total
\$	2,250	\$	-	\$	2,250
	11,127,873		4,458		11,132,331
	365,931		-		365,931
	77,739,228		_		77,739,228
\$	89,235,282	\$	4,458	\$	89,239,740
	_	\$ 2,250 11,127,873 365,931 77,739,228	Funds \$ 2,250 \$ 11,127,873 365,931 77,739,228	Funds         Fund           \$ 2,250         \$ -           11,127,873         4,458           365,931         -           77,739,228         -	Funds         Fund           \$ 2,250         \$ -           \$ 11,127,873         4,458           365,931         -           77,739,228         -

**Deposits**—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2019 as follows:

	Bank	Carrying		
	Balance		Balance	
\$	500,000	\$	500,000	
	7,526,771		7,526,771	
	3,729,926		3,105,560	
\$ 1	11,756,697	\$	11,132,331	
	\$	Balance \$ 500,000 7,526,771	Balance \$ 500,000 \$ 7,526,771 3,729,926	

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, 2019, the Authority's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Authority's name with the exception of \$3,729,926.

Other Cash and Cash Equivalents—Other cash and cash equivalents are held as money market investments at their amortized cost of \$365.081.

**Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**—At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported \$213,277 of restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund to support unearned revenues and \$365,081 of restricted cash and cash equivalents and \$3,987,858 of restricted investments in the Debt Service Fund to support restricted fund balance.

**Designated Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments**—The Authority reports amounts as designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments to support fund balances committed to capital projects and future loss contingencies. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported \$18,275,656 and \$38,112,306 of designated cash, cash equivalents, and investments within the General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively.

**Restricted Investments**—All investments are reported using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- ♦ Level 1. Quotes prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Authority has access at the measurement date.
- ♦ Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
  - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
  - Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
  - ♦ Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- ♦ Level 3. Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

The Authority has invested in U.S. Treasury Notes of \$3,987,858 at June 30, 2019, which are considered to be Level 1 investments. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported \$37,629,902 and \$36,121,468 of commercial paper within the General Fund and General Projects Fund, respectively, which are considered to be Level 1 investments.

*Credit Ratings*—The aforementioned U.S. Treasury notes mature April 15, 2032, February 15, 2033, November 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.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

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

Flat rate receivables Allowance: flat rate receivables	\$ 2,507,299 (2,141,980)	\$ 365,319
Metered receivables Allowance: metered receivables	7,690,694 (3,604,188)	4,086,506
Industrial waste receivables Allowance: industrial waste receivables	654,610 (2,106)	652,504
Outside district receivables Allowance: outside district receivables	2,176,791 (821)	2,175,970
Other miscellaneous receivables Allowance: other miscellaneous receivables	7,840,186 (7,522,980)	317,206 \$ 7,597,505

#### 4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Authority has an amount due from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("NYSEFC") of \$3,020,312, which represents eligible project expenditures reimbursable from the NYSEFC in accordance with a short-term loan agreement with the Authority.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,586,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,586,171
Construction in progress	68,209,915	24,302,701	(26,313,845)	66,198,771
Total capital assets, not being			·	
depreciated	78,796,086	24,302,701	(26,313,845)	76,784,942
Capital assets, being depreciated:			·	
Land improvements	455,703	-	-	455,703
Buildings	259,859,641	10,618,640	(1,836,105)	268,642,176
Building improvements	12,707,216	-	-	12,707,216
Machinery & equipment	30,972,487	990,487	(192,447)	31,770,527
Sanitary & storm relief systems	196,183,248	15,797,268		211,980,516
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	500,178,295	27,406,395	(2,028,552)	525,556,138
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(455,703)	-	-	(455,703)
Buildings	(142,920,809)	(5,217,079)	1,432,162	(146,705,726)
Building improvements	(6,941,243)	(406,097)	-	(7,347,340)
Machinery & equipment	(28,632,361)	(550,087)	192,448	(28,990,000)
Sanitary & storm relief systems	(91,421,054)	(3,923,665)	-	(95,344,719)
Total accumulated depreciation	(270,371,170)	(10,096,928)	1,624,610	(278,843,488)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	229,807,125	17,309,467	(403,942)	246,712,650
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 308,603,211	\$ 41,612,168	\$ (26,717,787)	\$ 323,497,592

Significant construction in progress expenditures are incurred as the Authority continues to make an effort to improve its infrastructure. Depreciation expense totaling \$10,096,928 is reported within the government-wide statements and has been allocated to wastewater treatment plant expenses of \$9,546,841 and sewer maintenance expenses of \$550,087.

#### 6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	General	
		Fund
Salary and other employee benefits	\$	734,706
Total accrued liabilities	\$	734,706

#### 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 multiple-employer 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")—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 (the "System"), 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 three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute three (3.0%) to three and one half (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 the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018, 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 the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS System in a report provided to the Authority.

		EVO
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2019
Net pension liability	\$	2,832,840
Authority's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability		0.0399819%

EDC

As of the March 31, 2019 measurement date, the Authority's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability had decreased 0.0010371% from their portion of the Plan's total net pension liability of 0.0410190% on the March 31, 2018 measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized a pension expense of \$1,970,829 for ERS. At June 30, 2019 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experiences	\$	557,845	\$	190,163	
Change of assumptions		712,060		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		727,063	
Changes in proporition and differences					
between the Authority's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		233,564		65,721	
Authority contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		386,923			
Total	\$	1,890,392	\$	982,947	

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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 Ending June 30,	_	
	2020	\$	673,216
	2021		(498,679)
	2022		(17,252)
	2023		363,237

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, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018
Discount rate	7.00%
Salary scale	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2011-
	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.0%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

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

The long term 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 for ERS are summarized below:

	ERS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2019		
		Long-Term Expected	
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Asset class:			
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %	
International equities	14.0	6.4	
Private equity	10.0	7.5	
Real estate	10.0	5.6	
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8	
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7	
Real assets	3.0	5.3	
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3	
Cash	1.0	(0.3)	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3	
Total	100.0 %		

**Discount Rate**—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart on the following page presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% 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 (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1%	ó	Current	1%
	Decre	ease A	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(6.0	%)	(7.0%)	 (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 12,38	85,629 \$	2,832,840	\$ (5,192,180)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**—The components of the current-year net pension liability/(asset) of all of the employers participating in the state-wide System as of the valuation date was as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)
	ERS
Valuation date	April 1, 2018
Employers' System total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429
Plan fiduciary net position	182,718,124
Employers' System net pension liability	\$ 7,085,305
System fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total pension liability	96.3%

Payables to the Pension Plan—Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$386,923.

