

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

May 31, 2020 and 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Members
Suffolk County Water Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Suffolk County Water Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years May 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements for the years then ended 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Suffolk County Water Authority as of May 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Other Matter - Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 15 and the Schedule of Employer Contributions – New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, and Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios on pages 47, 48, and 49, respectively, 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



September 24, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

Suffolk County Water Authority ("the Authority") is an independent public benefit corporation operating under the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Authority was created by resolution of the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors in 1937, with a twofold purpose. The first was to acquire, construct, maintain, and operate a public water supply for Suffolk County. The second was to develop a single, integrated public water supply and distribution system to serve all of Suffolk County. The accounts of the Authority are maintained generally in accordance with the *Uniform System of Accounts* prescribed by the New York State Public Service Commission (PSC), although the Authority is not subject to PSC rules and regulations. Board members are appointed by the Suffolk County Legislature for five-year overlapping terms. Vacancies, other than by expiration of term, are filled by the Suffolk County Legislature by appointment for the unexpired term. The chairman of the Authority is also appointed by the Suffolk County Legislature. The rates established by the Authority do not require PSC or Suffolk County legislative approval.

The Financial Statements

The statements of net position provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), obligations to the Authority's creditors (liabilities) as well as the deferred outflows and inflows of resources, with the difference between these amounts reported as net position.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report how the Authority's net position changed during each year presented. The statement accounts for all of the revenues and expenses for the year, measures the financial results of the Authority's operations for the year, and can be used to determine how the Authority has funded its costs.

The statements of cash flows provide information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating activities, investing activities, and capital and related financing activities.

The notes to the financial statements contain information that is essential to understanding the financial statements, such as the Authority's accounting methods and policies.

The Authority early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, effective June 1, 2019. The statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. In accordance with the statement, the Authority no longer capitalizes interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

Management provides the following discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial activities and financial statements. This overview is provided for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 with comparative information for the year ended May 31, 2018. The reader should use the information contained in this analysis in conjunction with the information contained in the audited financial statements. The financial statements as of and for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 follow this narrative on the subsequent pages.

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		•	Year ended May 31	
	-			2018
	_	2020	2019	(as adjusted)
	_		(In thousands)	_
Operating revenues:				
Water service	\$	188,352	163,802	157,612
Other	-	20,653	25,904	21,379
Total operating revenues	-	209,005	189,706	178,991
Operating expenses:				
Operations and maintenance		132,837	124,370	128,946
Depreciation and amortization	_	51,786	50,207	48,752
Total operating expenses	_	184,623	174,577	177,698
Operating income	_	24,382	15,129	1,293
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:				
Interest expense, net		(31,511)	(29,694)	(25,906)
Amortization of deferred amounts on				
refinancing		(1,456)	(1,453)	(1,462)
Income from investments		8,700	7,920	2,041
Capital reimbursement fees and other	_	25,833	6,173	12,695
Total nonoperating revenues and	d			
expenses, net	_	1,566	(17,054)	(12,632)
Change in net position		25,948	(1,925)	(11,339)
Net position, beginning of year	-	332,627	334,552	345,891
Net position, end of year	\$	358,575	332,627	334,552

Operating Revenues

Water service revenues increased \$24.5 million in 2020. This was the result of \$12.5 million in additional revenue generated from the Water Quality & Treatment charge, effective January 1, 2020, and an 8.0% rate increase on consumption and service charges, effective April 1, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

Water service revenues increased \$6.2 million in 2019. This was the result of 4.0% and 15.0% rate increases on consumption and service charges, respectively, which were effective April 1, 2019, these increases were offset by a 1.5% decrease in annual consumption.

Other operating revenues decreased \$5.3 million in 2020. This decrease is primarily attributable to a \$2.3 million decrease due to the completed amortization of the rate stabilization fund during 2019 related to the T-Mobile/Metro PCS merger. Additionally, there was a \$0.5 million decrease due to the recognition of the rate stabilization reserve relating to the sale of property in the previous year, a \$0.5 million decrease in vehicle sale revenue and other miscellaneous revenues, and a \$3.1 million decrease in grant revenue from the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) – Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) and Inter-municipal Grant (IMG) grant programs. These decreases were offset by a \$0.8 million increase in antenna lease revenue and a \$0.3 million increase in Water District Management fee revenue.

