Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven Oceanside, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Governmental Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 District'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 District'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 and the major fund for the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As described in note 1(m) to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended December 31, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with to respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13 and additional information on pages 41 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of comments is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York January 6, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2018

Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven's (the District) discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reported in the district-wide financial statements, was a deficit of \$(21,629,254), at December 31, 2018, and reflects unfunded long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, total OPEB liability and net pension liability.
- The District's net position decreased \$1,669,195 during the year. The increase of approximately \$1,833,104 in the District's total OPEB liability is the main reason for the decrease in net position.
- The District's general fund-fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements was \$5,521,939 at December 31, 2018. This balance represents an increase of \$105,093 from the prior year.
- The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended December 31, 2018. This required reducing net position at the beginning of the year by \$15,898,101 as described in note 1(m).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

District-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position combines and consolidates the government fund's balance sheet with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The statement of activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's fund, not the District as a whole. 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 District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund of the District is reported as a governmental fund.

Governmental Fund

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period in which the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

The governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on short term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Governmental Fund, Continued

The District maintains one governmental fund, the general fund. Information for the general fund is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparative information for the general fund, a schedule changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, a schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and a schedule of District's pension contributions.

Other Supplementary Information

Individual schedules are presented as other supplementary information in a subsequent section of this report beginning on page 45.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's net position decreased by \$1,669,195 between fiscal year 2018 and 2017. A summary of the District's statement of net position follows:

			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2018</u>	2017*	(Decrease)	Change
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 5,646,709	5,895,125	(248,416)	(4.21%)
Capital assets, net	2,343,095	2,445,243	(102,148)	(4.18%)
Total assets	7,989,804	8,340,368	(350,564)	(4.20%)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,680,161	1,215,742	464,419	38.20%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	124,770	513,638	(388,868)	(75.71%)
Compensated absences	1,520,449	1,612,440	(91,991)	(5.71%)
Total OPEB liability	27,540,154	25,707,050	1,833,104	7.13%
Net pension liability - proportionate share	484,889	1,349,622	(864,733)	(64.07%)
Total liabilities	29,670,262	29,182,750	487,512	1.67%
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,628,957	333,419	1,295,538	388.56%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,343,095	2,445,243	(102,148)	(4.18%)
Restricted	1,148,769	1,140,173	8,596	0.75%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,121,118)	(23,545,475)	(1,575,643)	(6.69%)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (21,629,254</u>)	(19,960,059)	(1,669,195)	(8.36%)

* 2017 has been restated to reflect implementation of GASB No. 75.

Current assets decreased by \$248,416, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the decrease in the District's cash balances.

Capital assets, net decreased by \$102,148, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is due to depreciation exceeding capital additions. See note 5 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole, Continued

Net Position, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the retirement plan subsequent to the measurement date and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

Current liabilities decreased by \$388,868, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily in connection with a decrease in accounts payable.

Compensated absences decreased by \$91,991, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is the result of compensated absences payout and time taken.

Total OPEB liability increased by \$1,833,104, as the OPEB cost exceeded contributions.

Net pension liability - proportionate share decreased by \$864,733 in the current year. This liability represents the District's proportionate share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments at the pension plan level that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$2,343,095, relates to capital assets at cost less depreciation. This number decreased from the prior year as follows:

Capital asset additions	\$ 178,980
Depreciation expense	(<u>281,128</u>)
	\$ (<u>102,148</u>)

The restricted net position in the amount of \$1,148,769 relates to the District's employee benefit accrued liability reserve. This number increased over the prior year by \$8,596 from interest earnings.

The unrestricted deficit in the amount of \$25,121,118 relates to the balance of the District's net position. This number reflects unfunded long-term liabilities, such as the total OPEB liability. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay-as-you-go" method.

