# OYSTER BAY SEWER DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2008

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, BUSINESS ADVISORS AND CONSULTANTS

25 Suffolk Court, Hauppauge, New York 11788 631.434.9500 • Fax 631.434.9518 www.avz.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Oyster Bay Sewer District Oyster Bay, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Oyster Bay Sewer District, a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Oyster Bay Sewer District as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oyster Bay Sewer District, New York's basic financial statements. The additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hauppauge, New York February 23, 2009

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ALBRECHT, VIGGIANO, ZURECK & COMPANY, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2008

Our discussion and analysis of the Oyster Bay Sewer District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York, financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of two sets of financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

## **Government Fund Financial Statements**

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Government Funds tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Government fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's general fund and capital projects fund. The District's basic services are reported in funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2008

## **CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets as set forth in the following condensed financial statement:

## Condensed Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2008

			2008		2007
Assets		•	0.704.047	•	0.040.074
Current and other assets		\$	3,784,317	\$	3,040,674
Capital assets			14,771,584		15,248,763
	Total Assets		18,555,901		18,289,437
Liabilities			000.070		702 540
Current and other liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities			802,973		793,540
Noncurrent habilities		_	6,687,454		6,763,894
Not conto	Total Liabilities		7,490,427		7,557,434
Net assets			10,016,062		8,891,102
Invested in capital assets Restricted for capital projects			1,179,677		1,478,986
Unrestricted			(130,265)		361,915
om conoccu	Total Net Assets	\$	11,065,474	\$	10,732,003
		_		<del></del>	
Statements of Net Assets					
for the years ending December 31			2008		2007 .
-	,				
Program Revenues  Capital grants and contributions		\$	580,883	\$	-0-
General Revenues					
Real property taxes			3,662,982		4,517,521
Sanitary sewer charges			478,363		595,283
Use of money and property			48,799		63,047
Miscellaneous local sources			17,444		366,116
	Consend Davisson				
Total	General Revenues		4,207,588		5,541,967
	Total Revenues		4,788,471		5,541,967
Expenses - Sanitary sewer services			4,455,000		4,351,514
Expenses - Carmary Sewer Services			4,400,000		4,001,014
Changes in Net Assets			333,471		1,190,453
Net Assets - beginning of the year			10,732,003		9,541,550
Net Assets - end of the year		\$	11,065,474	\$	10,732,003

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net assets as of December 31, 2008 were \$11.06 million, an increase of approximately \$333,000 from the prior year. Of the Districts total net assets, approximately \$10.02 million were invested in capital assets, approximately \$1.18 million were restricted for debt service/capital projects and approximately \$130,000 deficit are unrestricted net assets.

The deficit balance of unrestricted net assets does not necessarily indicate fiscal distress. The deficit balance of unrestricted net assets arose primarily because of certain factors. Long-term liabilities which include other post-employment benefits payable, and compensated absences will be funded through future budgetary appropriations when they become payable in future periods.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District reported 2008 budget and actual in the general fund as follows:

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance	
Revenues	\$	4,184,453	\$	4,184,453	\$	4,192,421	\$	7,968
Transfers – Capital Projects						2,075,036		2,275,036
Total revenues and other sources	\$	4,184,453	\$	4,184,453	\$	6,267,457	\$	2,283,004
Expenditures		(4,277,337)		(4,277,337)		(4,027,931)		249,406
Transfers – Capital Projects		(200,000)		(200,000)				
Total expenditures and other uses		(4,477,337)		(4,477,337)		(4,027,931)		249,406
Net change	\$	(292,884)	\$	(292,884)	\$	2,239,526	\$	2,532,410

The general fund reported revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures and other uses this year of approximately \$2.24 million increasing the general fund balance to approximately \$3.53 million. Most of this increase was due to the transfer of unspent proceeds of debt and New York State Grant receivable from a capital project that is now completed. Approximately \$2.07 million of these funds has been reserved in the general fund for debt service. There were no changes from the original to the final budget for revenues and expenditures other than various transfers between appropriations.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has been financing all capital expenditures from proceeds of general obligation bonds and annual budgetary appropriations. During 2008 the District did not purchase any capital assets or make any improvements to the Sewer system

At year-end the District had outstanding \$5,935,199 of general obligation bonds.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The District derives substantially all revenues from real property taxes and charges to properties outside the District based on property assessed valuation. In addition to the capital improvements described above the District is committed to the long-term maintenance and upgrades of the sanitary sewer system.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2008