Other operating revenues increased \$4.5 million in 2019. This increase is primarily attributable to \$2.1 million recognized in Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) – Storm Mitigation Program and EFC Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) grant revenue, a \$2.3 million increase due to the amortization of deferred revenues for the rate stabilization fund that was established in 2018 for the T-Mobile/Metro PCS merger a \$0.5 million increase due to the recognition of the rate stabilization reserve relating to the sale of property in the previous year, a \$0.1 million increase in East Farmingdale Water District revenue, and a \$0.5 million increase in late charge revenue, initiation fee revenue, minor upgrade surcharge revenue and reimbursed damages revenue. This was partially offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in antenna lease revenue and a \$0.3 million decrease in customer credits.

Operating Expenses

Operations and maintenance expense increased \$8.5 million in 2020. The increase is mainly attributable to increases in pension expense of \$5.7 million due to the impact of GASB 68 adjustments based on an actuarial valuation, wells and pumping and treatment expense of \$1.6 million due to increased testing for emerging contaminants and increased chemical costs, transmission and distribution expense of \$1.4 million due to the increased costs associated with maintaining the Authority's infrastructure, benefits expense of \$2.0 million, workers' compensation expense of \$2.1 million due to an increase in claims paid, and administrative and special services expense of \$0.4 million primarily attributable to an organizational assessment conducted by third party consultants. These increases were offset by decreases in accounting and collecting cost of \$0.8 million, power purchase cost of \$0.7 million, and a decrease of \$3.2 million due to the impact of the GASB 75 adjustments to postemployment benefit other than pension (OPEB) expense, based on the actuarial valuation.

Operations and maintenance expense decreased \$4.6 million in 2019. The decrease is mainly attributable to decreases in accounting and collecting cost of \$0.2 million, workers' compensation expense of \$2.2 million, and a decrease of \$5.3 million due to the impact of the GASB 75 adjustments to postemployment benefit other than pension (OPEB) expense. These decreases were offset by increases in wells, pumping and treatment expense of \$0.4 million, transmission and distribution expense of \$1.4 million, and administrative and special services expense of \$1.3 million.

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$51.8 million in 2020, an increase of \$1.6 million or 3.1% from 2019. The increase is attributable to a 4.3% increase in water plant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$50.2 million in 2019, an increase of \$1.4 million or 3.0% from 2018. The increase is attributable to a 4.1% increase in water plant.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Interest expense and other bond expense was \$31.5 million in 2020, an increase of \$1.8 million from 2019. The increase is mainly attributable to a \$0.7 million increase in interest paid net of subsidy on bonds payable and a \$1.3 million increase due to GASB 89, which discontinued the capitalization of construction interest, effective fiscal year 2020. Additionally, this increase was offset by a net decrease of \$0.2 million in issuance cost expense and amortization of debt discount and premium.

Interest expense and other bond expense was \$29.7 million in 2019, an increase of \$3.8 million from 2018. The increase is mainly attributable to a \$2.9 million increase in interest paid net of subsidy on bonds payable and \$1.0 million increase in issuance cost expense, offset by a \$0.1 million net increase in debt premium expense.

Income from investments was \$8.7 million in 2020, an increase of \$0.8 million from 2019. The change was the result of increased market values of investments and higher interest rates on restricted long term investments.

Income from investments was \$7.9 million in 2019, an increase of \$5.9 million in 2018. The change in investment earnings was a result of a more favorable interest rate environment than the previous fiscal year combined with the utilization of additional funds invested in fiscal year 2019.