The District's total net position decreased by \$1,669,195 or 8.36% to a deficit of \$(21,629,254) at December 31, 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole, Continued

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of this statement for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenue:				
Operating grants	\$ 17,069	31,227	(14,158)	(45.34%)
Real property taxes	8,664,281	8,664,353	(72)	(0.01%)
Other payments in lieu of taxes	20,035	14,404	5,631	39.09%
Use of money and Property	40,839	23,269	17,570	75.51%
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	47,609	157,966	(110,357)	(69.86%)
Total revenue	8,789,833	8,891,219	(101,386)	(1.14%)
Expenses - home and community				
services	10,459,028	10,208,088	250,940	2.46%
Change in net position	(1,669,195)	(1,316,869)	(352,326)	(26.75%)
Net position (deficit), at beginning				
of year, before restatement	(4,061,958)	(2,745,089)	(1,316,869)	(47.97%)
Cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle	(15,898,101)	(15,898,101)		0.00%
Net position (deficit), at beginning				
of year, as restated	(19,960,059))		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (21,629,254))		

The District primarily relies on real property taxes to support its operations. The decrease in total revenue in 2018 as compared to 2017 was \$101,386 as shown above, primarily because the District received insurance recoveries in 2017.

The total increase in expenses in 2018 was \$250,940 or 2.46% higher than 2017. The increase in expenses was due to increases in personal services and related benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis of the District's Fund, Continued

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The District only uses one governmental fund - the general fund, which is discussed below.

As of December 31, 2018, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$5,521,939, an increase of \$105,093 or 1.94% from the prior year. A summary of the change in fund balance is as follows:

				Percentage
	2018	2017	Changes	Change
General Fund				
Nonspendable -prepaids	\$ 747,496	624,190	123,306	19.75%
Restricted -employee benefit accrued				
liability reserve	1,148,769	1,140,173	8,596	0.75%
Assigned:				
Appropriated	47,374	6,558	40,816	622.38%
Unappropriated	1,855,379	1,566,093	289,286	18.47%
Unassigned	1,722,921	2,079,832	(356,911)	(17.16%)
Fund balance	\$5,521,939	5,416,846	105,093	1.94%

The net change in the general fund fund balance is an increase of \$105,093, as revenue exceeded expenditures. Total revenue amounted to \$8,792,956 while expenditures totaled \$8,687,863. Expenditures decreased by \$1,074,369 or 11.01% from fiscal 2017 totals, primarily due to truck purchases in 2017. Revenue decreased \$95,140 or 1.07% from fiscal 2017 totals, primarily from the sale of equipment and insurance recoveries in 2017.

Nonspendable fund balance increased \$123,306. The balance relates to the prepayment of insurance premiums and NYSERS costs, which results from the timing of the annual billing from NYSERS. Fund balance restricted for the employee benefit accrued liability reserve is funded at \$1,148,769 as authorized by the Board, and accrues interest in accordance with general municipal law. The increase of \$8,596 is due to interest earnings.

The District appropriated \$47,374 for the next year's budget to reduce taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis of the District's Fund, Continued

Assigned unappropriated fund balance represents open encumbrances at year end for the purchases of sanitation equipment and building, land repairs and truck expenses totaling \$568,380; \$50,099 designated by the Board of Commissioners for total OPEB liability; and \$1,236,900 designated by the Board of Commissioners for building and land repairs, which balance decreased by \$182,232, and is reflective of building and land expenditures paid with fund balance designated for building and land repairs during the year and other expenses approved by the board.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

2018 Budget

The District's general fund budget for 2018 approved by the Board of Commissioners was \$8,793,701. The total 2018 final budget was \$9,404,077.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated non-property tax revenues of \$14,885, use of money and property of \$11,115 and \$8,664,281 of real property taxes.

Revenue Over Budget

The 2018 budget for revenue was \$8,690,281. Actual revenue received for the year was \$8,792,956. The excess of actual revenues over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$102,675. The excess of revenues over budget is primarily the result of increases in payments in refunds, state aid and interest income.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2018 final budget for expenditures was \$9,404,077. Actual expenditures for the year were \$8,687,863 and outstanding encumbrances were \$568,380. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances totaled \$9,256,243 which was \$147,834 under budget and contributes to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018. Actual expenditures for employee benefits were lower than budgeted.

Appropriated to Fund the 2019 Budget

The District is using \$47,374 of the available December 31, 2018 fund balance to partially fund the 2019 approved operating budget. As such, the unassigned portion of the December 31, 2018 fund balance was reduced by this amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis of the District's Fund, Continued

Unassigned Fund Balance

The District will begin the 2019 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$1,722,921. This is a decrease of \$356,911 over the unassigned balance of the prior year. This unassigned portion equals 18.91% of the District's 2019 approved operating budget of \$9,110,189.