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

Plan Description and Benefits Provided—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 two Medicare Supplement plan options 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. The General Fund of the Authority is typically used to liquidate the OPEB obligation.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**—At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	105
Actives eligible to retire	49
Retired and surviving spouses	205
Retiree spouses covered	130
	489

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$85,015,555 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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 employee 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, 2019 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.61% for the year ending June 30, 2018 to 3.44% for the year ending June 30, 2019. The salary scale is 3.36% effective June 30, 2019. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used effective June 30, 2019 is 5.20%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.32%. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2019 were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-weighted for General employees, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2018

*Changes in the Total OPEB Liability*—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	91,503,988
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,473,888
Interest		3,236,846
Differences between expected and actual experience		(17,231,443)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		9,346,819
Benefit payments		(3,314,543)
Net changes		(6,488,433)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	85,015,555

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.44%)	(3.44%)	(4.44%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 100,126,027	\$ 85,015,555	\$ 73,177,772

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (5.20%) and ultimate (4.32%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Decrease
	(4.20%/3.32%)	(5.20%/4.32%)	(6.20%/5.32%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 70,414,429	\$ 85,015,555	\$ 104,325,915

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. Authority governmental activities contributed \$3,314,543 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. While for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority's governmental activities recognized OPEB expense of \$2,996,418. The Authority's contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with two bargaining units, as discussed in Note 14. Any amendments to the employer's contributions are subject to the collective bargaining agreements.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**—The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table below presents the Authority's deferred outflows and deferred inflows at June 30, 2019.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,942,923	\$ 8,162,262
Changes of assumptions	4,427,441	3,048,118
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	828,636	
Total	\$ 11,199,000	\$ 11,210,380

The Authority's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending June 30, 2020. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resource related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (3,167,212)
2021	567,609
2022	567,609
2023	567,609
2024	567,609
Thereafter	56 760

#### 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 \$500 million. Automobile insurance is limited to \$3.691 million per accident. Crime coverage is limited to \$1 million per occurrence with a \$2 million annual aggregate limit. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

*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 probable 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			C	laims	P	ayments		
Ended	I	Beginning	and	Changes	and	d Changes		Ending
June 30,		Balance	in E	in Estimates		Estimates	Balance	
2019	\$	1,683,693	\$	616,846	\$	(729,560)	\$	1,570,979
2018		2,062,905		617,680		(996,892)		1,683,693

At June 30, 2019, \$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. SHORT TERM DEBT

Short term debt of the Authority represents a short term loan from the Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC"). This short-term loan is recorded as due to other governments. The Authority intends to exercise an option to convert this loan to long-term debt, however, it has not yet exercised such. The short-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is shown below:

			Pri	ncipal				Principal
	Issue	Interest	Outs	standing				Outstanding
Description	Date	Rate	July	1, 2018	Additions	Redu	ctions	June 30, 2019
EFC loan payable	various	0.0%	\$	-	\$8,702,196	\$	-	\$ 8,702,196

#### 11. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

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 postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, judgments and claims and net pension 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, 2019 follows:

	Balance				Balance	Г	ue Within
	7/1/2018	 Additions	Reductions		6/30/2019		One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 38,510,713	\$ -	\$ (1,725,000)	\$	36,785,713	\$	1,770,000
Compensated absences	1,375,994	610,204	(905,711)		1,080,487		54,024
OPEB obligation	91,503,988	14,057,553	(20,545,986)		85,015,555		-
Judgments and claims	1,683,693	616,846	(729,560)		1,570,979		78,549
Net pension liability*	 1,323,865	1,508,975		_	2,832,840		-
Total	\$ 134,398,253	\$ 16,793,578	\$ (23,906,257)	\$	127,285,574	\$	1,902,573

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

#### **Bonds Payable**

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 replacement bonds 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 replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series H Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$772,721.

Series J1—On July 2, 2014, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds 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 replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series J Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$607,254.

Series K1—On July 2, 2014, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds 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 replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series K Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$395,499.

Series L1—On August 20, 2015, through EFC the Authority issued replacement bonds for the outstanding EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series L bonds with EFC Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series L1 in the amount of \$7,094,679. Prior to issuing the replacement note, the Authority paid \$430,321 in Series L principal payments in the current year. Interest on the Series L1 bond ranges from 4.17-4.86% and the bonds mature on October 1, 3025. As a result, \$7,094,679 of Series L Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The replacement bonds were issued for the same amount outstanding on the Series L Sewer System Revenue bonds at the time of issuance. The refund resulted in an estimated net present benefit of \$680,873.

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 Sewer System Revenue Bond transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented below:

		Year of					
	Interest	Issue/	Balance				Balance
Description	Rate	Maturity	7/1/2018	1	Additions	Payments	 6/30/2019
Series M	4.25-5.15	2014/2044	\$ 7,670,000	\$	-	\$ (230,000)	\$ 7,440,000
Series N	3.85-4.90	2012/2031	16,936,564		-	(860,000)	16,076,564
Series J1	4.06-4.63	2014/2033	4,468,126		-	(240,000)	4,228,126
Series K1	4.25-5.15	2014/2033	3,059,142		-	(145,000)	2,914,142
Series L1	4.17-4.86	2015/2035	 6,376,881			(250,000)	 6,126,881
Total			\$ 38,510,713	\$	-	\$ (1,725,000)	\$ 36,785,713

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. At June 30, 2019, compensated absences amounted to \$1,080,847, of which \$54,024 is considered short-term.

*OPEB Obligation*—As explained in Note 8, the Authority provides health care benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents. 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 OPEB cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The estimated long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$85,015,555 at June 30, 2019.

**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, 2019 is \$1,323,865, with \$78,549 representing the estimated amount due within one year.

**Net Pension Liability**—The Authority reported a liability, \$2,832,840, 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.

The maturity schedule of the Authority's indebtedness is presented below:

Year Ending	Bond	Compensated	OPEB	Judgments	Net Pension	
June 30,	Payable	Absences*	Obligation	and Claims*	Liability	Total
2020	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 54,024	\$ -	\$ 78,549	\$ -	\$ 1,902,573
2021	1,810,000	-	-	-	-	1,810,000
2022	1,865,000	-	-	-	-	1,865,000
2023	1,915,000	-	-	-	-	1,915,000
2024	1,960,000	-	-	-	-	1,960,000
2025-2029	10,660,000	-	-	-	-	10,660,000
2030-2034	11,713,832	-	-	-	-	11,713,832
2035-2039	2,926,881	-	-	-	-	2,926,881
2040-2044	2,165,000	-	-	-	-	2,165,000
Various		1,026,463	85,015,555	1,492,430	2,832,840	90,367,288
	\$ 36,785,713	\$ 1,080,487	\$ 85,015,555	\$ 1,570,979	\$ 2,832,840	<u>\$ 127,285,574</u>

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

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Interest
2020	\$ 1,670,331
2021	1,597,147
2022	1,520,339
2023	1,439,322
2024	1,354,904
2025-2029	5,383,421
2030-2034	2,574,444
2035-2039	736,713
2040-2044	 331,808
	\$ 16,608,429

<sup>\*</sup>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.

**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. In each instance, the principal amount of the replacement bonds was equivalent to the amount outstanding of the old bonds at the time of issuance. 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, 2019 that are considered defeased include:

Series H	\$ 16,735,000
Series J	4,228,126
Series K	2,914,142
Series L	6,126,881
Total	\$ 30,004,149

#### 12. 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 assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Capita	l assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 323,497,592
Less:	Outstanding bonds payable issued for capital acquisition	(36,785,713)
	EFC note payable	(8,702,196)
Add:	Remaining debt reserve from issuance not used	
	for capital asset acquisition	7,373,081
Net in	vestment in capital assets	\$ 285,382,764

- ♦ 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, 2019 includes:

◆ *Prepaid Items*—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$145,671 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, 2019 include:

• **Restricted for Debt Service**—Represents resources, \$7,373,081, 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, 2019 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, 2019, the Authority has \$6,254,871 and \$16,921,385 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, 2019, the Authority has \$13,275,656 and \$25,961,158 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, 2019, 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 excluding transfers, 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.

#### 13. 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, 2019 is as follows:

	Interfund					
	Rec	eivable	Payable			
Governmental funds:						
General Fund	\$	284	\$ 16,025,685			
General Projects Fund	16,	025,685	284			
Total governmental funds	\$ 16,0	025,969	\$ 16,025,969			

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.

