

For the year ended June 30, 2019 Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Board of Directors The Mattabassett District Cromwell, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and business-type activities of The Mattabassett District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which 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 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis beginning on page 6, assets using the modified approach on page 34, budgetary comparison information beginning on page 35, and GASB 68 pension disclosures on page 37 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.

MAWC. LLC

Killingworth, Connecticut September 27, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2019

As management of The Mattabassett District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$129,507,633.
- The District's total net position increased by \$4,021,098. This increase is attributable to the expansion of the facility for the nitrogen treatment upgrade.
- The District's operating expenses in 2019 were \$738,864 more than 2018 due to increased maintenance expense of \$724,346, increased utilities of \$125,359 as well as increases of administrative and maintenance costs offset by decreases in operating expenses of \$145,424.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$83,845 due to a decrease in other revenues offset by an increase in assessments.
- The District paid \$4,099,573 and \$1,268,658 for principal and interest, respectively, on their Clean Water Fund loans.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to The Mattabassett District's financial statements. The District's financial statements comprise two components: government-wide financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 13 and 14) are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the District and its governmental activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Activities combines all of the District's revenues and expenses in a single statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources), is one way to measure the District's financial health or position and to see the direction the District is heading.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2019

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional factors such as changes in the
District's proprietary fund customer base and usage patterns, as well as, the conditions of the District's
infrastructure assets.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities The governmental activities column consists of the District's general fund.
 District general fund activities are financed through the generation of investment income and from transfers from both the water and electric proprietary funds.
- Business-type activities The District has two business-type activities that consist of retail water and electric service.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major funds" – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending.

The District has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds The governmental activities column consists of the District's capital projects fund.
 Capital projects fund activities are financed through the generation of investment income and from transfers from the proprietary fund.
 Capital projects fund expenditures consist of capital maintenance costs.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the District charges customers are reported in proprietary funds.
 Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as in the government-wide statements. In fact, the District's
 enterprise funds (a type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more
 detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of the District's financial position. In the case of The Mattabassett District, assets exceed liabilities by \$129,507,633 at June 30, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, wastewater treatment facility and general plant, equipment, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customer; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Position

	2019	2018	
Current Assets	\$ 4,818,421	\$ 3,825,122	
Capital Assets	177,988,997	177,920,026	
Noncurrent Assets - Investments	10,645,114	11,925,445	
Total Assets	193,452,532	193,670,593	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,813,196	455,470	
Current Liabilities	4,591,591	4,609,811	
Noncurrent Liabilities	62,074,321	63,891,998	
Total Liabilities	66,665,912	68,501,809	
Deferred inflows of resources	92,183	137,719	
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	116,776,718	112,608,174	
Unrestricted Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>12,730,915</u>	12,878,361	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 129,507,633</u>	<u>\$ 125,486,535</u>	

The District's net position increased by \$4,021,098 during the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount to which increases in revenues have exceeded increases in expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
Assessments:		
Member Municipalities & Contractual Towns	\$ 12,089,955	\$ 11,947,889
Charges for Services:	, , ,	
Septage/Liquids/Grease	196,513	186,730
Sludge Management	1,001,571	1,015,062
Other Revenues	66,011	288,214
Total Operating Revenues	13,354,050	13,437,895
Operating Expenses:		
Administration	1,205,474	1,183,955
Operating Expenses	2,834,311	2,979,735
Maintenance	2,253,541	1,529,195
Utilities	1,978,376	1,853,017
Depreciation	161,290	148,226
Total Operating Expenses	8,432,992	7,694,128
Operating Income	4,921,058	5,743,767
Nonoperating Revenue / (Expense):	·	·
Interest Income	368,698	212,757
Interest Expense	(1,268,658)	(1,350,649)
Net Operating Revenue / (Expense)	(000.040)	
ret operating revenue / (Expense)	(899,960)	(1,137,892)
Change in Net Position	4,021,098	4,605,875
		1,000,070
Net Position. Beginning of year	125,486,535	_120,880,660
Net Position. end of year	<u>\$129,507,633</u>	<u>\$125,486,535</u>

Operating income decreased by \$822,709 during the year. The decrease was the net effect of the following:

- Charges for services remained consistent in 2019.
- Other revenues decreased in 2019 due to insurance proceeds received in 2018 as a result of the GAC fire.
- Total Operating expenses increased by \$738,864, due primarily to increased maintenance expense of \$724,346, increased utilities of \$125,359 as well as increases of administrative and maintenance costs offset by decreases in operating expenses of \$145,424. The increase in maintenance expense is due to the decrease in the capitalization of maintenance costs in 2019 versus 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the year ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets -The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$177,988,998 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, wastewater treatment facility, equipment, and vehicles. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was less than one percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

New vehicle costs of \$119,121 and Wastewater Treatment Facility costs of \$111,140 were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation

	2019		2018
Land Waste Water Treatment Facility Equipment Vehicles	176,666 958	0,000 \$ 9,459 8,078 1,461 _	100,000 176,558,319 1,094,150 167,557
Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 177,988</u>	8,998 <u>\$</u>	177,920,026

The District has adopted the modified approach (an alternative to depreciation) for the wastewater treatment facility. Under this approach, the District implements a program to maintain assets at a certain condition level and, therefore, is not required to record depreciation expense on these assets. Details on the assets being accounted for under the modified approach can be found in the Required Supplementary Information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The DEEP Clean Water Fund activity related to the Nitrogen Upgrade Engineering Design was completed on June 30, 2012.
- The Construction Phase or Phase Two of the Nitrogen Upgrade and Capacity Expansion's Bids came in at \$93,487,320. Work began in mid-April 2012 and was substantially completed by June 2015.
- For fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, payments of principal and interest on the Clean Water Fund Loans will be \$5,286,240 and \$5,204,248, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2019

All of these factors were considered when the annual assessment rates for the 2019-2020 fiscal year were set.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, The Mattabassett District, 245 Main Street, Cromwell, CT 06416.



Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental	Business-	
		Activities	Type Activitie	s <u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	-	\$ 2,891,396	\$ 2,891,396
Investments		62,822	532,003	• •
Receivables		-	177,285	, -
Inventory		-	1,154,915	,
Noncurrect investments		_	10,645,114	, ,
Capital assets			,	
Nondepreciable		-	100,000	100,000
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		<u>-</u>	<u>177,888,997</u>	,
Total Assets	\$	62,822	\$193,389,710	\$ 193,452,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges related to pensions	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,813,196	\$ 2,813,196
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Non-current liabilities	\$	-	\$ 414,805	\$ 414,805
Due within one year		_	4,176,786	4,176,786
Due in more than one year			62,074,321	62,074,321
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 66,665,912	\$ 66,665,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 92,183</u>	\$ 92,183
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$116,776,718	\$ 116,776,718
Unrestricted		62,822	12,668,093	12,730,915
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	62,822	\$129,444,811	\$ 129,507,633

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

(323.571) (323.571)434,708 3,909,961 3,909,961 3.586.390 368,697 66,011 4.021,098 125,486,535 \$ 129,507,633 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Total Governmental Total Business-Type Activities (323.571)3,909,961 3,909,961 367,547 109.987 129,444,811 3,909,961 66.011 4,019,948 125.424.863 Position (323,571) \$ (323,571) (323.571) 1.150 62,822 1.150 61.672 323.571 324,721 Activities Total <u>م</u> and Contributions Capital Grants Contributions Grants and Operating \$ (9,701,649) \$ 13,288,039 Charges for 13,288,039 13,288,039 Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year Services Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Investment carnings General Revenues (323,571) \$ Other revenues (323.571) (9,378,078) (9.378.078) Expenses Transfers Total business-type activities Total governmental activities Total primary government Business-Type activities Governmental activities Primary government Functions/Programs Sewer usage Maintance