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2018, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; vehicles and equipment and improvements. A summary of capital assets, net of depreciation at year end is as follows:

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	(Decrease)
Land	\$	49,206	49,206	-
Construction in progress		32,935	802,955	(770,020)
Buildings and building renovations		938,288	78,627	859,661
Refuse trucks and vehicles		848,871	1,013,188	(164,317)
Machinery and equipment		48,592	51,495	(2,903)
Improvements other than buildings		425,203	449,772	(24,569)
Capital assets, net	\$ 2	2,343,095	2,445,243	(102,148)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District's 2019 budget as adopted by the Board of Commissioners and approved by the Town of Hempstead is \$9,110,189. This represents a \$413,350 (4.75%) increase from the 2018 budget. Funding for the budget will be provided by a combination of a \$47,374 appropriation of the December 31, 2018 fund balance, estimated non-property tax revenues of \$30,000, and the balance in real property tax levy of \$9,032,817.

Future budgets will continue to be affected by rising costs of operations, most notably in health insurance costs.

Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of New York limits the increase in the property tax levy of local governments to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. Local governments may override the tax levy limit by first passing a local law that allows for the tax levy limit to be exceeded. The override vote requires a 60% vote of the total voting power of the governing board. The District's 2019 tax levy is within the tax levy limit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Additional Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's taxpayers and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact:

> Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven Administration Office 90 Mott Street Oceanside, New York 11572

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Assets:		
Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$ 3,748,192	
Restricted	1,148,769	
Accounts receivable	2,252	
Prepaid expenses	747,496	
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	82,141	
Depreciable	5,818,676	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,557,722)	
Total assets	7,989,804	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,680,161	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	101,217	
Accrued liabilities	23,553	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year - compensated absences	472,906	
Due after one year:		
Compensated absences	1,047,543	
Total OPEB liability	27,540,154	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	484,889	
Total liabilities	29,670,262	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,628,957	
Net position (deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets	2,343,095	
Restricted	1,148,769	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,121,118)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (21,629,254)</u>	

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Program expenses - home and community services	\$ 10,459,028
Program revenue - operating grants	(17,069)
Net program expense	(10,441,959)
General revenue:	
Real property taxes	8,664,281
Other payments in lieu of taxes	20,035
Use of money and property	40,839
Sale of property and compensation for loss	47,609
Total general revenue	8,772,764
Change in net position	(1,669,195)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, before restatement	(4,061,958)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (note 12)	(15,898,101)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	(19,960,059)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (21,629,254)</u>

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2018

	General Fund	
Assets:		
Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$ 3,748,192	
Restricted	1,148,769	
Accounts receivable	2,252	
Prepaid expenditures	747,496	
Total assets	\$ 5,646,709	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	101,217	
Accrued liabilities	23,553	
Total liabilities	124,770	
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	747,496	
Restricted	1,148,769	
Assigned	1,902,753	
Unassigned	1,722,921	
Total fund balance	5,521,939	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,646,709	

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balance		\$ 5,521,939
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,900,817 (3,557,722)	2,343,095
Governmental funds recognize revenue and expenditures incurred under the modified accrual method. The statement of net position recognizes revenue earned and expenses incurred under the full accrual method. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions that will be recognized in future periods amounted to:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,680,161	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,628,957)	51,204
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences	(1,520,449)	
Total OPEB liability	(27,540,154)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(484,889)	(29,545,492
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (21,629,254

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund Year ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	
Revenue:		
Real property taxes	\$ 8,664,281	
Other payments in lieu of taxes	20,035	
Use of money and property	40,839	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	47,609	
State sources	20,192	
Total revenue	8,792,956	
Expenditures:		
Home and community services	5,215,815	
Employee benefits	3,472,048	
Total expenditures	8,687,863	
Change in fund balance	105,093	
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,416,846	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,521,939	

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balance		\$ 105,093
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
<u>Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences</u> Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported in the funds		
statements.		(3,123)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in retainage payable	\$ 91,991 38,482	
Change in total OPEB liability	(1,833,104)	(1,702,631)
<u>Capital Related Differences</u> Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	178,980	
Depreciation expense	 (281,128)	(102,148)
<u>Pension Differences</u> Changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources - pensions, and deferred inflows of resources - pensions reported in the statement of activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in net pension liability - proportionate share	864,733	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	464,419	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	 (1,295,538)	 33,614
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,669,195)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven (the District), Oceanside, Town of Hempstead, New York (the Town), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