Transfers in:								
			General		Debt			
General		Projects		Service				
Fund		Fund Fund		Fund	Fund		Total	
\$	-	\$	16,025,685	\$	3,464,476	\$	19,490,161	
	109,039						109,039	
\$	109,039	\$	16,025,685	\$	3,464,476	\$	19,599,200	
		Fund \$ - 109,039	General Fund \$ - \$ 109,039	General Projects Fund Fund  \$ - \$ 16,025,685 109,039 -	General Projects Fund Fund  \$ - \$ 16,025,685 \$ 109,039 -	General Fund         General Projects Fund         Debt Service Fund           \$ - \$ 16,025,685         \$ 3,464,476           109,039	General Fund         Debt Service Fund           Fund         Fund           \$ - \$ 16,025,685         \$ 3,464,476           109,039	

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.

#### 14. 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, 2019:

	Balance 7/1/2018		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/2019	
ASSETS								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,785	\$	8,309	\$	9,636	\$	4,458
Total assets	\$	5,785	\$	8,309	\$	9,636	\$	4,458
LIABILITIES								
Bankruptcy funds held	\$	5,785	\$	27,511	\$	28,838	\$	4,458
Total liabilities	\$	5,785	\$	27,511	\$	28,838	\$	4,458

#### 15. LABOR RELATIONS

Authority employees are represented by two bargaining units. The CWA contract has been negotiated through June 30, 2022. The CSEA contract ended on June 30, 2018, and is currently in negotiations for a new contract.

#### 16. 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, 2019, the Authority reported the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund:	
Utilities	\$ 2,100,936
Financial services	847,498
General Projects Fund:	
Streetwide improvements	\$ 4,317,943
Sewer improvements	1,816,899
Sewer cleaning inspections	2,136,347
Water system improvements	559,085
Consulting services	492,562

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES

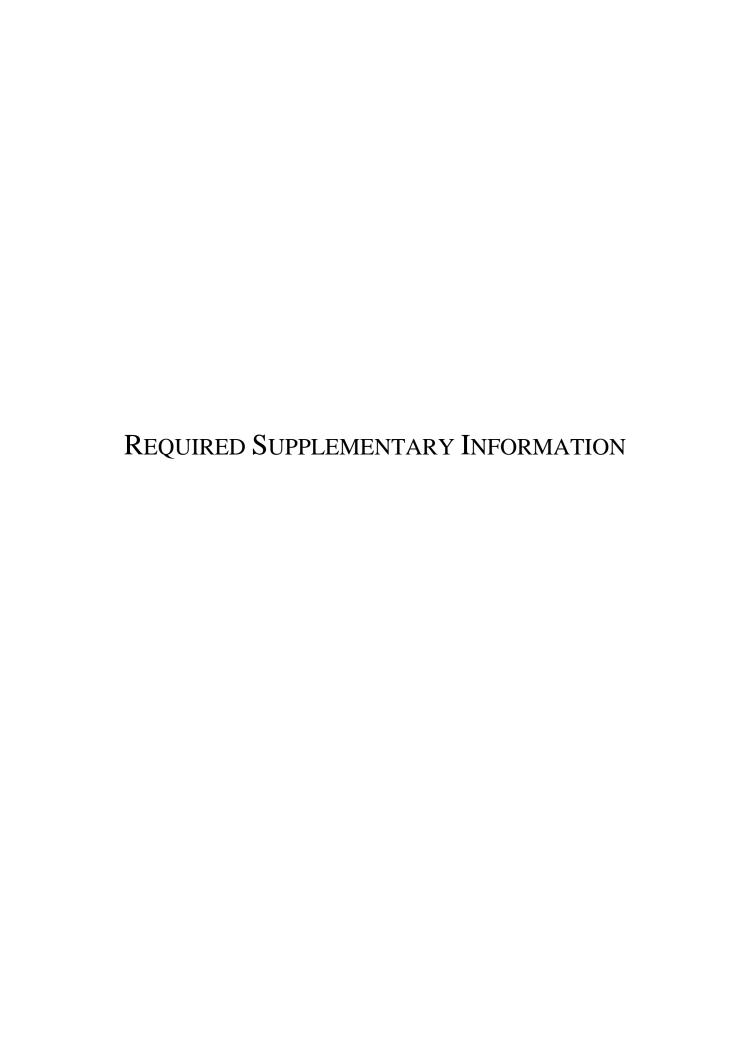
**Litigation**—The Authority is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Based on consultation with its Law Department and Counsel, it is the opinion of the Authority that the settlement of such pending litigation, if any, is adequately provided for with amounts accumulated in the designation for loss contingencies.

**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. The Authority has committed to investing \$380 million on these projects over 20 years. 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.

*Grants*—In the normal course of operations, the Authority receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount of disallowance, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects any such amount to be immaterial.

#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 25, 2019, 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.





#### Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014		
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0399819%	0.0410190%	0.0363879%	0.0352092%	0.0335492%	0.0335492%		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,832,840	\$ 1,323,865	\$ 3,419,086	\$ 5,651,170	\$ 1,133,375	\$ 1,516,043		
Authority's covered payroll	11,621,785	11,083,532	11,382,495	10,139,681	9,405,983	9,457,414		
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	24.4%	11.9%	30.0%	55.7%	12.0%	16.0%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%		

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available

#### Schedule of Authority's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended June 30,										
		2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,534,250	\$	1,607,903	\$	1,536,673	\$	1,589,974	\$	1,743,330	\$ 1,926,571
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,534,250)		(1,607,903)		(1,536,673)	_	(1,589,974)	_	(1,743,330)	(1,926,571)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$	11,734,497	\$	11,548,410	\$	11,255,586	\$	10,255,506	\$	6,857,982	\$ 9,825,683
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.1%		13.9%		13.7%		15.5%		25.4%	19.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

# **BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY**Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Three Fiscal Years\*

Year Ended June 30, **Total OPEB Liability** 2019 2018 2017 Service cost 1,473,888 1,462,603 1,390,270 2,640,860 Interest 3,236,846 3,205,497 (17,231,443)Difference between expected and actual experience 1,170,482 9,438,760 Changes of assumptions 9,346,819 2,772,815 (4,841,128)Benefit payments (3,314,543)(3,177,531)(2,966,529)Net changes in total OPEB liability (6,488,433)5,433,866 5,662,233 Total OPEB liability—beginning 91,503,988 86,070,122 80,407,889 Total OPEB liability—ending 85,015,555 91,503,988 86,070,122 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions—employer \$ 3,314,543 3,177,531 2,966,529 Benefit payments (3,314,543)(3,177,531)(2,966,529)Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position—beginning \$ \$ Plan fiduciary net position—ending Authority's net OPEB liability-ending 85,015,555 91,503,988 86,070,122 Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Covered-employee payroll 12,016,210 \$ 7,681,522 7,681,522 Authority's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll 707.51% 1191.22% 1120.48%