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Treasurer at Oyster Bay Sewer District, 15 Bay Avenue, Oyster Bay, NY 11771.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	1,462,147
Due from Town of Oyster Bay		1,187,630
Due from New York State		1,054,158
Prepaids		80,382
Total Current Assets		3,784,317
Noncurrent assets:		
Property, plant and equipment, net		14,771,584
Total	Assets	18,555,901
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		163,033
Accrued interest payable		84,682
Developer deposits		10,956
Compensated absences - due within one year		28,146
Other postemployment benefits payable - due within one year		80,073
General obligation bonds payable - due within one year	·	436,083
Total Current Liabilities		802,973
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		534,775
Other postemployment benefits payable		653,563
General obligation bonds payable		<u>5,499,116</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,687,454
Total Lia	abilities	7,490,427
Net Assets		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		10,016,062
Restricted for debt service/capital projects		1,179,677
Unrestricted		(130,265)
Total Net	Assets \$	11,065,474

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended December 31, 2008

## **Governmental Activities**

Expenses - Sanitary sewer services	\$	4,455,000
Program Revenues Capital - Grants and contributions		580,883
		3,874,117
General revenues		
Real property taxes		3,662,982
Sanitary sewer charges		478,363
Use of money and property		48,799
Miscellaneous local sources		17,444
Total General Revenues		4,207,588
Change in Net Assets		333,471
Net assets - beginning of the year		10,732,003
Net assets - end of the Year	\$_	11,065,474

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

ASSETS		General	Capital rojects	Total
Cash and investments Due from other fund Due from Town of Oyster Bay Due from New York State	\$	1,446,043 5,148 1,187,630 1,054,158	\$ 16,104	\$ 1,462,147 5,148 1,187,630 1,054,158
Total Assets	\$	3,692,979	\$ 16,104	\$ 3,709,083
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Developer deposits Due to other fund	\$	163,033	\$ 10,956 5,148	\$ 163,033 10,956 5,148
Total Liabilities		163,033	 16,104	 179,137
FUND EQUITY Fund Balances: Reserve for:				
Debt Service Unreserved:		2,075,036		2,075,036
Designated - ensuing year's budget Undesignated		734,892 720,018		734,892 720,018
Total Fund Equity		3,529,946		 3,529,946
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity		3,692,979	\$ 16,104	 3,709,083
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance She Statement of Net Assets Total Governmental Fund Balances	et to	the		\$ 3,529,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and therefore are not reported in the fu				14,771,584
Prepaid items included in the Statement of Net As	sets			80,382
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Serial bonds payable Accrued interest expense Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits		nds:		(5,935,199) (84,682) (562,921) (733,636)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$ 11,065,474

See notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended December 31, 2008

_		General	_Ca	pital Projects	Total
Revenues  Real property taxes  Departmental income  Use of money and property	\$	3,662,982 478,363 48,799			\$ 3,662,982 478,363 48,799
State aid Miscellaneous local sources		2,277	\$	580,883 15,167	580,883 17,444
Total Revenues		4,192,421		596,050	4,788,471
Expenditures Administration Sewage treatment and disposal Employee benefits Debt service		458,611 2,244,806 641,548 682,966			458,611 2,244,806 641,548 682,966
Total Expenditures		4,027,931		-0-	4,027,931
Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds Interfund transfers Total Other Sources and (Uses) of Funds		2,075,036 2,075,036		(2,075,036) (2,075,036)	-0- -0-
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,239,526		(1,478,986)	760,540
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,290,420		1,478,986	 2,769,406
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,529,946		-0-	\$ 3,529,946
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Stater and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Govern	ent o	f Activities	, Ехр	enditures	\$ 760,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities i statement of activities are different because:	n the				
Governmental funds report capital outlays a in the statement of activities, the cost of the over their estimated useful lives as deprecedation expense	ose a	assets is alloca		(477,179)	
Doprociation expense				<u> </u>	(477,179)
Repayment of bond principal is an expendit funds, but the repayment reduces long-ter statement of net assets.		_	ental		422,462
In the statement of activities, interest is accommonds, whereas in governmental funds, and is reported when due.	5,958				
Certain expenses reported in the Statemen as compensated absences and other post do not require the use of current financial are not reported as expenditures in govern	(378,310)				
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activiti	es				\$ 333,471
Can notes to 6					

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Oyster Bay Sewer District (The "District") is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Board of Commissioners consists of three members, all of whom are elected by the residents of the District for terms of three years. The primary function of the District is to provide sewer service to district residents.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

#### 1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Oyster Bay, New York is financially accountable as a result of fiscal dependency for the Oyster Bay Sewer District. Long-term debt of the District, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and other fiscal matters result in a fiscal interdependency with the Town. Accordingly, the Oyster Bay Sewer District has been determined to be a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds).