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,891,396
Investments	532,003
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance \$5,000	177,285
Inventory	1,154,915
Total Current Assets	4,755,599
Capital Assets - Utility Plant, net	
Land	100,000
Waste Water Treatment Facility	176,669,459
Equipment, net	958,078
Vehicles, net	261,460
Total Capital Assets - Utility Plant, net	177,988,997
NON CURRENT ASSETS	
Investments	10,645,114
TOTAL ASSETS	
	193,389,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	
	<u>2,813,196</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 196,202,906
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 372,361
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	42,444
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current	77,213
Clean Water Fund Loan Payable, current portion	4,099,573
MONI CHIDD DAVID LLA DALLA MARIA	4,591,591
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued Compensated Absences, non current	308,853
Clean Water Fund Loan Payable Net Pension Liability	57,112,706
Net rension Earling	4,652,762
TOTAL LANDINGS	62,074,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES	66,665,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	92,183
NET POSITION	2,100
Net Investment in Capital Assets	116,776,718
Unrestricted	12,668,093
TOTAL NET POSITION	129,444,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET ASSETS	
5 STATE OF THE TAIL ASSETS	\$ 196,202,906

THE MATTABASSETT DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Assessments:	
Member Municipalities & Contractual Towns	\$ 12,089,955
Charges for Services:	J 12,002,200
Septage/Liquids/Grease	196,513
Sludge Management	1,001,571
Other Revenues	66,011
Total Operating Revenues	13,354,050
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	1,205,474
Operating	2,834,310
Maintenance	1,929,970
Utilities	1,978,376
Depreciation	161,290
Total Operating Expenses	8,109,420
Operating Income	5,244,630
Nonoperating Revenue / (Expense)	
Transfers out	(323,571)
Interest Income	367,547
Interest Expense	(1,268,658)
Net Operating Revenue / (Expense)	(1,224,682)
Change in Net Position	4,019,948
Net Position, beginning of year	125,424,863
Net Position, end of year	<u>\$129,444,811</u>

Statement of Cash Flow Proprietary Funds For the Year ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,198,084
Receipts from Member and Contractual Towns	12,135,776
Payments to suppliers	(5,364,366)
Payments to employees	(3,703,890)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,265,604
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on Clean Water Fund debt	(4,099,573)
Interest paid	(1,268,658)
Acquisition of capital assets	(230,261)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,598,492)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment Activity, net	666,932
Net change in pension	(79,659)
Investment income / Late charges	367,547
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	954,820
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(378,068)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	14,526,967
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	14,148,899
Reconciliation to cash:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Above	14,148,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents Reported as Investments	_ 11,177,117
Cash	\$ 2,971,782
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,019,948
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	, ,
Depreciation Expense	161,290
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables Inventories	45,821
Deferred outflows of resources	97,745
Net pension liability	(2,403,262)
Payables and Accrued Liabilities	2,323,603
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(59,927)
The Cash Provided (Oscu) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,185,218</u>

THE MATTABASSETT DISTRICT Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet For the Year ended June 30, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Investments	\$ 62,822
Total Current Assets	62,822
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 62,822</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned for capital projects	<u>\$ 62,822</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 62,822

Capital Projects Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES

Investment earnings	<u>\$1,150</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,150
EXPENDITURES	
Maintenance capital outlay	323,571
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	323,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(322,421)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	323,571
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	61,672
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 62,822</u>

NOTE 1-ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>History and Organization</u>

The Mattabassett District is a unique institution originally formed by the State Legislature in 1961 to provide wastewater treatment in a more efficient and cost-effective manner to its three constituent communities, New Britain, Berlin and Cromwell, than they could have independently, as well as adjoining communities in its watershed. Currently this includes portions of Farmington, Middletown, Newington and Rocky Hill.

In addition to its headquarters and wastewater treatment facility located at 245 Main Street in Cromwell, Connecticut, the District has an 8.5-mile trunk sewer, which collects all the communities' waste and transports it to the treatment facility; an ash landfill; and a state-of-the-art outfall and diffuser system in the Connecticut River.

The District's connection to the communities is the volunteer Board of Directors, appointed by the current four constituent towns served by the District: New Britain, Berlin, Cromwell and Middletown. This 15-member Board meets monthly to provide guidance, oversight, and financial control to the operation. The Board has five standing committees (Finance, Engineering, Human Resource, Nominating and Property Management) that interact regularly with the management staff and report back to the full Board.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental fund accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the District are described below:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information on all the District's activities. The Mattabassett District is a business-type activity, which relies on member assessment fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reported issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Capital projects funds are utilized to provide for future capital projects.