- The District is governed by general Town law, the laws of the Town and other general laws of the State of New York. The elected Board of Commissioners is the legislative body responsible for overall operations of the District, with the Chairman serving as chief executive officer. An appointed Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.
- The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Commissioners. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. All governmental activities and functions performed for the District are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.
- The District provides for the collection, removal and disposal of all waste, special waste and recyclables within its territorial jurisdiction within the Town.

(b) Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Statements

- The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the governmental activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, operating revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions.
- The statement of net position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between general revenues and program expenses for each function of the District's governmental activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

- The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column.
- The District reports the general fund as a major governmental fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

(c) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

- The district-wide financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized, as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the Provider have been met. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included in the statement of net position.
- Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

(d) Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes for the District are levied together with taxes for the Town. The taxes are due in two installments of 50% on January 1st and July 1st without penalty to February 10th and August 10th, respectively. Late payments are subject to penalties. The taxes are collected by the Town and subsequently forwarded to the District. Uncollected taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these notes to financial statements.

(f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies. Estimates also effect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/ expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. The District considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

(h) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

(i) Prepaid Assets

Prepaid assets represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

(j) Capital Assets

- Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and improvements other than buildings are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and estimated useful life in excess of one year.
- Capitalized assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building renovations	25-40 years
Refuse trucks and vehicles	6 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years

(k) Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

<u>Civil Service Employees</u>

- The District provides vacation pay and sick time benefits for its Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) members under a collective bargaining unit agreement covering the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2020.
- All civil service employees may accumulate unused vacation days up to a total of 100 days. They may also accumulate unused personal days, floating days, sick leave and compensatory time up to a total of 200 days.
- Upon termination, separation retirement, or resignation while in the employ of the District, a CSEA employee shall be compensated in the cash equivalent amount to the full per diem amount of 100% of accumulated unused vacation, sick leave, floating days, compensatory time and personal days regardless of the amount of credited service time. The employee may request that any compensation due them be paid in a lump sum, weekly or monthly installments for the balance of the calendar year.
- Upon the death of a CSEA employee while in the service of the District, payment of the accumulated days shall be made in a lump sum to the personal representative of the deceased.
- If a CSEA employee has accumulated more than 300 days as provided above under the previous contract, the employee must sell and the District must buy back the excess days at the then current rate of per diem earnings so that by December 31, 2018 the employee's accumulated days will not exceed the maximums.
- The District, at its discretion will honor any requests made for the buy-back of accumulated days, over the maximum, made before August 31st. Payment will be made within 30 days. Request for buy-back after August 31st will be paid by January 31st of the following year. In either case, payment will be paid in a lump sum unless the parties agree that payment should be made in installments.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences, Continued

- Sanitation Drivers, Helpers and Laborers
 - During March of 2014, the District entered into a seven-year agreement with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 553 (Teamsters Union) as the sole and exclusive bargaining agent for its drivers, helpers and laborers, excluding civil service Employees Association Members effective for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2018.
 - The agreement establishes a "vacation period" within the District in which all Teamsters union employees would take their period vacation. Said period will commence the 1st day of January of each year and end the 31st day of December. All vacations must be taken within the above time period with the approval of the Supervisor. Accumulation of vacation days is not allowed and any vacation days not used within the calendar year shall be deemed forfeited.
 - Under this Agreement, a teamsters union employee may accumulate sick days and compensatory time earned in the calendar year, and carry same forward for use in the next calendar year subject to the following limits:
 - No employee may accumulate more than 100 days. If an employee has more than 100 days as of December 31, 2018, the District shall compensate the employee for each day over 100 days, at the employee's rate of pay as of December 31, 2018. Payment shall be made on or before the first pay period in the subsequent February.
 - Employees hired on or after March 1, 2014 shall not accumulate more than 100 days, and no reimbursement will be made by the District for any days beyond this limit.
 - Each teamster union employee shall be entitled to personal days in each calendar year of this agreement. Unused personal days at each calendar year's end shall be added to an employee's accumulated sick leave.
 - A teamster union employee upon termination, retirement or resignation while in the employ of the District, shall be compensated in the cash equivalent amount to the full per diem amount of 100% of accumulated, unused sick leave and compensatory time not to exceed 250 days, or such lesser days as set forth in the provisions herein regarding the maximum accumulation days. Upon the death of an employee while in the service of the District, payment of the foresaid accumulated days shall be made in a lump sum to the personal representative for the estate of the deceased.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences, Continued

- Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.
- In the fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.
- (1) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations
 - Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, compensated absences, termination benefits and other postemployment benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent they have matured. Bonds and other long-term obligations (such as installment purchase debt) that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.
 - Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

(m) Other Postemployment Benefits

- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). See note 7 and note 12 of the financial statements for the implementation on the financial statements.
- In addition to providing pension benefits, the District also provides other postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits and survivor benefits are provided by the District and administered through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid. During the year ended December 31, 2018, \$413,288 was paid on behalf of 23 retirees and recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(n) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

- 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/expenditures) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item relates to the pension reported in the District-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the New York State Employees' Retirement System subsequent to the measurement date.
- 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. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

(o) Net Position

In the district-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

- <u>Net Investment in capital assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, if any.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

(p) Fund Balance

- The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:
- <u>Nonspendable</u> Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to remain intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid items.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Fund Balance, Continued

<u>Restricted</u> - Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances, generally referred to as reserves in accordance with New York State law, are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund.

The Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML§6-P) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave or vacation time due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The Board of Commissioners has set the amount of the reserve at \$1,148,769.

• <u>Assigned</u> - Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board. 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. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget of \$47,374.

Additionally, assigned fund balance includes unappropriated amounts for encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year of \$568,380, \$50,099 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and \$1,236,900 for future building and land repairs.

- <u>Unassigned</u> Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, or assigned.
- Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Fund Balance, Continued

- The Board of Commissioners shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.
- In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which accounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

(2) Explanation of Certain differences Between District-Wide Statements and Governmental Fund Statements

- Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the district-wide statements, compared with the current financial resource measurement focus of the governmental funds.
- (a) Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities Total fund balance of the District's governmental fund differs from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund's balance sheet.
- (b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities Differences between the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into the following categories.
 - Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences
 - Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because the governmental fund reports on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.
 - Capital Related Differences
 - Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Explanation of Certain differences Between District-Wide Statements and Governmental Fund Statements, Continued

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities, Continued

<u>Pension Differences</u>

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension system.

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budget Policies

- Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. The District's procedures for establishing its budget are as follow:
 - (1) The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for the general fund and submits it to the Board of Commissioners for approval.
 - (2) The proposed budget for the general fund is then submitted by the Board of Commissioners to the Hempstead Town Board, no later than September 20th, for approval.
 - (3) Appropriations are adopted at the function/object level.
 - (4) Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
 - (5) Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them, because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

(b) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental fund. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as part of assigned - unappropriated fund balance unless classified as restricted, and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

- The District's investment policies are governed by State statues and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state.
- Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC Insurance.
- Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States of America and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.
- Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:
 - (1) Uncollateralized
 - (2) Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
 - 3) Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.
- The District's deposits at December 31, 2018, were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial bank in the District's name.

	Book	Bank
	Balance	Balance
Cash	\$ <u>4,896,961</u>	5,110,568
Insured (FDIC)		500,000
Collateral held in trust for the District's benefit		\$ <u>4,610,568</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balances</u>
	Dumbers	<u>r additions</u>	Iteductions	Dulunces
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 49,206	-	-	49,206
Construction in progress	802,955	86,840	(856,860)	32,935
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	852,161	86,840	(856,860)	82,141
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building renovations	955,095	869,060	-	1,824,155
Refuse trucks and vehicles	3,307,688	75,670	-	3,383,358
Machinery and equipment	115,519	4,270	-	119,789
Improvements other than buildings	491,374			491,374
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	4,869,676	949,000		5,818,676
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building renovations	876,468	9,399	-	885,867
Refuse trucks and vehicles	2,294,500	239,987	-	2,534,487
Machinery and equipment	64,024	7,173	-	71,197
Improvements other than buildings	41,602	24,569		66,171
Total accumulated depreciation	3,276,594	281,128		3,557,722
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,593,082	667,872		2,260,954
Capital assets, net	\$2,445,243	754,712	(856,860)	2,343,095