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements reports information on the District as a whole.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the District's governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's function (home and community service – sewer services). Gross expenses (including depreciation expense) is reduced by related program revenues to produce the net cost of the program. Program revenues include charges for services, contributions and may also include operating and capital grants that are directly associated with the program. The net cost is normally covered by general revenues (property, use and money, sale of property and compensation for loss, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Accordingly, the District maintains the following major governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the principal operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

## 3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the Funds Statement, the governmental activities use a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for prepaid expenses are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 4. Budgetary Data

Budget Policies - The budget policies are as follows:

The District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, which is approved by the Board of Commissioners. The budget is then submitted to the Town of Oyster Bay for inclusion in the Town Budget and a public hearing is held thereon. The budget is not subject to referendum. Any revisions to the annual budget are adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners. The annual budget lapses at year end.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

## **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances (if any) carried forward from the prior year.

#### 5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Town of Oyster Bay Receiver of Taxes on behalf of the District. The Town of Oyster Bay Receiver of Taxes collects all real property taxes for the Town, Nassau County, Town Special Districts and School Districts. Town and County taxes are levied on January 1, and are due in two installments payable by February 10 and August 10. The Town remits 100% of real property tax levy to the District. Responsibility for collection of unpaid taxes is assumed by Nassau County.

#### 6. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market.

#### 7. Prepaids

Prepaids in the government-wide statements represent insurance that will benefit a future period.

#### 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets with a purchase cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of one year or more are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Infrastructure assets consisting of sewer mains are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 8. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	20 years
Sewage Treatment Plant	40 years
Sanitary Sewer Main	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	10 years
Office Furniture and Equipment	5 years
Vehicle	8 years

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### 9. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds, other post employment benefits and compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The liabilities for general obligation bonds; compensated absences and other post employment benefits are liquidated through future budgetary appropriations in the general fund.

#### 10. Insurance

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

## 11. Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 25 days per year, but may accumulate no more than a maximum of 60 days. Upon separation from service other than termination for cause, employees are paid for all unused accumulated vacation. Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of 13 days per year and may accumulate such credits up to a total of 240 days. Upon separation from service, employees are paid a percentage of their unused sick leave, which ranges from 50% to 100%, based on the number of years employed.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this obligation is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 12. Post Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially, all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care and survivor's benefits are in accordance with New York State Health Insurance Rules and Regulations (administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service), and are provided through the New York State Empire Plan (the "Empire Plan") whose premiums are based on the benefits paid throughout the State during the year.

## 13. Equity Classifications

In Government-wide Statements equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the Fund Statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

#### B. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the District has its own written investment policy. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

The Cooperative Liquid Assets Security System (C.L.A.S.S.) is a cooperative investment plan consisting of U.S. Treasury Obligations and repurchase agreements relating to U.S. Treasury Obligations.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits / Investments – Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will be unable to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

- Uncollateralized
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name

At December 31, 2008, the District's cash book balances were \$1,462,147. The District's bank deposit balances were \$1,513,492, of which \$429,981 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, \$779,159 was deposited in a C.L.A.S.S. account and \$304,352 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust, in the name of the District.

As of December 31, 2008 the Oyster Bay Sewer District did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk or concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

## C. Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/08
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 26,000			\$ 26,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	26,000			26,000
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	999,100			999,100
Improvements	111,399			111,399
Sewer treatment plant	16,074,139			16,074,139
Sewer mains	1,215,136			1,215,136
Equipment	75,635			75,635
Office furniture and equipment	86,849			86,849
Vehicles	197,782			197,782
Total depreciable capital assets	18,760,040			18,760,040
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	367,653	24,978		392,631
Improvements	24,149	6,057		30,206
Sewer treatment plant	2,151,786	402,288		2,554,074
Sewer mains	714,517	18,889		733,406
Equipment	56,927	5,076		62,003
Office furniture and equipment	71,182	5,516		76,698
Vehicles	151,063	14,375		165,438
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,537,277	\$ 477,179		4,014,456
Total net depreciable capital assets				14,745,584
Total capital assets				\$ 14,771,584

Depreciation expense of \$477,179 was charged to sanitary sewer services expense for the year 2008.