Capital reimbursement fees were \$25.8 million in 2020, an increase of \$19.7 million from 2019. The increase in 2020 was due to revenue of \$10.8 million, primarily related to projects that provided connections to individuals with private wells and water main installations for the Town of East Hampton, Wainscott Water Supply District. The Town of East Hampton assumed all costs associated with this project, net of grant money provided by the New York State Environmental Corporation (EFC) Inter-municipal Grant program. The costs associated with these projects have been capitalized. Additionally, there was a \$2.2 increase in construction fee revenue, an increase of \$1.0 million in tapping fee revenue and vault fee revenue, and a \$5.8 million increase in IMG and WIIA grant revenue (see below for details). These increases were offset by a decrease of \$0.1 million in surcharge revenue.

Capital reimbursement fees were \$6.2 million in 2019, a decrease of \$6.5 million or 51.4% during the current year. The decrease in 2019 was due to increased activity in 2018, primarily related to projects that provided connections to individuals with private wells in Westhampton, funded by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

In September 2019, to address emerging contaminants in Suffolk County specifically related to 1,4 dioxane, the Authority submitted grant applications to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation's (EFC) 2019 Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) Grant program to partially fund the installation of 12 Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) Systems to remove 1,4-dioxane from groundwater at various pump stations. In December 2019, the Authority was awarded grant money for nine of the 12 AOP systems, in a total amount not to exceed \$12.6 million. Construction of these AOP systems has not begun as of May 31, 2020, the grant agreement has yet to be executed, and no revenues have been recognized.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
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In July 2018, the Authority entered into an inter-municipal agreement with the Town of East Hampton to install new water mains at various sites in Wainscott, New York and new water service lines in East Hampton where private wells have been contaminated with per-fluorinated compounds, or PFCs. To address the situation, the Town of East Hampton decided to pursue the creation of a water supply district to pay for the cost of connecting to Authority water. To ease the financial burden on residents, the Authority and the Town have decided to pursue a joint inter-municipal state grant to secure funding from the previous year's \$2.5 billion Water Infrastructure Improvement Act. In September 2018, the Authority has taken the lead in applying for Inter-municipal Grant funding from the Environmental Facilities Corporation's NYS Inter-municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (IMG) Program. The work for the Wainscott Project was completed as of November 2019 and the amount of the grant awarded was approximately \$5.0 million, of which \$4.9 million was received as of May 31, 2020. Upon the receipt of an additional \$0.1 million in grant funding in June 2020, the Authority has billed the Town of East Hampton for the costs of Construction and Services, net of grant money.

In October 2017, the Authority was awarded \$2.1 million in grants from the Environmental Facilities Corporation (NYS EFC) New York State Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) Grant. Grants were awarded for two of the five proposed projects that the Authority applied for in June 2017. The \$2.1 million in grants is comprised of \$1.4 million for the water main installation to improve service in East Farmingdale and \$0.7 million for the construction of an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) System to treat 1, 4-dioxane at the Authority's Smith Street, East Farmingdale well field site. The water main improvement project was completed in July 2019 and the Authority has received grant funding for the water main project in the amount of \$1.4 million. Work on the construction of an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) System began in April 2020. In fiscal year 2020, the Authority recognized \$0.9 million in grant revenues.

Statement of Net Position Summary

			May 31	
		2020	2019	2018
			(In thousands)	
Assets:				
Capital assets (water plant), net	\$	1,186,890	1,172,932	1,149,488
Current assets		357,445	287,159	261,183
Other noncurrent assets	_	207,180	170,623	110,736
Total assets	\$_	1,751,515	1,630,714	1,521,407
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	60,117	23,253	25,341
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$	64,150	60,809	54,938
Other long-term liabilities		356,458	300,644	316,091
Long-term debt, net of current portion	_	994,749	919,399	827,188
Total liabilities	\$_	1,415,357	1,280,852	1,198,217
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	37,700	40,488	13,979