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

- The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.
- The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	ERS
2018	\$ 580,667
2017	567,983
2016	557,168

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Pension Plan, Continued

- (a) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
 - At December 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$484,889 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. The following information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the District.
 - At March 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0150239%, which was a percentage increase of 0.0006605 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2017.
 - For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$547,053. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	172,944	142,915
Changes of assumptions		321,522	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		704,263	1,390,145
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		43,814	95,897
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	437,618	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>1</u>	,680,161	1,628,957

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Pension Plan, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities,	Pension Expense	e, and Deferred	Outflows of	f Resources	and Deferred
Inflows of Resour	rces Related to Pen	nsions, Continue	ed		

Year ending	
2019	\$ 64,647
2020	73,432
2021	(364,358)
2022	(160,135)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

Measurement date	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7.0%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%
Salary increases	3.8%
Inflation rate	2.5%

- Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 March 31, 2015.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Pension Plan, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

Measurement date	March 31, 2018		
	Long-term expected real <u>rate of return</u> *	Target <u>allocation</u>	
Asset class:			
Domestic equity	4.55%	36.00%	
International equity	6.35%	14.00%	
Private equity	7.50%	10.00%	
Real estate	5.55%	10.00%	
Absolute return strategies	3.75%	2.00%	
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68%	3.00%	
Real assets	5.29%	3.00%	
Bonds and mortgages	1.31%	17.00%	
Cash	(0.25%)	1.00%	
Inflation - indexed bonds	1.25%	4.00%	

* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

(d) 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 determined. Based upon those 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.

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(<u>7.0%</u>)	(<u>8.0%</u>)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>3,668,802</u>)	(<u>484,889</u>)	<u>2,208,574</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Pension Plan, Continued

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2018
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 183,400 (<u>180,173</u>)
Employers' net pension liability	\$
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	98.2%

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. This amount has been recorded as deferred outflows of resources in the accompanying financial statements.

(7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

(a) Plan Description and Benefits

- The District, as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, in accordance with its contracts with employees, will pay the full premium costs for medical insurance coverage for the eligible employee and spouse for the lifetime of the employee. The District will also reimburse retirees, spouses and surviving spouses for the full premium costs for Medicare Part B payments. These contracts will be renegotiated at various times in the future. All financial activities of the Plan are included in the financial statements of the District. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.
- The District assumes the full cost of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

(b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active	51
Retired	23
Terminated	<u> </u>
	<u>75</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$27,540,154 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 based on the alternative measurement method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.50%
Discount rate	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Medical - from 4.60% to ultimate rate of 4.70% Pharmacy - from 7.60% to ultimate rate of 4.70% Dental - from 8.00% to ultimate rate of 3.00% Vision - from 3.00% to ultimate rate of 3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP Mortality Tables for Males and Females Projected 18 Years.

 (e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Original OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018 (under GASB 45) Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (required by GASB 75) 	\$ 9,808,949 <u>15,898,101</u>
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018 Changes for the year: Service cost	25,707,050 609,732
Interest	913,917
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,943,053 (1,220,310)
Benefit payments	(413,288)
Total changes	1,833,104
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018	\$ 27,540,154

(f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>2.75%</u>)	(<u>3.75%</u>)	(<u>4.75%</u>)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>32,801,930</u>	<u>27,540,154</u>	<u>23,376,770</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

- (g) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates
 - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>22,958,750</u>	<u>27,540,154</u>	<u>33,359,760</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,246,392. At December 31, 2018, the District did not report deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB due to the alternative method. Additionally, since the measurement date was the same as the District's fiscal year, there are no contributions subsequent to the measurement date to report.

(8) Other Information

(a) Risk Management

- The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.
- (b) Commitments and Contingencies
 - There are no impending liabilities, direct claims or contingent liabilities resulting from litigation which might materially affect the District's financial position, since substantially all contingencies arising from litigation are covered by insurance.