## D. Developer Deposits

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

#### E. Indebtedness

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2008:

Compensated absences 561,328 \$ 1,593 562,921 28,140 Other postemployment		Balance 1/1/08	Increases	Reductions	Balance 12/31/08	Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year
	Compensated absences		\$ 1,593 438,203			\$ 436,083 28,146 80,073

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

## E. Indebtedness (continued)

General Obligation Serial Bonds - The District periodically borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the Town of Oyster Bay, bear interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 5.50 percent. Principal and interest payments to maturity of general obligation serial bonds as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Prir	 Interest		
Year ending December 31, 2009	\$	436,083	\$ 243,033	
2010		444,756	226,053	
2011		444,705	207,154	
2012		454,430	187,526	
2013		404,707	170,216	
2014-2018	1,	,970,441	604,548	
2019-2023	1,	,473,843	244,370	
2024		306,234	 13,015	
	<u>\$ 5</u> ,	935,199	\$ 1,895,915	

#### Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At December 31, 2008, \$2,047,500 of these bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

## Other Long-Term Debt

Other Long-Term Debt includes compensated absences payable and other post employment benefits payable.

## F. Retirement System

## Plan Description

The Oyster Bay Sewer District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York ("Comptroller") serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of their funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

## F. Retirement System (continued)

## Plan Description (continued)

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Governor Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

#### **Funding Policy**

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, and who have less than ten years of membership and less than ten years of credited service with a retirement system under the provisions of article fourteen or fifteen of the NYSRSSL, who contribute 3% of their salary. Prior to October 1, 2000, all employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976 were required to contribute 3% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	Required Intribution	Early Retirement Incentive		onciliation and cellaneous ustments	 Total Payment
2008 2007 2006	\$ 137,168 146,372 155,881	\$ 1,327 1,402 -0-	\$	1,443 (27) 8,850	\$ 137,284 144,943 164,731

The District's contribution to the System was equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

#### G. Postemployment Benefits (Obligations for Health Insurance)

In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended December 31, 2008, the District recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provide information useful in assessing potential demands on the District's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phases in over 30 years, commencing with the 2007 liability.

## Plan Description

The District, per its contracts with employees, will pay the full premium costs for the medical insurance coverage (currently provided by Empire Core Plan Plus Enhancements of the New York State Government Employees Health Insurance Program) and \$2,000 per year for single employees and \$4,000 per family for dental insurance coverage for an employee of the District at retirement, provided the employee is at least 55 years of age and has been employed with the District for at least ten consecutive years of continuous employment prior to the date of retirement. These contracts can be renegotiated at various times in the future. The retiree is also eligible for medicare reimbursement in the amount of \$1,122 per year. Healthcare benefits for non-union employees are similar to those of union employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

## G. Postemployment Benefits (Obligations for Health Insurance) (continued)

## Plan Description (continued)

Upon death of an active employee with ten years of service, the District will pay 100% of the cost to continue coverage for the unremarried spouse and dependents of the employee for a period of three years and one year for dental coverage. The number of participants as of January 1, 2007, the effective date of the OPEB valuation, follows. There have been no significant changes in the number or the type of coverage since that date.

Active employees	22
Retired employees	5
Spouses of retired employees	3
Total	30

## **Funding Policy**

The District currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the District's annual other postemployment benefits cost (expenses) were \$438,203. Considering the annual expense as well as the payment of current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$28,704 for retirees and their beneficiaries, the result was an increase in the other postemployment benefits liability of \$374,200 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### Benefit Obligations and Normal Cost

		Medical_	Medica	re B	<u>.</u> .	Dental	_	Total
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)								
Retired employees	\$	646,816	\$ 164,3	19	\$	53,707	\$	864,842
Active employees	_;	<u>3,124,117</u>	584,1	<u>73</u>	_	524,989		4,233,279
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	<u>\$</u> :	<u>3,770,933</u>	<u>\$ 748,4</u>	192	<u>\$</u>	578,696	<u>\$                                    </u>	5,098,121

The District's annual other postemployment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

## G. Postemployment Benefits (Obligations for Health Insurance) (continued)

## <u>Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost</u> (continued)

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

## Level Percentage of Projected Pay Amortization Calculation of ARC under the Entry Age Method

	_Medical_	Medicare B	Dental	Total
Normal cost	\$ 100,072	\$ 24,705	\$ 17,540	\$ 142,317
Amortization of unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) over 30 years	179,413	35,758	27,790	242,961
Interest	12,778	2,568	2,140	<u>17,486</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	292,263	63,031	47,470	402,764
Adjustment to ARC	101	21	18	140
Less: Contribution for fiscal year ended December 31, 2008	21,695	6,961	48	28,704
Increase in other postemployment benefits liability	270,669	56,091	47,440	374,200
Other postemployment benefits liability at December 31, 2007	259,022	54,785	<u>45,629</u>	<u>359,436</u>
Other postemployment benefits liability at December 31, 2008	<u>\$ 529,691</u>	<u>\$ 110,876</u>	<u>\$ 93,069</u>	<u>\$ 733,636</u>
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	16.20%	11.26%	8.75%	14.61%