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 is not available.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$ 52,554,600	\$ 52,554,600	\$ 53,327,287	\$ 772,687
Interest on delinquent sewer rents	849,000	849,000	1,026,534	177,534
Interest on investments	1,387,014	1,387,014	2,155,426	768,412
Miscellaneous	946,400	946,400	1,259,938	313,538
Total revenues	55,737,014	55,737,014	57,769,185	2,032,171
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration	1,598,664	1,836,026	1,741,720	94,306
Wastewater treatment facilities	27,586,563	27,805,134	22,585,149	5,219,985
Industrial waste	712,934	727,517	637,385	90,132
Engineering	1,508,487	1,590,319	1,078,777	511,542
Sewer maintenance	5,826,766	6,017,857	4,092,269	1,925,588
Miscellaneous	6,108,355	5,876,737	4,937,461	939,276
Employee benefits	11,631,763	12,116,217	10,409,244	1,706,973
Total expenditures	54,973,532	55,969,807	45,482,005	10,487,802
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	763,482	(232,793)	12,287,180	12,519,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)			
Transfers in	12,986	33,082	109,039	75,957
Transfers out	(5,134,146)	(21,159,831)	(19,490,161)	1,669,670
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,121,160)	(21,126,749)	(19,381,122)	1,745,627
Net change in fund balances*	(4,357,678)	(21,359,542)	(7,093,942)	14,265,600
Fund balances—beginning	35,515,269	35,515,269	35,515,269	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 31,157,591	\$ 14,155,727	\$ 28,421,327	\$ 14,265,600

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balance was included as a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date with a rate of 3.44% for the year ended June 30, 2019, a change from 3.61% for the year ended June 30, 2018. Mortality rates effective June 30, 2019 were updated to rates based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-weighted for General employees, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2018. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate effective June 30, 2019 is 5.20%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.32%.

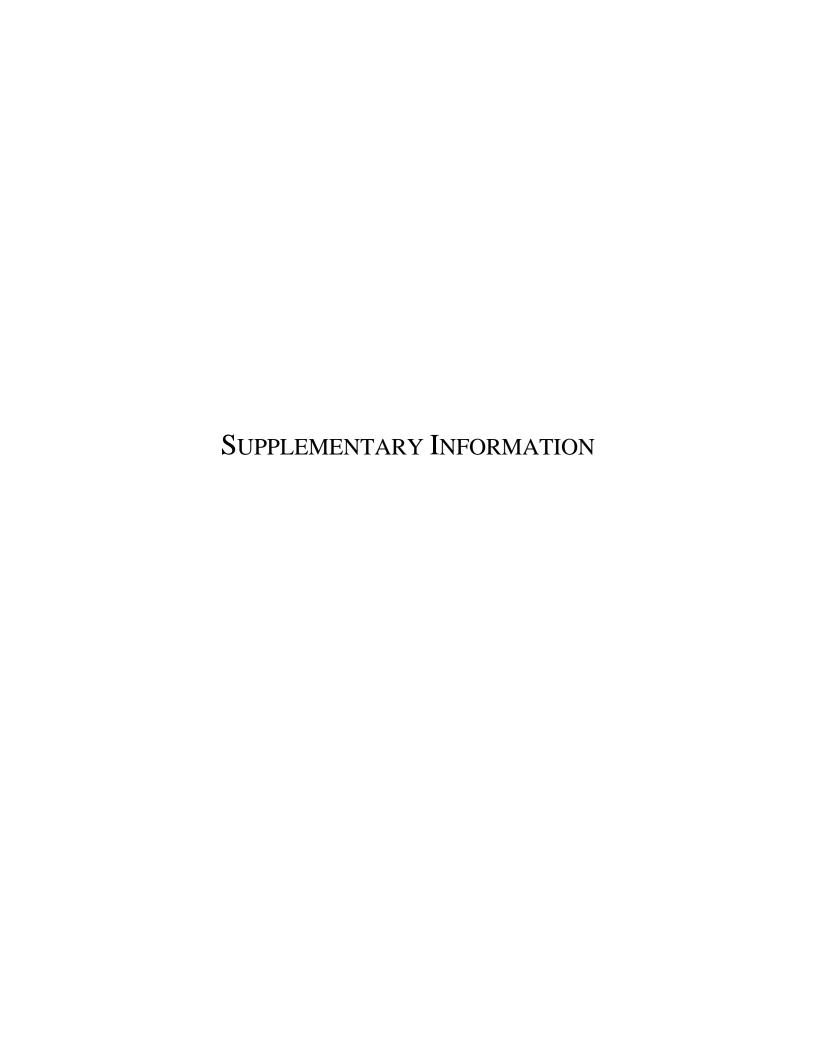
#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**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	\$ 34,676,198
Less: Encumbrances	(6,254,871)
General Fund fund balance—Non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$ 28,421,327



#### Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
SEWER RENTS—GENERAL CONSUMERS Assessed sewer rent Water sewer rent Industrial waste Connection privileges outside city	\$ 12,082,600 25,400,000 1,822,000 13,250,000	\$ 12,082,600 25,400,000 1,822,000 13,250,000	\$ 12,178,851 27,081,589 3,699,578 10,367,269	\$ 96,251 1,681,589 1,877,578 (2,882,731)
Total sewer rents—general consumers	52,554,600	52,554,600	53,327,287	772,687
INTEREST ON DELINQUENT SEWER RENTS Interest and penalties on delinquent assessed sewer rent Interest and penalties on delinquent sewer rents	190,000 659,000	190,000 659,000	207,607 818,927	17,607 159,927
Total interest on delinquent sewer rents	849,000	849,000	1,026,534	177,534
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	1,387,014	1,387,014	2,155,426	768,412
MISCELLANEOUS	946,400	946,400	1,259,938	313,538
TOTAL REVENUES	55,737,014	55,737,014	57,769,185	2,032,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	12.006	22,002	100.020	75.057
	12,986	33,082	109,039	75,957
Total other financing sources  TOTAL REVENUES AND AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	12,986	33,082	109,039	75,957
AND UTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 55,750,000	\$ 55,770,096	\$ 57,878,224	\$ 2,108,128

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Authority Board Members:				
Personal services - Executive	\$ 13,500	,	\$ 11,421	\$ -
Operating expenditures	7,000		11,141	2,024
Total Authority Board Members	20,500	24,586	22,562	2,024
Administrative Offices:				
Personal services - Executive	467,197		492,761	392
Personal services - Clerical	788,529		906,917	4,157
Operating expenditures	268,600		319,480	87,733
Total Administrative Offices	1,524,326	1,811,440	1,719,158	92,282
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	1,544,826	1,836,026	1,741,720	94,306
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES				
Plant Administration:				
Personal services - Executive	490,618	,	409,958	93,508
Personal services - Clerical	611,468		486,134	4,361
Personal services - Supervision	651,207		685,780	12,224
Operating expenditures	1,588,242	2,333,639	1,960,877	372,762
Total Plant Administration	3,341,535	4,025,604	3,542,749	482,855
Raw Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	271,300		100,966	184
Operating expenditures	137,214	275,348	20,920	254,428
Total Raw Wastewater Pump Station	408,514	376,498	121,886	254,612
Screen Room:				
Operating expenditures	71,000	71,000	47,825	23,175
Total Screen Room	71,000	71,000	47,825	23,175
Grit Room:				
Personal services - Operators	211,311	133,735	125,817	7,918
Operating expenditures	252,271		248,653	108,887
Total Grit Room	463,582	491,275	374,470	116,805