(9) Assigned Fund Balance

- The amount of \$47,374 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- Encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2018, the District encumbered \$568,380 for building, land repairs and trucks.
- In 2009, the Board of Commissioners designated \$50,099 of the general fund's fund balance for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).
- In December 2015, the Board of Commissioners designated \$3,000,000 of the general fund's fund balance for future Building and Land Repairs. Since 2015, the Board authorized the use of \$1,763,100 of this internal designation for the purchase of sanitation equipment and building and land repairs. The balance of this assigned fund balance was \$1,236,900 as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Subsequent Events

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

(11) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 83 In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." GASB No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement, issued in January 2017, established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The requirements of this Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 87 In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 "Leases." GASB No. 87 increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 88 In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." GASB No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement, issued in June 2018, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62 - "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which are superseded by this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." This Statement, issued in August 2018, seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and sets parameters as to whether a majority equity interest is to be reported as an investment or component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations." This Statement, issued in May of 2019, requires a single method be used for the reporting of conduit debt obligations. The focus of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by eliminating diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this statement on the financial statements of the District.

(12) Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The implementation of this Statement resulted in the reporting of the entire actuarial accrued liability for postemployment benefits. The District's net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as follows:

Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (4,061,958)
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation:	
GASB Statement No. 45 total OPEB obligation reversal	(25,707,050)
Beginning total OPEB liability	9,808,949
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ (<u>19,960,059</u>)

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2018

Derrora	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget <u>Variance</u>
Revenue:	¢ 0 664 701	9 664 791	9 661 791		
Real property taxes	\$ 8,664,281	8,664,281	8,664,281	-	-
Other payments in lieu of taxes	14,885	14,885	20,035	-	5,150
Use of money and property	11,115	11,115	40,839	-	29,724
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	47,609	-	47,609
State sources			20,192		20,192
Total revenue	8,690,281	8,690,281	8,792,956		102,675
Expenditures:				•	
Home and community services	5,245,294	5,784,195	5,215,815	568,380	-
Employee benefits	3,548,407	3,619,882	3,472,048		147,834
Total expenditures	8,793,701	9,404,077	8,687,863	568,380	147,834
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (103,420)</u>	(713,796)	105,093	(568,380)	250,509
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,416,846		
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 5,521,939</u>		

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended December 31, 2018

Total OPEB liability:

Service cost	\$	609,732
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience		913,917 1,943,053
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		(1,220,310) (413,288)
		1.833,104
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		25,707,050
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$</u>	27,540,154
Covered payroll	\$	4,133,785
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		666.22%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each

2018 3.75%

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

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0150239%	0.0143634%	0.0158725%	0.0148735%	0.0148735%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 484,889	1,349,622	2,547,578	502,464	672,113	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	3,811,216	4,015,211	3,565,406	3,709,363	4,079,601	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.72%	33.61%	71.45%	13.55%	16.47%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Available

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

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 580,667	567,983	557,168	673,660	707,262	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	580,667	567,983	557,168	673,660	707,262	N/A	N/A	_N/A_	_N/A_	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	-		<u> </u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>N/A</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,811,216	4,015,211	3,565,406	3,709,363	4,079,601	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.24%	14.15%	15.21%	19.10%	19.14%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A = Not Available										

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

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Comparative Schedule of Expenditures - General Fund