The principal operating revenues of the District are assessments (user fees) to member towns, charges to contractual towns and charges for sludge, septage, liquid and grease disposal. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of operations, maintenance, utilities, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use unrestricted resources first then restricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
 imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally
 imposed by the District through formal vote of the District Electors and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the District Commissioners.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's eligible investments are governed by State of Connecticut statutes which, in general, allow the District to invest in obligations of the United States of America, or United States government

sponsored corporation, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, openend management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision, rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three ratings categories of any national recognized rating service.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. State Treasurers Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statute's 3-27c-3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. The allowance percentage for June 30, 2019 was approximately two percent of outstanding receivable balances, calculated based upon prior collections.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 for equipment, and an estimated useful life more than 2 year. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost whether purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Equipment and vehicles of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Type	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	10 - 18

The District has adopted the modified approach (an alternative to depreciation) for the waste water treatment facility. Under this approach, the District implements a program to maintain assets at a certain level and, therefore, is not required to record depreciation expense. Details on the assets being accounted for under the modified approach can be found in the Required Supplementary Information.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the District is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the District.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows related to pension in the statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

Compensated Absences

Employees of the District earn sick leave, which can accumulate, and vacation leave based on the provisions of negotiated contracts or other personnel policies.

Vacation leave vests with the employee, and sick time is payable only upon retirement up to specific limits.

Inventory

Inventory, which consists of supplies and materials, is valued at moving weighted average cost.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This category represents the net assets that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes is excluded

Restricted Net Position - This category represents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, granters, contributors or laws and regulation). This amount is restricted for capital and nonrecurring expenses. The District had no restricted net position at June 30, 2019.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position of the District, which is not restricted.

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events Measurement Date

The District monitored and evaluated any subsequent events for footnote disclosures or adjustments required in its financial statements for fiscal year-ended June 30, 2019 through September 27, 2019, the date on which financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 -CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. FDIC deposit insurance remains at \$250,000 per institution. As of June 30, 2019, \$13,064,769 of the District's bank balance of \$14,314,769 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 13,064,769
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging banks Trust	• 10,001,709
department, not in District's name Total amount subject to custodial risk	<u>594,825</u> \$ 13,659,594

At June 30, 2019, the District's investments consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine the maturities.

		Investment
		Maturities Less
Type of Investment	Fair Value	than 1 Year
Certificates of Deposit - Cash	\$ 10,645,114	\$ 10,645,114
Pooled Fixed Income	77,904	77,904
Money Market	516,921	516,921
	594,825	594,825
Total	<u>\$ 11,239,939</u>	\$ 11,239,939

Fair value of investments - The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

The District has no investments at year end subject to the levels described above.

Interest rate risk-The District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk - The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than state statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision. The District's polled fixed income has a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investments presented above are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 -CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land and Land Rights	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	<u> 176,558,319</u>	111,141		176,669,460
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated Capital Assets, being depreciated:	176,658,319	111,141	•	176,769,460
Equipment	1,710,385	=	-	1,710,385
Vehicles	346,378	119,121		465,499
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,056,763	119,121	-	2,175,884
Total Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	178,715,082	230,262	-	178,945,344
Equipment	(616,235)	(136,072)	_	(752,307)
Vehicles	(178,821)	(25,218)		(204,039)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(795,056)	(161,290)		(956,346)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated – Net	1,261,707	(42,169)		1,219,538
Capital Assets – Net	\$ 177,920,026	\$ 68,972	\$	\$177,988,998

NOTE 4 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019	Current <u>Portion</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 438,199	\$ 234,972	\$ 287,105	<u>\$ 386,066</u>	<u>\$ 77,213</u>

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees; natural disaster; and officer and director liability. The District generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

All employees of the District participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. MERS is a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a Pension Trust Fund. The MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut Retirement and Benefit Services Division, Office of the State Controller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106.