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Primary Sedimentation:				
Personal services - Operators	193,522	115,945	115,645	300
Operating expenditures	178,500	189,582	110,261	79,321
Total Primary Sedimentation	372,022	305,527	225,906	79,621
Secondary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	133,176	49,380	42,533	6,847
Operating expenditures	9,000	74,350	55,057	19,293
Total Secondary Control	142,176	123,730	97,590	26,140
Primary Control:				
Personal services - Operators	133,338	136,771	129,577	7,194
Operating expenditures	25,300	25,300	15,582	9,718
Total Primary Control	158,638	162,071	145,159	16,912
Gas Compressor Building:				
Operating expenditures	147,000	370,016	131,767	238,249
Settled Wastewater Pump Station:				
Personal services - Operators	3,103	23,647	20,607	3,040
Operating expenditures	157,500	2,190	235	1,955
Total Settled Wastewater Pump Station	160,603	25,837	20,842	4,995
Aeration:				
Personal services - Operators	386,971	537,773	488,791	48,982
Operating expenditures	379,801	858,642	553,894	304,748
Total Aeration	766,772	1,396,415	1,042,685	353,730
Blower Building:				
Operating expenditures	5,598,250	4,121,115	4,769,201	(648,086)
Total Blower Building	5,598,250	4,121,115	4,769,201	(648,086)
Chemical Handling Building:				
Operating expenditures	10,000	32,266	38,408	(6,142)
Total Chemical Handling Building	10,000	32,266	38,408	(6,142)
Final Effluent Building:				
Personal services - Operators	65,520	141,762	99,095	42,667
Operating expenditures	611,750	800,495	617,711	182,784
Total Final Effluent Building	677,270	942,257	716,806	225,451

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Thickener Area:				
Operating expenditures	352,000	488,976	382,862	106,114
Total Thickener Area	352,000	488,976	382,862	106,114
Filter Feed Area:				
Operating expenditures	25,900	35,900	34,682	1,218
Total Filter Feed Area	25,900	35,900	34,682	1,218
Sludge Disposal:				
Personal services - Operators	578,660	578,660	542,743	35,917
Operating expenditures	1,538,000	2,733,600	1,434,068	1,299,532
Total Sludge Disposal	2,116,660	3,312,260	1,976,811	1,335,449
Centrifuge:				
Operating expenditures	319,000	706,301	647,578	58,723
Incineration:				
Personal services - Supervision	89,523	95,598	93,649	1,949
Personal services - Operators	880,182	943,823	856,954	86,869
Operating expenditures	2,971,320	4,420,446	3,157,419	1,263,027
Total Incineration	3,941,025	5,459,867	4,108,022	1,351,845
Hamburg Drain Float:				
Operating expenditures	53,000	81,328	56,144	25,184
South Buffalo:				
Personal services - Operators	1,101	1,101	-	1,101
Operating expenditures	78,500	190,011	134,437	55,574
Total South Buffalo	79,601	191,112	134,437	56,675
Hamburg Street:				
Operating expenditures	41,450	56,983	46,557	10,426
Amherst Quarry:				
Operating expenditures	29,600	32,381	27,509	4,872
Babcock Street:				
Operating expenditures	15,300	15,936	9,655	6,281

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
Kelly Island (S): Operating expenditures	167,600	222,133	47,786	174,347
Kelly Island (F): Operating expenditures	5,300	7,356	5,841	1,515
Kelly Island (X): Operating expenditures	82,600	84,198	5,366	78,832
Waterfront Village: Operating expenditures	3,400	3,906	1,900	2,006
Tifft Street: Operating expenditures	2,300	2,448	1,356	1,092
Niagara Metering: Operating expenditures	6,850	7,518	6,892	626
Walden Heights Operating expenditures	3,200	5,600	5,447	153
Laboratory: Personal Services - Technical Personal services - Operators Operating expenditures Total Laboratory	397,345 107,816 100,624 605,785	392,094 112,884 148,839 653,817	351,846 103,470 99,377 554,693	40,248 9,414 49,462 99,124
Maintenance: Personal services - Supervision Personal services - Operators Personal services - Repair Mechanics Operating expenditures Total Maintenance	266,930 401,743 1,259,679 1,118,681 3,047,033	176,187 377,896 1,043,017 1,279,395 2,876,495	175,687 375,343 1,034,035 571,605 2,156,670	500 2,553 8,982 707,790 719,825
Yards and Grounds: Personal services - Supervision Personal services - Operators Operating expenditures Total Yards and Grounds	75,178 748,647 63,050 886,875	84,704 928,058 104,246 1,117,008	84,704 927,465 87,478 1,099,647	593 16,768 17,361
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES TOTAL	24,101,841	27,805,134	22,585,149	5,219,985

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
INDUSTRIAL WASTE				
Industrial Waste Section:				
Personal services - Clerical	37,860	22,896	22,896	-
Personal services - Tech and Professional	104,292	102,879	102,847	32
Personal services - Operators	277,085	305,394	305,394	-
Operating expenditures	248,262	296,348	206,248	90,100
Total Industrial Waste Section	667,499	727,517	637,385	90,132
INDUSTRIAL WASTE TOTAL	667,499	727,517	637,385	90,132
ENGINEERING				
Engineering Department:				
Personal services - Executive	110,695	111,360	102,866	8,494
Personal services - Clerical	49,609	49,609	-	49,609
Personal services - Operators	753,223	745,490	568,785	176,705
Personal services - Supervision	164,212	171,280	85,567	85,713
Operating expenditures	347,250	512,580	321,559	191,021
Total Engineering Department	1,424,989	1,590,319	1,078,777	511,542
ENGINEERING TOTAL	1,424,989	1,590,319	1,078,777	511,542
SEWER MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT				
Sewer Maintenance Office:				
Personal services - Clerical	103,812	113,199	76,320	36,879
Personal services - Supervision	310,736	315,339	151,959	163,380
Operating expenditures	457,800	738,033	548,582	189,451
Total Sewer Maintenance Office	872,348	1,166,571	776,861	389,710
Sewer - Repairs:				
Personal services - Supervision	253,543	259,533	195,260	64,273
Personal services - Operators	119,713	119,813	65,764	54,049
Personal services - Repair Mechanics	684,188	693,381	361,783	331,598
Operating expenditures	323,500	453,434	418,991	34,443
Total Sewer - Repairs	1,380,944	1,526,161	1,041,798	484,363
Sewer - Cleaning:				
Personal services - Supervision	599,288	599,288	318,953	280,335
Personal services - Operators	1,473,522	1,443,972	867,399	576,573
Operating expenditures	63,000	100,018	84,752	15,266
Total Sewer - Cleaning	2,135,810	2,143,278	1,271,104	872,174

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
SWRI:				
Operating expenditures	7,500	13,805	7,501	6,304
Total SWRI	7,500	13,805	7,501	6,304
Automotive Equipment Service - Garage:	4-7-000	4== 000	120 = 42	4 < 0.00
Personal services - Repairman	175,038	175,038	128,765	46,273
Operating expenditures	940,750	993,004	866,240	126,764
Total Auto Equipment Service - Garage	1,115,788	1,168,042	995,005	173,037
SEWER MAINTENANCE				
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	5,512,390	6,017,857	4,092,269	1,925,588
MISCELLANEOUS				
Financial and Accounting Services				
City of Buffalo services	3,899,690	3,899,690	4,746,661	(846,971)
Fiscal agent expense	125,000	125,000	112,210	12,790
Sewer rent adjustment fund	-	-	599	(599)
Judgments, claims, and other	175,000	125,132	77,991	47,141
Bond sale expense	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Contingency	2,000,000	1,701,915		1,701,915
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	6,224,690	5,876,737	4,937,461	939,276
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Hospital and surgical insurance - retirees	7,302,119	8,232,457	7,072,956	1,159,501
Hospital and surgical insurance - active	2,000	2,000	1,274	726
Group life insurance	30,000	41,890	34,934	6,956
Group dental insurance	125,000	125,000	132,885	(7,885)
Payments in lieu of health insurance	50,000	52,730	52,130	600
Health and welfare plan	78,000	102,032	67,147	34,885
Education, licenses and training	75,000	82,004	74,513	7,491
Social security	900,000	900,000	928,823	(28,823)
State retirement system	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,534,250	215,750
Unemployment insurance	5,000	5,000	4,124	876
Workers' compensation and death awards Plan Administration	500,000	500,000	358,807	141,193
Reserve pay for unused sick leave	500 150,000	1,104 150,000	802 24,484	302 125,516
Rx Copay	22,000	22,000	24,464	22,000
Salary adjustment	150,000	150,000	122,115	27,885
and any any and any and any and any	120,000	150,000		27,000
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TOTAL	11,139,619	12,116,217	10,409,244	1,706,973