Years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	December 31, 2018				December 31, 2017				
	O	iginal	Final		Unexpended	Original	Final		Unexpended
	<u>B</u>	udget	Budget	Actual	Balance	Budget	Budget	Actual	Balance
Sanitary administration:									
Personal Services - Commissioners' salaries	\$	22,500	26,035	26,035	-	\$ 30,000	30,000	21,780	8,220
Equipment and other capital outlay - office furniture, fixtures, etc.		2,000	2,529	2,529	-	5,500	5,500	1,301	4,199
Contractual expenses:									-
Attorney fees		100,000	142,392	142,392	-	142,000	142,000	116,090	25,910
Audit and accounting		46,500	78,104	78,104	-	46,500	46,500	45,360	1,140
Professional and other services		6,000	4,400	4,400	-	10,000	10,000	4,425	5,575
Election expenses		13,000	11,454	11,454	-	14,000	14,000	4,315	9,685
Office expense and postage		12,000	15,127	15,127	-	16,000	17,202	17,202	-
Memberships dues		1,000	1,031	1,031	-	1,000	1,000	430	570
Telephone		4,000	5,201	5,201	-	5,000	5,000	4,960	40
Ecology and recycling		15,000	12,641	12,641	-	20,000	18,798	14,292	4,506
		222,000	298,914	298,914		290,000	290,000	230,155	59,845
Refuse and Garbage:									
Personal services:									
Operating payroll		105,451	4,107,749	4,107,749	-	4,251,951	4,236,930	4,109,145	127,785
Equipment and other capital outlay		212,000	464,828	76,502	388,326	338,955	511,337	511,337	-
Contractual expenses:									
Gasoline, oil, grease and anti-freeze		95,000	132,892	132,892	-	88,500	99,658	99,658	-
Radio service		8,200	8,416	8,416	-	8,500	7,849	7,849	-
Truck parts and repairs		135,300	92,452	92,452	-	121,500	132,267	132,267	-
Tires, tubes and tire repairs		50,000	57,824	57,824	-	55,000	59,761	59,761	-
Insurance		191,522	214,078	214,078	-	189,462	191,989	191,989	-
Substance testing		7,800	8,778	8,778	-	7,800	5,528	5,528	-
Fuel and utilities:									
Electric		16,100	16,184	16,184	-	21,300	12,749	12,749	-
Gas		2,400	1,037	1,037	-	-	1,746	1,746	-
Water		4,500	2,703	2,703	-	-	3,119	3,119	-
Payroll processing		23,000	23,637	23,637	-	23,000	23,493	23,493	-
Uniform maintenance and replacements		36,200	36,200	36,200	-	44,850	40,081	35,656	4,425
Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds		25,000	25,506	25,506	-	25,000	22,961	22,961	-
Building and land repair		96,862	279,095	99,041	180,054	753,900	1,014,757	917,895	96,862
MCTM Tax		13,959	13,902	13,902		14,457	14,004	14,004	
	5,0	23,294	5,485,281	4,916,901	568,380	5,944,175	6,378,229	6,149,157	229,072
Employee Benefits:									
New York State retirement	5	67,972	578,807	578,807	-	575,460	575,460	567,983	7,477
Social security	3	14,067	304,546	304,546	-	325,275	325,275	307,033	18,242
Workers' compensation	7	96,474	722,559	721,084	1,475	860,082	798,879	772,768	26,111
New York State disability		2,184	-		-	2,184	2,184	1,035	1,149
Hospital and medical insurance	1.8	14,593	1,958,968	1,814,446	144,522	1,484,080	1,681,652	1,681,543	109
Dental and optical insurance		53,117	55,002	53,165	1,837	63,428	63,428	52,558	10,870
	3,5	48,407	3,619,882	3,472,048	147,834	3,310,509	3,446,878	3,382,920	63,958
	<u>\$ 8,7</u>	93,701	9,404,077	8,687,863	716,214	<u>\$ 9,544,684</u>	10,115,107	9,762,232	352,875

See paragraph on other supplementary information in independent auditors' report

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD SANITARY DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN Schedule of Statistical Data December 31, 2018

	Assessed		Net Adjusted	
Year	Valuation	Tax Rate	Budget	Tax Levy
2011	\$ 18,163,016	45.985%	8,352,476	8,352,296
2012	17,297,276	49.249%	9,159,003	8,518,769
2013	14,107,326	61.323%	8,651,222	8,651,092
2014	13,803,064	63.780%	8,808,333	8,808,233
2015	13,439,966	65.812%	8,845,094	8,845,048
2016	12,290,698	70.221%	8,630,659	8,630,545
2017	11,591,206	74.750%	8,664,399	8,664,356
2018	11,136,501	77.742%	8,657,723	8,664,281

Note 1

The tax levies for the following years were lower than the net adjusted budget because the District utilized available fund balance in the following amounts:

Budget Year	Levy Lower Than <u>Net Adjusted Budget</u>
2011	180
2012	640,234
2013	130
2014	100
2015	46
2016	114
2017	43
2018	6,558

Note 2

Nassau County Re-Assessment Assessed Valuation. Tax Rate represents blended rate of four classes of property.

See paragraph on other supplementary information included in independent auditors' report.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Board of Commissioners Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven Oceanside, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Hempstead Sanitary District Number Seven (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York January 6, 2020