Plan Provisions

Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. All normal or early retired members receive a cost of living increase adjustment effective July 1st of each year ranging from 2.5% to 6%. Annual cost of living increases between 3% and 5% are paid to disabled members. All benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service. Members who retire after age 55 with 5 years of continuous service or after 25 years of service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life.

The pension amount paid to employees is based on the following:

2% of the average of earnings for the 3 highest paid years of service multiplied by length of service.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute 2.25% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the remaining costs of plan.

The required and actual employer contributions for the past 3 years were as follows:

Year Ending	g June 30,
2019	\$ 326,969
2018	\$ 273,890
2017	\$ 273,890

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

At June 30, 2019, the District has a recorded liability of \$4,652,760 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of June 30, 2018 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of 2018 reported payroll of \$2,806,831 relative to the total reported payroll applicable to our specific type of employees of \$140,914,291 from all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was \$1.991871%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized a pension expense of \$268,144, their proportionate share of the total pension expense.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources related to MERS pension benefits:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,813,196	92,183
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>-</u> _	-
Total	\$2,813,196	<u>\$ 92,183</u>
Net amount of deferred inflows and outflows excluding		
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		\$ 2,721,013

The \$2,813,196 reported as deferred outflows of resources and the \$92,183 reported as deferred inflows of resources to pensions resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the years ended June 20, 2020 through 2023.

Year Ending June 30,	Net Pension expense (reduction)
2020	\$ 879,280
2021	725,838
2022	502,192
2023	613,703
Total	<u>\$ 2,721,013</u>

Actuarial valuation of MERS involves estimates of the reported amount and assumptions about profitability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The last experience study was conducted in 2012.

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability:

Mortality Assumptions

Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Expected Return on Investments Inflation	7.00%, net of investment expense
Inflation	2.50%
Future Salary Increases Cost-of-Living Increases	3.50%-10.00%, depending on service, including
	inflation
Cost-of-Living Increases	2.50%-6.00%

Annuitants and Non-Annuitants

For the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries, mortality rates w re based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees and the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire. For disabled retirees, the RP-

2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used. The static projection produces sufficient margin in the mortality rates to reflect future improvement in our judgement.

Fiduciary Net Position

MERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.osc.et.gov/rbsd/cmers/plandoc/index.html

Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	MEDS Target Allegation	MERS Long-Term Expected Real Rate
	MERS Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic equity	20%	5.30%
Developed Market International	11%	5.10%
Emerging Market International	9%	7.40%
Core fixed income	16%	1.60%
Inflation linked bond	5%	1.30%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.90%
High yield bonds	6%	3.40%
Real estate	10%	4.70%
Private equity	10%	7.30%
Alternative investments	7%	3.20%
Liquidity fund	<u>1%</u>	0.90%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the district's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The District's net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate of 7.0% is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.0%) or 1.0% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liabi	lity to Changes i	n the Discount R	ate		
	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Plan Total Pension Liability (Asset)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u> 7,592,328	\$ 4,652,762	\$ 3,026,031		

NOTE 7 -GRANTS AND LOANS

The Mattabassett District received funding for the detailed design of the Nitrogen Removal Upgrade and related improvement to the existing wastewater treatment facility. Construction of this upgrade to the facility will allow "The District" to comply with EPA/DEEP 2014 Long Island Sound Nitrogen Removal Standards. Phase One (Engineering Design) was completed in August 2011. Phase Two (Construction) was started in 2012 and was substantially complete by June 30, 2015. Total project costs, construction, engineering oversight, inspection, and legal were \$106,054,856 through the year ended June 30, 2019. \$24,270,322 of the project was funded by a Clean Water Fund Grant, and \$79,950,607 was covered by two Clean Water Fund Loans at 2% over 20 years. \$1,833,927 was paid for out of the District's reserves.