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	50,615,854	55,969,807	45,482,005	10,487,802
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers to construction Transfers to debt service fund TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	5,134,146 5,134,146	16,025,685 5,134,146 21,159,831	16,025,685 3,464,476 19,490,161	1,669,670 1,669,670
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ 55,750,000	\$ 77,129,638	\$ 64,972,166	\$ 12,157,472

(concluded)

#### BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY Schedule of Sewer Rents Receivable—General Fund June 30, 2019

SEWER RENTS:		Sewer Rents eccivable	Ur	owance for acollectible eceivables	~	Net ewer Rents Receivable
Based on assessed value:						
General consumers - current and prior years	\$	681,171	\$	567,283	\$	113,888
Other miscellaneous		1,925		821		1,104
Based on water consumption:						
Flat rate		2,507,299		2,141,980		365,319
Metered rates:						
Monthly		824,821		298,744		526,077
Quarterly - District W-E-S		6,865,873		3,305,444		3,560,429
Miscellaneous - current year		101,937		-		101,937
Outside connection privileges		2,174,986		-		2,174,986
Industrial waste treatment surcharge		654,610		2,106		652,504
Late payment penalties		7,056,958		6,955,697		101,261
TOTAL	\$ 2	0,869,580	\$ 1	3,272,075	\$	7,597,505

## Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 lance /2018	Ir	icreases	D	ecreases	_	alance 80/2019
ASSETS							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,785	\$	8,309	\$	9,636	\$	4,458
Total assets	\$ 5,785	\$	8,309	\$	9,636	\$	4,458
LIABILITIES							
Bankruptcy funds held	\$ 5,785	\$	27,511	\$	28,838	\$	4,458
Total liabilities	\$ 5,785	\$	27,511	\$	28,838	\$	4,458

# 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 Pag	, (
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 Capacity81	
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 Information85	
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.	

#### Table I—Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Jun	e 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017^	2018	2019
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 191,369,143	\$ 201,331,335	\$ 211,769,730	\$ 218,730,301	\$ 224,785,386	\$ 229,110,179	\$ 243,612,081	\$ 261,619,145	\$ 274,422,109	\$ 285,382,764
Unrestricted	65,320,945	63,283,838	62,722,484	65,257,721	73,592,123	83,207,601	78,427,311	(39,108)	(3,055,941)	(4,575,968)
Total net position	\$ 256,690,088	\$ 264,615,173	\$ 274,492,214	\$ 283,988,022	\$ 298,377,509	\$ 312,317,780	\$ 322,039,392	\$ 261,580,037	\$ 271,366,168	\$ 280,806,796

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As a result, net position as of July 1, 2016 was restated to be \$249,582,864.

#### Table II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Year ende	ed June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017 <sup>2</sup>	2018	2019
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 54,582,051	\$ 52,201,066	\$ 53,531,965	\$ 53,688,824	\$ 52,022,482	\$ 57,473,938	\$ 54,155,310	\$ 57,883,355	\$ 57,280,969	\$ 54,353,821
Capital grants and contributions					9,031,991	2,439,183	636,523	1,340,322	2,793,871	1,535,958
Total program revenues	54,582,051	52,201,066	53,531,965	53,688,824	61,054,473	59,913,121	54,791,833	59,223,677	60,074,840	55,889,779
Program expenses										
Operating expenses	41,767,776	43,606,009	43,683,336	43,940,249	46,950,146	44,831,768	44,955,404	48,085,232	51,218,181	47,095,007
Non-operating expenses	2,922,952	2,526,003	2,255,451	2,444,482	1,863,920	1,988,447	2,195,071	1,866,564	1,812,468	1,732,411
Total program expenses	44,690,728	46,132,012	45,938,787	46,384,731	48,814,066	46,820,215	47,150,475	49,951,796	53,030,649	48,827,418
Total net program revenue	9,891,323	6,069,054	7,593,178	7,304,093	12,240,407	13,092,906	7,641,358	9,271,881	7,044,191	7,062,361
General revenues:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	748,172	348,572	507,775	357,126	374,859	259,373	343,483	809,462	2,455,992	2,297,237
Unallocated revenues	1,377,430	1,507,459	1,776,088	1,834,589	1,774,221	1,657,804	1,736,771	1,915,830	285,948	81,030
Total general revenues	2,125,602	1,856,031	2,283,863	2,191,715	2,149,080	1,917,177	2,080,254	2,725,292	2,741,940	2,378,267
Change in net position	12,016,925	7,925,085	9,877,041	9,495,808	14,389,487	15,010,083	9,721,612	11,997,173	9,786,131	9,440,628
Net position, beginning of year	244,673,163	256,690,088	264,615,173	274,492,214	283,988,022	298,377,509	312,317,780	322,039,392	261,580,037	271,366,168
Restatement <sup>1,2</sup>						(1,069,812)		(72,456,528)		
Net position, end of year	\$ 256,690,088	\$ 264,615,173	\$ 274,492,214	\$ 283,988,022	\$ 298,377,509	\$ 312,317,780	\$ 322,039,392	\$ 261,580,037	\$ 271,366,168	\$ 280,806,796

Note: <sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

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

#### **Operating Revenue—Charges for Services**

									Interest an	d Pe	nalties
Year Ended June 30,	 Total	Assessed Sewer Rent		Water Sewer Rent	I	ndustrial Waste	 Connection Privileges O/S City	A	Delinquent Assessed Sewer Rent		wer Rent
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
2016	54,155,310	12,247,660		27,177,999		2,425,996	11,049,188		281,832		972,635
2017	57,883,355	12,108,674		26,993,253		1,944,290	15,708,267		197,398		931,473
2018	57,280,969	12,217,483		27,173,917		3,030,640	13,832,219		211,588		815,122
2019	54,353,821	12,178,851		27,081,589		3,699,578	10,367,269		207,607		818,927

#### Table IV—Operating Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30,	30, Total			General ministration	Wastewater Treatment Facilities	Iı	ndustrial Waste	E	ngineering	М	Sewer aintenance
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
2016		44,955,404		2,532,347	34,482,810		777,510		2,123,261		5,039,476
2017		48,085,232		2,472,798	37,671,328		921,260		1,521,624		5,498,222
2018		51,218,181		2,460,476	39,600,755		909,582		1,738,925		6,508,443
2019		47,095,007		2,524,153	37,456,299		793,948		1,481,299		4,839,308

#### Table V—Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Nonoperati	ng l	Revenues		N	onoperating Expenses
Year Ended June 30,	June 30, Revenue			Other Revenue	Total onoperating Revenues	I:	nterest and Fiscal Charges
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)
2016		343,483		1,736,771	2,080,254		(2,195,071)
2017		809,462		1,915,830	2,725,292		(1,866,564)
2018		2,455,992		285,948	2,741,940		(1,812,468)
2019		2,297,237		81,030	2,378,267		(1,732,411)