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

Statement of Net Position Summary

	_		May 31	
	_	2020	2019	2018
			(In thousands)	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	288,706	327,419	341,949
Restricted for debt service		115,823	105,885	92,821
Unrestricted	_	(45,954)	(100,677)	(100,218)
Total net position	\$ _	358,575	332,627	334,552
Capital Assets (Water Plant), Net				
Capital Assets (Water Flame), Net	May 24	A dd:4: 0 m a/	Deletions/	Mov. 24
	May 31, 2019	Additions/ reclassifications	reclassifications	May 31, 2020
		(In thou		2020
Water plant in service	1,832,410	82,901	(4,331)	1,910,980
Less accumulated depreciation	(750,857)	(51,635)	4,331	(798,161)
Net water plant in service	1,081,553	31,266	_	1,112,819
Construction in progress	91,379	65,593	(82,901)	74,071
Water plant	1,172,932	96,859	(82,901)	1,186,890
	May 31, 2018	Additions/ reclassifications	Deletions/ reclassifications	May 31, 2019
	2016		usands)	2019
Water plant in soming	Ф 4.750.500	•	ŕ	4 000 440
Water plant in service Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,759,586 (710,586)	82,609 (50,056)	(9,785) 9,785	1,832,410 (750,857)
•			3,700	
Net water plant in service	1,049,000	32,553	_	1,081,553
Construction in progress	100,488	73,500	(82,609)	91,379

There was a net increase in water plant in fiscal year 2020 of \$14.0 million, the result of \$65.6 million in new construction, reduced by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$51.6 million.

106,053

1,149,488

Water plant

8 (Continued)

(82,609)

1,172,932

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

There was a net increase in water plant in fiscal year 2019 of \$23.5 million, the result of \$73.5 million in new construction, reduced by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$50.0 million.

Current Assets

	 May 31			
	2020 2019		2018	
	_	(In thousands)		
Increases (decreases):				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,614	(7,229)	33,165	
Investments	(17,015)	31,168	7,926	
Accounts receivables, net	11,610	3,647	2,504	
Accrued water services and fire protection				
revenues	5,217	(501)	(26)	
Interest and other receivables	764	261	60	
Materials and supplies	(2)	(1,465)	(1,701)	
Prepayments and other current assets	 98	95	110	
Net change in current assets	\$ 70,286	25,976	42,038	

Current Assets

The Authority's investment policy complies with the New York State Comptroller's guidelines for investments. The investment policy permits investments in, among others, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government, any state of the United States or any political subdivision, sponsored entity securities, and repurchase agreements backed by such obligations. Authority investments are generally reported at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$69.6 million at May 31, 2020, from May 31, 2019. The increase is primarily attributable to cash receipts from customers due to rate increases and the newly established Water Quality & Treatment Charge. Additionally, investment redemptions resulted in a \$17.0 million increase in cash balances. The \$17.0 million increase in cash related to investment redemptions resulted in a concurrent decrease in investment balances of \$17.0 million.

The Authority's investments, net of the change in cash and cash equivalents, increased by \$23.9 million at May 31, 2019, from May 31, 2018. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in the frequency of investment purchases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

May 31, 2020 and 2019

Accounts Receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts increased by \$11.6 million at May 31, 2020 from May 31, 2019. This increase is attributable to an increase of \$2.5 million in customer water service receivables, an increase of \$7.6 million due to the billings related to the EFC Inter-Municipal Grant Agreement with the Town of East Hampton, Village of Wainscott, a \$0.1 million increase in managed water receivables, and a \$3.9 million increase in construction loan contract receivables. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$3.0 million in grant receivables and a decrease of \$0.4 million in miscellaneous receivables, mostly related to Long Island Commission for Aquifer Protection (LICAP). Additionally, there was a net increase of \$0.9 million due to a reduction in allowance for doubtful accounts and reserve account for write-offs; this was the result of legislation that was recently passed enabling the authority to recover receivables through a lien process administered by Suffolk County.

Accounts Receivable, net increased by \$3.6 million at May 31, 2019 from May 31, 2018. This increase is due to the recognition of a grant receivable of \$3.1 million from the Environmental Facilities Corporation Storm Mitigation Loan program (SMLP) and the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) grant and a \$2.2 million increase in customer water receivables. This increase was offset by a \$1.3 million decrease in construction contracts receivable and a \$0.4 million decrease in other receivables.