The composition of the two loans as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Total Loan	Current Portion	Long Term Portion
DEEP Clean Water Fund, Project 567-D			
2% loan maturing in December of 2030, payable in monthly principal payments of \$14,487 plus related interest.	\$ 1,999,244	\$ 173,848	\$ 1,825,396
DEEP Clean Water Fund, Project 367-C 2% loan maturing in July of 2034, payable in monthly principal payments of			
\$327,144 plus related interest.	\$ 59,213,035	<u>\$ 3,925,726</u>	\$ 55,287,309
	\$ 61,212,279	<u>\$</u> 4,099,574	\$ 57,112,705

The future minimum payments based on the outstanding balances as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 4,	099,574	S	1,186,666	\$ 5,286,240
2021	4,	099,573		1,104,675	5,204,248
2022-2026	20,	497,867		4,293,501	24,791,368
2027-2031	20,	410,944		2,244,081	22,655,025
2032-2034	12,	104,321		383,306	12,487,627
Totals	\$ 61,	212,279	\$	9,212,229	\$ 70,424,508

The District does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by Connecticut general statutes.



Required Supplementary Information
Assets Using the Modified Approach
Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System

The District manages its wastewater treatment facility, trunk sewer and outfall systems using Dude Solutions, the District's Computerized Maintenance Management System ("CMMS").

The condition rating is based upon the manufacturer's recommended life expectancy versus age of equipment, hours of operation, visual observations, and repair frequency. The trunk sewer and outfall are considered deficient when they no longer can, respectfully, carry the required raw wastewater and treated effluent. The wastewater treatment facility is considered in need of upgrade when its current technology becomes outdated, its capacity needs to be increased to accommodate increased wastewater flows from its served communities, and/or the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection directs it to provide a higher level of treatment (i.e., provide nitrogen removal treatment to protect Long Island Sound).

It is the District's policy to maintain the wastewater treatment facility's equipment, trunk sewer, and outfall at good or better condition. The most recent condition assessments show that the condition of the wastewater treatment facility, trunk sewer, and outfall systems follows the District's policy.

CONDITION ASSESSMENT FOR SEWER TREATMENT SYSTEM PERCENTAGE OF SEWER TREATMENT SYSTEM IN GOOD OR BETTER CONDITION

Equipment Type	2019	2018	2017	2016
Plant Equipment	98%	98%	98%	98%
Trunk Sewer and Outfall	92%	92%	93%	93%

PERCENTAGE OF SEWER TREATMENT SYSTEM IN SUB-STANDARD CONDITION

Equipment Type	2019	2018	2017	2016
Plant Equipment	2%	2%	2%	2%
Trunk Sewer and Outfall	8%	8%	7%	7%

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED-TO-ACTUAL MAINTNANCE/PRESERVATION

	 2019	 2018	2017	2016
Estimated	\$ 576,263	\$ 520,800	\$ 469,800	\$ 461,500
Actual	\$ 569,491	\$ 733,718	\$ 664,143	\$ 570,187

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original and Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance with Budget		
Administrative Expenditures:								
Insurance	\$	144,700	\$	125,209) §	(19,491)		
Engineering		161,000		111,440		(49,560)		
Legal		71,000		86,145		15,145		
Accounting		25,000		20,160		(4,840)		
Training		34,500		41,633		7,133		
Board		27,250		22,373		(4,877)		
Legislative Payment - Cromwell		100,000		100,000		(4,077)		
Business Services		138,000		124,979		(13,021)		
Permit Fees		24,000		26,102		2,102		
Office Supplies		16,000		15,017		(983)		
Miscellaneous		10,500		13,793		3,293		
Total Administrative Expenditures.	_	751,950		686,851		(65,099)		
Employee Expenditures:								
Salaries & Wages		2 964 622		2 (04 05 ((150 665)		
Overtime & Meals		2,864,623		2,684,956		(179,667)		
Shift Differential		110,075		73,611		(36,464)		
Workers' Comp		43,206		35,301		(7,905)		
Medical & Dental, etc.		70,000		70,874		874		
Life		596,311		499,154		(97,157)		
Unemployment		11,500		12,061		561		
Retirement Benefits		8,000		311.050		(8,000)		
Miscellaneous Employee Benefits		474,767		311,250		(163,517)		
Total Employee Expenditures	•	35,520		32,159		(3,361)		
Total Employee Expenditures		4,214,002		3,719,366	_	(494,636)		
DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES								
Operations Department:								
Operations Supplies		51,500		22,742		(28,758)		
Cleaning Supplies		-		12,765		12,765		
Chemicals		384,500		341,194		(43,306)		
Electricity		1,872,000		1,790,198		(81,802)		
Fuel: Natural Gas & Oil		130,000		129,695		(305)		
Gasoline & Diesel		7,500		7,878		378		
Potable Water		70,000		50,605		(19,395)		
Sludge Disposal		75,000		16,580		(58,420)		
Ash Handling			_	4,500		4,500		
Total Operations Department	\$	2,590,500	\$	2,376,157	\$	(214,343)		