#### Table VI—Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2010	20111	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 810,446	n/a								
Unreserved	19,157,305	n/a								
Total General Fund	\$ 19,967,751	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 34,121,128	n/a								
Unreserved, reported in:										
General Projects	20,925,211	n/a								
Capital Improvements	500,000	n/a								
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 55,546,339	n/a								
General Fund										
Nonspendable	n/a	\$ 114,707	\$ 202,958	\$ 225,832	\$ 283,064	\$ 130,520	\$ 130,385	\$ 130,324	\$ 131,906	\$ 145,671
Committed	n/a	11,631,026	13,084,147	20,170,249	30,534,049	27,334,782	24,377,931	27,034,826	25,383,363	24,530,527
Unassigned	n/a	6,144,693	6,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total General Fund	n/a	\$ 17,890,426	\$ 19,287,105	\$ 28,396,081	\$ 40,817,113	\$ 37,465,302	\$ 34,508,316	\$ 37,165,150	\$ 35,515,269	\$ 34,676,198
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	n/a	\$ 17,174,157	\$ 17,316,136	\$ 16,510,258	\$ 4,711,045	\$ 6,837,330	\$ 4,735,110	\$ 4,515,791	\$ 4,329,611	\$ 7,373,081
Committed	n/a	31,633,677	29,466,917	27,504,465	41,346,402	57,401,759	56,887,459	51,307,341	53,827,377	42,882,543
Total all other governmental funds	n/a	\$ 48,807,834	\$ 46,783,053	\$ 44,014,723	\$ 46,057,447	\$ 64,239,089	\$ 61,622,569	\$ 55,823,132	\$ 58,156,988	\$ 50,255,624

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



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

		2010		2011	2012		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	2018		2019
REVENUES																
Sewer rents—general consumers	\$	53,728,324	\$	51,638,682	\$ 52,830,876	\$	52,734,300	\$ 50,957,991	\$	56,394,522	\$	52,900,843	\$ 56,754,484	\$ 56,254,259	\$	53,327,287
Interest on delinquent sewer rents		853,727		562,384	701,090		954,524	1,064,491		1,079,416		1,254,467	1,128,871	1,026,710		1,026,534
Interest on cash and investments		748,172		348,572	507,774		357,126	374,859		259,373		343,483	809,462	2,455,992		2,297,237
Miscellaneous		1,377,430		1,507,459	1,776,088		1,834,589	1,774,221		1,657,804		1,736,771	2,384,830	1,486,448		1,259,938
State aid		-		-	-		-	-		2,439,183		255,616	128,554	265,565		-
Federal aid		-		-	-		-	9,031,991		-		380,907	742,768	1,327,806		357,050
Total revenues	_	56,707,653		54,057,097	 55,815,828		55,880,539	 63,203,553	_	61,830,298	_	56,872,087	61,948,969	 62,816,780	_	58,268,046
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
General administration		1,140,518		1,161,674	1,300,917		1,133,203	1,165,918		1,148,367		1,246,161	1,420,367	1,457,672		1,729,238
Wastewater treatment facilities		18,018,680		18,027,494	17,683,807		16,912,279	16,921,866		17,015,818		16,698,109	16,607,884	17,882,344		18,743,263
Industrial waste		568,124		543,074	542,419		513,905	508,944		428,252		426,198	529,169	538,868		543,915
Engineering		737,214		683,679	596,009		664,940	753,015		888,776		1,145,216	874,016	1,030,200		1,014,803
Sewer maintenance		2,906,835		3,868,978	3,420,720		3,114,988	5,784,233		2,918,739		4,135,460	3,103,108	4,194,931		3,787,045
Miscellaneous		3,157,403		4,123,581	4,062,822		4,180,866	4,391,943		4,500,706		4,138,690	4,990,868	4,208,439		4,104,067
Employee benefits		5,946,912		6,478,895	7,091,923		7,505,907	8,256,431		8,601,974		8,564,882	9,128,640	9,325,229		9,318,973
Debt service:																
Principal		8,566,664		8,945,000	6,270,000		3,488,436	10,769,723		1,580,000		2,032,438	1,640,000	1,680,000		1,725,000
Interest and fiscal charges		3,076,897		2,680,650	2,265,947		1,957,709	1,800,298		1,966,969		2,212,115	1,867,989	1,805,638		1,739,476
Capital lease payment		6,836		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Capital outlay		11,443,053		16,359,902	13,208,466		10,067,659	13,546,682		10,372,920		21,846,324	24,929,531	20,009,484		24,302,701
Total expenditures		55,569,136	_	62,872,927	56,443,030	_	49,539,892	63,899,053		49,422,521		62,445,593	65,091,572	 62,132,805		67,008,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over expenditures		1,138,517		(8,815,830)	(628,102)	_	6,340,647	(695,500)		12,407,777		(5,573,506)	(3,142,603)	 683,975		(8,740,435)

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

(concluded)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	23,339,982	21,858,271	20,368,654	13,510,320	38,786,997	28,448,228	24,194,609	21,597,825	23,809,426	19,599,200
Transfers out	(23,339,982)	(21,858,271)	(20,368,654)	(13,510,320)	(38,786,997)	(28,448,228)	(24,194,609)	(21,597,825)	(23,809,426)	(19,599,200)
Long-term conversion of EFC loans payable										
expected to be refinanced	-	-	-	-	15,159,256	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	2,422,054	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	21,671,564	-	8,967,268	7,094,679	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(21,671,564)	<u> </u>	(8,967,268)	(7,094,679)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		15,159,256	2,422,054	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,138,517	§ (8,815,830) §	(628,102) \$	6,340,647	14,463,756 \$	14,829,831 \$	(5,573,506) \$	(3,142,603) \$	683,975 \$	(8,740,435)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	26.40%	24.99%	17.56%	13.80%	24.96%	9.54%	10.97%	8.93%	8.48%	8.33%

#### Table VIII—Wastewater Treated Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Wastewater Treated <sup>1</sup>
2010	48,691
2011	49,677
2012	45,457
2013	42,523
2014	47,815
2015	44,129
2016	41,829
2017	45,625
2018	47,925
2019	49,786

Note: 1 In millions

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

Fiscal Year	Sewer Taps Sold
2010	70
2011	34
2012	39
2013	60
2014	71
2015	89
2016	70
2017	80
2018	78
2019	61

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

	Customers							
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial						
2010	99,911	379						
2011	100,613	515						
2012	101,462	498						
2013	102,628	555						
2014	103,562	563						
2015	104,327	684						
2016	104,920	760						
2017	105,148	992						
2018	105,633	1,072						
2019	107,278	1,081						

#### Table XI—Combined, Authority, County and City Property Tax and 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 <sup>1</sup>	Total
2010	Н	\$ 1.75	\$ 18.45	\$ 5.25	\$ 25.45
	NH	1.75	32.06	5.25	39.06
2011	Н	1.70	17.95	5.37	25.02
	NH	1.70	32.06	5.37	39.13
2012	Н	1.70	17.95	5.49	25.14
	NH	1.70	31.65	5.49	38.84
2013	Н	1.70	17.95	5.45	25.10
	NH	1.70	28.97	5.45	36.12
2014	Н	1.72	17.95	5.39	25.06
	NH	1.72	28.02	5.39	35.13
2015	Н	1.72	17.86	5.45	25.03
	NH	1.72	27.54	5.45	34.71
2016	Н	1.66	17.87	5.95	25.48
	NH	1.66	26.99	5.95	34.60
2017	Н	1.65	17.88	5.95	25.48
	NH	1.65	27.01	5.95	34.61
2018	Н	1.63	17.88	6.46	25.97
	NH	1.63	26.76	6.46	34.85
2019	Н	1.62	18.49	7.13	27.24
	NH	1.62	28.22	7.13	36.97

Notes: <sup>1</sup> For the calendar year beginning during Authority's fiscal year.