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term liability in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the entry age normal method and level percentage of projected payroll of active plan members. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.5% discount rate and a 2.5% payroll growth rate. The valuation assumes a 9 - 11% healthcare cost trend increase for year ended 2008, reduced decrements to a rate of 5% after seven years. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008 was twenty eight years.

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## **GENERAL FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts udget Basis	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues		<u> Original</u>	- I mai			augor Baoie	 , 10 <b>3</b> 41, 107
Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Miscellaneous local sources	\$	3,676,644 482,809 25,000	\$	3,676,644 482,809 25,000	\$	3,662,982 478,363 48,799 2,277	\$ (13,662) (4,446) 23,799 2,277
Total Revenues		4,184,453		4,184,453		4,192,421	 7,968
Expenditures							
Administration		542,207		542,207		458,611	83,596
Sewage, treatment and disposal		2,278,709		2,278,709		2,244,806	33,903
Employee benefits		773,455		773,455		641,548	131,907
Debt service		682,966		682,966		682,966	 0
Total Expenditures		4,277,337		4,277,337		4,027,931	 249,406
Other Use of Funds							
Interfund transfers (in)						2,075,036	2,275,036
Interfund transfers (out)		(200,000)		(200,000)			 
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(292,884)	\$	(292,884)		2,239,526	\$ 2,532,410
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						1,290,420	
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$_	3,529,946	

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) December 31, 2008

			Actuarial				Liability as a
Actuarial	Actu	arial Value	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation Date	of Assets Liability		Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
1/1/2007	\$	-0-	\$ 5,098,121	\$ 5,098,121	0.00%	N/A	N/A

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## GENERAL FUND

## DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budget Amounts				Actual Amounts			/ariance Positive
		Original		Final	Bı	udget Basis_	(I	Vegative)
Administration								
Office salaries	\$	177,507	\$	177,957	\$	177,804	\$	153
Commissioners fees	*	40,000	*	40,000	•	39,000	•	1,000
Office equipment		2,000		2,000		1,450		550
Engineering		60,000		66,000		65,854		146
Auditing and legal		90,400		84,900		68,424		16,476
Insurance		120,000		118,950		71,911		47,039
Office and computer expense		30,000		30,000		21,189		8,811
Office utilities		12,000		12,000		11,166		834
Public relations cost		7,000		7,000		-0-		7,000
Rentals and easements		100		200		170		30
Security		3,200		3,200		1,643		1,557
Total Administration		542,207		542,207		458,611		83,596
Sewage Treatment and Disposal								
Salaries		1,598,709		1,433,709		1,433,497		212
Electric energy		250,000		247,000		231,513		15,487
Chloride and chemicals		25,000		25,000		24,613		387
Fuel, water, heat and telephone		90,000		65,000		52,667		12,333
Plant supplies and maintenance		40,000		166,500		166,274		226
Plant parts and repairs		50,000		74,500		73,924		576
Automobile expenses		15,000		13,000		11,437		1,563
Dry and liquid sludge removal		200,000		245,000		242,125		2,875
Miscellaneous		10,000		9,000		8,756		244
Total Sewage Treatment and Disposal		2,278,709	-	2,278,709		2,244,806		33,903
Employee Benefits								
State retirement		217,946		217,946		137,077		80,869
Social security		138,941		138,941		125,424		13,517
Hospital and medical insurance		291,773		291,773		278,332		13,441
Workers compensation insurance		50,000		50,000		41,568		8,432
Disability insurance		1,000		1,000		(2,147)		3,147
Dental and optical insurance		70,000		70,000		61,294		8,706
Medicare reimbursements		3,795		3,795		-0-		3,795
Total Employee Benefits		773,455		773,455		641,548	=	131,907
Debt service						_		
Serial bonds - principal		422,462		422,462		422,462		-0-
Serial bonds - interest		260,504		260,504		260,504		-0-
Total Debt Service		682,966		682,966		682,966		-0-
Interfund Transfers								
Capital Projects Fund		200,000		200,000		-0-		200,000
Total Expenditures and								
Interfund Transfers	_\$_	4,477,337	\$_	4,477,337	\$	4,027,931	\$	449,406