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Maintenance Department:		Original and inal Budget		Actual		riance with Budget
Plant Maintenance Supplies	c	214.000				
Lubricants	\$	214,000		,	\$	66,209
Plant Maintenance Services		22,000		21,290		(710)
Buildings & Grounds		118,000 222,263		163,438		45,438
Total Maintenance Department	_	<u> </u>	_	208,376 673,313		(13,88 <u>7</u>) 97,050
Laboratory Department:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Laboratory Supplies		26,000		22.764		(2.22.0)
Laboratory Services		32,000		22,764		(3,236)
Total Laboratory Department		58,000	_	21,048 43,812	_	(10,952) (14,188)
Debt Payment:						<u>_</u>
Debt Payment		5,368,231	_	5,368,231		-
Contingencies:						
Contingencies		40,000				(40,000)
Capital Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay, General, Solids, Incinerator		830,000		451,239		(378,761)
Nitrogen Upgrade and Facility	_	50,000		5,299		(44,701)
Total Capital Expenditures		880,000		456,538		(423,462)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	14,478,946	S	13,324,268	\$ (1	<u>,154,678</u>)
Reconciliation to Audited Financial Statements: Total Expenditures per Above Depreciation Expense			\$	13,324,268		
Net transfers to capital projects				161,290		
Reclass of Debt Payment to Notes Payable Principal				293,379		
Reclass of Debt Interest Expense				(4,099,573)		
Capital Asset Additions Capitalized from Capital Outla	v Aho	ve		(1,268,658) (221,627)		
Reclass of MERS pension payment to deferred outflow	y . 100 V			(2,357,726)		
Reclass of MERS pension payment to deferred inflow				(45,536)		
To record pension expense per MERS actuarial report				2,323,603		
Total Operating Expenses Per Financial Statement.	June 3	0, 2019	<u>\$</u>	8,109,420		

THE MATTABASSETT DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019

Fiduciary Net	Position as a	Percentage of	Total Pension	Liability	73.60%	0.00.00	%89.16	%bc 88	86.21%	00.2170	87.50%
	Net Pension	Liability as a	Percentage of	Covered Payroll	165 77%	200000	97.78%	113.16%	86.21%	50.13%	85.77%
			Actual Covered	Member Payroll	\$ 2,806,831	7 5 10 447	/ *+*010.1	2,510,447	1,993,031	1.993 031	2,002,477
	Proportionate	Share of the Net	Pension Liability	(Asset)	\$ 4,652,762	2 320 150	1011/2017	2,840,723	1,718,155	1,178,532	1.717,561
		Proportion of the	Net Pension	Liability (Asset)	1.99%	1 95%		1.95%	1.57%	1.57%	1.57%
				Year Ended	6/30/2019	6/30/2018		6/30/2017	9/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Contributions as	a Percentage of	Covered Pavroll	11 65%	7T.0370	10 91%	0/16:01	10.91%	,oc 2 c t	15.52%	14.81%	0250:14	14 74%
	Actual Covered	Member Payroll	5 2806.831	100,000,2	2.510.447	()	2,510,447	1 002 021	TCO'CCC'T	1.993.031	100/01/04	2,002,477
	Contribution	Excess/Deficiency	\$		•		1	•		1		1
	Actual Employer	Contribution	\$ 326,969	000	068,572	טטט כבר	068/5/7	269.470		295,113	285 300	DD2,CO2
Statutorily	Required	Contribution	\$ 326,969	272 900	060,672	273 890	060,512	269,470	, ,	295,113	285 200	27/201
		Year Ended	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	01 00/ 50 10	6/30/2017	1107/00/0	6/30/2016	7100/00/3	c102/0c/a	6/30/2014	

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.