Accrued water services and fire protection revenues increased by \$5.2 million at May 31, 2020 as compared to May 31, 2019. This balance reflects revenues related to water consumption and fixed charges that have not been billed as of fiscal year end, including the newly established Water Quality & Treatment Charge. Due to the implementation of the new Water Quality & Treatment Charge in January 2020, an additional \$3.8 million was accrued as of May 31, 2020. Additionally, water pumped in April and May 2020 increased by 0.6 billion gallons over the same period in 2019, resulting in an increase in accrued water revenue of \$1.4 million.

Materials and supplies at May 31, 2019 are valued at \$7.7 million. The \$1.5 million decrease from May 31, 2018 is attributed to reduced purchases of meters and components in the amount of \$1.1 million due to the completion of the Automated Meter Reading (AMR) installation program. There was also a \$0.4 million reduction of the value of inventory on hand.

Other Noncurrent Assets

Other noncurrent assets increased by \$36.7 million as of May 31, 2020. This was the result of an increase in restricted investments of \$26.8 million from bond construction proceeds and \$9.9 million increase debt service reserve and bond funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

Other noncurrent assets increased by \$59.9 million as of May 31, 2019. This was the result of an increase in restricted investments of \$68.4 million from bond construction proceeds and debt service reserve funds. This increase was offset by a decrease in Environmental Facilities Corporation Storm Mitigation Loan Program bond anticipation notes receivable of \$8.1 million, and a decrease in goodwill and other assets of \$0.4 million.

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

	 May 31			
	2020	2019	2018	
	_	(In thousands)		
Increases (decreases):				
Current maturities of bonds payable	\$ 2,952	(452)	(115)	
Current maturities of bond anticipation notes				
payable	(334)	110	224	
Accounts payable	(1,887)	5,731	(3,114)	
Accrued interest	106	1,813	(315)	
Accrued employee welfare costs	428	188	(826)	
Rate stabilization reserve		(2,760)	2,760	
Other accrued liabilities	 2,076	1,240	4,133	
Net change in current liabilities	\$ 3,341	5,870	2,747	

Current Liabilities

The \$3.0 million increase in current maturities of bonds payable in 2020 from 2019 is attributable to a \$1.5 million increase in EFC bonds payable and a \$1.5 million increase in the Authority's bonds payable maturing in less than one year.

The \$1.9 million decrease and \$5.7 million increase in accounts payable in 2020 and 2019, respectively, is attributable to the timing of processing invoices for work performed, completed, and paid for subsequent to May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The decrease in the rate stabilization reserve of \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2019 is due to the Authority fully amortizing these reserves throughout 2019. These reserves, established in 2018, were comprised of income from the sale of properties no longer needed for water supply purposes of \$0.5 million and revenues received from the settlement of antenna lease agreements due to a merger of cellular telecommunications companies of \$2.3 million.

The increase in other accrued liabilities of \$2.1 million in 2020 compared to 2019 is attributable to a 1.9 million increase in workers' compensation due to the natural progression of outstanding claims under the self-insured program and a \$0.2 million increase to accrued geological survey expense.

The increase in other accrued liabilities of \$1.2 million in 2019 compared to 2018 is attributable to a \$0.9 million increase in workers' compensation due to the natural progression of outstanding claims under the self-insured program and a \$0.3 million increase to the customer deposit account.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
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Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities increased by \$55.8 million at May 31, 2020 as a result of an increase in postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) of \$23.5 million, an increase in the net pension liability of \$31.2 million, and a \$1.1 million increase in advances for construction.

Other long-term liabilities decreased by \$15.4 million at May 31, 2019 as a result of a decrease in postemployment benefit other than pension (OPEB) of \$23.4 million offset by the net pension liability increase of \$5.9 million and a \$2.1 million increase in advances for construction.

In accordance with GASB 75, the financial statements at May 31, 2020 and 2019 include a liability for postemployment benefits other than pension in the amount of \$305.9 million and \$282.5 million, respectively. GASB 75 was adopted by the Authority in 2019 and restated 2018 in accordance with the pronouncement.