H Homestead

NH Non-homestead

Sources: City of Buffalo, Division of Accounting

County of Erie, Division of Real Property Tax

#### Table XII—Principal Customers Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2019:  Customer	Type of Business	Sewer Rent on Assessed Valuation	Sewer Rent on Water Use	Industrial Waste Surcharge	Total Sewer Rent	Percentage of Total Sewer Rents (General Consumers)
ВМНА	Municipal Housing	\$ 170,079	\$ 503,427	\$ -	\$ 673,506	1.26%
Sorrento-Lactalis	Consumer Foods	6,402	191,012	295,595	493,009	0.92%
Aurubis	Copper Mill	10,517	447,831	-	458,347	0.86%
Panasonic Solar (Pessny)	Factory	-	291,365	-	291,365	0.55%
ECMC	Hospital	-	287,237	-	287,237	0.54%
COB Board of Education	School District	-	270,932	-	270,932	0.51%
VA Financial Services Center	Hospital	-	198,310	-	198,310	0.37%
Niagara Mohawk	Utility	180,263	10,713	-	190,976	0.36%
Harborcenter Development	Entertainment Center	172,245	7,990	-	180,235	0.34%
Kaleida Health	Hospital	-	163,444	12,046	175,490	0.33%
Year Ended June 30, 2010:						Percentage of Total
		Sewer Rent	Sewer	Industrial	Total	Sewer Rents
Customer	Type of Business	on Assessed Valuation	Rent on Water Use	Waste Surcharge	Sewer Rent	(General Consumers)
ВМНА	Municipal Housing	\$ 171,187	\$ 477,427	\$ -	\$ 648,614	1.21%
OAB	Copper Mill	15,342	464,800	-	480,142	0.89%
ECMC	Hospital	-	248,800	-	248,800	0.46%
Niagara Mohawk	Utility Company	189,589	20,346	-	209,935	0.39%
Seneca One	Business	139,690	38,032	-	177,722	0.33%
Buffalo Board of Education	School District	-	171,571	-	171,571	0.32%
Sorrento	Consumer Foods	6,996	-	155,390	162,386	0.30%
SUNYAB	University	-	148,632	-	148,632	0.28%
Buffalo State	School District	-	147,050	-	147,050	0.27%
Tyson Foods	Consumer Foods	228	140,098	-	140,326	0.26%

#### Table XIII—Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	 Revenue Bonds	 EFC Loan	Total Amount	Percentage of Personal Income	bt per apita¹
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	0.09%	166
2015	43,863,151	-	43,863,151	0.08%	170
2016	41,830,713	-	41,830,713	0.08%	162
2017	40,190,713	-	40,190,713	0.07%	156
2018	38,510,713	-	38,510,713	n/a	149
2019	36,785,713	8,702,196	45,487,909	n/a	177

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

Sources: Buffalo Sewer Authority Annual Financial Statements

U.S. Bureau of the Census

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### Table XIV—Sewer Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended	Total	Direct Operating	Net Revenue Available for	Dobt Compies Descripements					
June 30,	Revenues	Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Debt Service	Principal		Interest	Total		Coverage
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
$2014^{2}$	54,171,562	37,782,350	16,389,212	10,769,723		1,800,298		12,570,021	1.30
2015	61,830,298	35,502,632	26,327,666	1,580,000		1,966,969		3,546,969	7.42
2016	56,872,087	36,354,716	20,517,371	2,032,438		2,212,115		4,244,553	4.83
2017	61,948,969	36,654,052	25,294,917	1,640,000		1,867,989		3,507,989	7.21
2018	62,816,780	38,637,683	24,179,097	1,680,000		1,805,638		3,485,638	6.94
2019	58,268,046	39,241,304	19,026,742	1,725,000		1,739,476		3,464,476	5.49

Note: <sup>1</sup> Direct operating expenditures exclude all debt service requirements, capital outlay and other financing uses.

Note: <sup>2</sup> 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.

#### Table XV—Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Population		Buffalo/Ni	agara Region	Buffalo, NY	New York State	
	Buffalo <sup>2</sup>	Erie County <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Income <sup>3</sup>	Labor Force <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup>	
2010	261,310	919,040	\$ 38,529	591,053	10.3%	8.2%	
2011	261,025	918,028	40,457	581,166	10.2%	8.0%	
2012	259,384	919,086	42,184	579,800	8.8%	8.9%	
2013	261,310	919,040	42,690	537,000	7.4%	7.5%	
2014	258,945	919,866	43,917	569,295	6.0%	6.6%	
2015	258,699	922,835	45,769	560,431	5.3%	5.5%	
2016	258,066	922,578	46,511	555,468	4.4%	4.7%	
2017	256,902	921,046	48,314	550,420	5.1%	4.5%	
2018	258,612	925,528	n/a	557,200	4.4%	4.5%	
2019	256,304	919,719	n/a	543,100	3.7%	4.0%	

Sources: <sup>1</sup> US Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics, at June 30 of year shown

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> US Bureau of the Census

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> US Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NYS Department of Labor – Labor Statistics, at June 30 of year shown

#### Table XVI—Principal Employers in the Buffalo Metropolitan Area Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

(Chaudited)

	2019 1			2010 <sup>2</sup>		
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
State of New York	23,800	1	4.32%	16,755	1	2.84%
Federal Executive Board	14,680	2	2.67%	10,000	3	1.70%
Kaleida Health	8,194	3	1.49%	10,000	3	1.70%
Catholic Health System	7,368	4	1.34%	5,191	8	0.88%
Buffalo City School District	7,115	5	1.29%	5,389	6	0.91%
University at Buffalo	7,071	6	1.28%	10,010	2	1.70%
M&T Bank	7,013	7	1.27%	4,640	10	0.79%
Erie County	5,000	8	0.91%	4,775	9	0.81%
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	4,989	9	0.91%			
Tops Friendly Markets	4,795	10	0.87%			
HSBC Bank, USA				5,848	5	0.99%
Employer Services Corp.				5,380	7	0.91%

Sources:

- From the "Business First Book of Lists 2018-2019," Western New York's weekly business newspaper
- <sup>2</sup> From the "Business First Book of Lists 2010," Western New York's weekly business newspaper

# 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
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
2016	21	124	6	10	46	207
2017	21	117	6	11	43	198
2018	23	125	6	10	39	203
2019	21	114	8	11	37	191

#### Table XVIII—Operating and Capital Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Annual Engineering			
Year Ended June 30,	Miles of Sewers	Number of Treatment Plants	Treatment Capacity (MGD)	Maximum Plant Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Amount Treated Annually <sup>1</sup>	Unused Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Capacity Utilized
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%
2016	850	1	600	219,000	41,829	177,171	19.1%
2017	850	1	600	219,000	45,625	173,375	20.8%
2018	850	1	600	219,000	47,925	171,075	21.9%
2019	850	1	600	219,000	49,786	169,214	22.7%

Note: 1 Millions of gallons