GASB 75 does not require that the unfunded liability be funded, only that the Authority account for the unfunded accrued liability. However, beginning in 2012, to mitigate possible future rate impacts related to any expected legislation, the Authority has established an undedicated reserve for this purpose. As of May 31, 2020 and 2019, the undedicated reserve is \$73.2 million and \$54.2 million, respectively. During both the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 the Authority contributed \$19.0 million to this reserve.

Long-Term Debt

The Authority's long-term debt, net of current portion and including unamortized discounts and deferred amounts, increased in fiscal year 2020 by \$75.3 million. This increase was the result of an \$87.0 million issuance of the Authority's Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B. This increase was offset by a \$1.9 million decrease due to the conversion of the EFC 2015A Bond Anticipation Notes to long term debt and grant proceeds, a decrease of \$7.0 million due to bonds maturing during fiscal year 2020 net of the change in current portion, a decrease of \$2.3 million in amortization of long term debt premium, and a \$0.5 million decrease in amortization of long term debt discount net of additions due to the issuance of Series 2020B.

The Authority's long-term debt, net of current portion and including unamortized discounts and deferred amounts, increased in fiscal year 2019 by \$92.2 million. This increase was the result of a \$100.0 million issuance of the Authority's Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A and a \$0.1 million increase in long term debt discount. This increase was offset by a \$4.1 million decrease in EFC Series 2015A Bond Anticipation Notes payable due to the adjustment to reflect the amount drawn down to date on the loan, a decrease of \$3.6 million in bonds maturing during fiscal year 2019 net of the change in current portion, and a decrease of \$0.2 million in the amortization of long term debt premium net of additions due to the issuance of Series 2018A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

The following tables contain long-term debt activity by fiscal year, including current maturities of bonds payable and excluding premiums and discounts:

Water System Revenue and Environmental Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds

		Fiscal Year			
		2020	2019	2018	
			(In thousands)		
Balance, beginning	\$	881,363	785,460	789,672	
New issues:					
EFC 2020A		10,255	_	_	
SCWA 2020B		87,000	_	_	
SCWA 2018A	_		100,000		
	_	97,255	100,000		
Maturities, retirements, and defeasances:					
SCWA	\$	(530)	(510)	(620)	
EFC	_	(3,495)	(3,587)	(3,592)	
	_	(4,025)	(4,097)	(4,212)	
Net changes in long-term debt	_	93,230	95,903	(4,212)	
Balance, ending	\$_	974,593	881,363	785,460	

Investment ratings on debt issued by the Authority given by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) at May 31, 2020 and at May 31, 2019 were AAA.

As a result of legislation initiated by New York State and enacted by the U.S. Congress, a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) was created to provide financial incentive for public and private water systems to finance drinking water infrastructure improvements in the form of subsidized low interest rate loans and grants for qualified projects. The New York State Environment Facilities Corporation (NYS EFC) administers the financial aspects of the DWSRF. The Authority has participated in this program since 1998.

In July 2015, as part of the participation in the Storm Mitigation Loan Program through the NYS EFC, the Authority closed on its EFC Bond Anticipation Note, 2015A with a maximum advance amount of \$16.5 million. The eligible projects are related to main extensions and generators. The Storm Mitigation Loan Program consists of two components: 75% interest free loan and 25% in grant monies of which the Authority was eligible to receive up to \$5.5 million. As of May 31, 2020, the Authority received a total of \$12.9 million in advances against its EFC Bond Anticipation Note, 2015A and made principal payments of \$0.2 million in accordance with the terms of the agreement. All projects were completed as of May 31, 2019 and the final re-sizing of the loan was completed in February 2020: grant revenues of \$2.5 million were recognized and a loan of \$10.2 million was converted into Suffolk County Water Authority Revenue Bond EFC Series 2020A long-term debt, bearing interest at 0.0% and maturing May 24, 2045. In May 2020, the Authority made an additional principal payment

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
May 31, 2020 and 2019

of \$0.4 million against the long-term debt balance. As of May 31, 2020, the short-term obligation has been eliminated and the entire remaining \$9.8 million is considered long-term.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, the Authority issued \$87.0 million in Series 2020B Senior Lien Water System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2020B Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition and construction of improvements and additions to the water system, fund the reserve account, and to pay cost of issuance. The Series 2020A bonds bear interest at 3.077% and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2045.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019, the Authority issued \$100.0 million in Series 2018A Senior Lien Water System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2018A Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition and construction of improvements and additions to the water system, fund the reserve account, and to pay cost of issuance. The Series 2018A bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2043.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2018, the Authority did not engage in any bond offering transactions.

Short-Term Debt

The Authority, from time to time, issues Bond Anticipation Notes to finance improvements and additions to the water system.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, the Authority did not engage in any Bond Anticipation Note transactions.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows related to bond refunding decreased \$1.5 million at May 31, 2020 from May 31, 2019. The decrease is due to the annual amortization of the deferred loss on refunding bonds. The loss on the Suffolk County Water Authority's refunding bond series that are currently being amortized are the Series 2011 Refunding, 2012 Refunding, 2013 Refunding, 2015 Refunding and the 2016 Refunding bonds.

Deferred outflows related to bond refunding decreased \$1.5 million at May 31, 2019 from May 31, 2018. The decrease is due to the annual amortization of the deferred loss on refunding.

In 2020 and 2019, the remaining variances in the deferred outflows and inflows of resources are due to recognition of the total OPEB liability and net pension liability adjustments. These adjustments are made in accordance with GASB 75 and GASB 68, respectively. These adjustments are also in accordance with the most recent actuarial valuations.

Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets represents the Authority's total investment in capital assets net of related long-term debt. The decrease of \$40.3 million from May 31, 2019 is the result of an increase in water plant expenditures, an increase in funds available for construction, offset by the net increase in debt balances.

The decrease of \$14.5 million from May 31, 2018 is the result of depreciation expense exceeding water plant expenditures funded through operations.

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May 31, 2020 and 2019

Net Position - Restricted for Debt Service

Net position restricted for debt service includes monies held in the reserve accounts by the bond trustee as established by bond resolution for the purpose of security as it pertains to the respective bond issue. Restricted for debt service also represents the proportional amount of principal and interest as prescribed by bond resolution due bondholders on the next prescribed payment date.

The increase of \$9.9 million at May 31, 2020, is the result of an increase of \$0.6 million in the Senior Lien Bond Fund and a net increase in the Reserve Funds of \$9.3 million. The reserve fund increase is mainly attributable to the reserve requirement for the issuance of the Authority's Series 2020B Water System Revenue Bonds of \$6.0 million and increased market valuation of \$3.3 million.

Net Position - Unrestricted

In 2020, net position – unrestricted increased \$62.5 million from May 31, 2019 as a result of operations, net of those changes that impact investments in capital assets and net position restricted for debt service.

COVID-19

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") has affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to affect national, state and local economies. The degree of any such impact to the Authority's operations and finances is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, (ii) severity, and (III) ultimate geographic spread, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental authorities to contain or mitigate its impact. Nonetheless, there can be no assurances that the spread of COVID-19 will not materially adversely impact the financial condition of the Authority.

The Suffolk County Water Authority provides potable drinking water to approximately 1.2 million residents in Suffolk County, New York. On March 20, 2020, the Authority was declared an "essential business" by the Governor of the State of New York when the "New York State on PAUSE" Executive Order was authorized. Throughout the entirety of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Authority operated without interruption and fulfilled its mission of delivering the highest quality drinking water to its customers.

The Authority continues to implement new measures to ensure the safety of its employees and the public, in accordance with all mandates and law.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the customers, clients, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Public Information Officer, Suffolk County Water Authority, 4060 Sunrise Highway, Oakdale, New York 11769.

Statements of Net Position

May 31, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

Assets	_	2020	2019
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	237,032	167,418
Investments		52,537	69,552
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3K and \$945K, respectively		34,050	22,440
Accrued water services and fire protection revenues		22,503	17,286
Interest and other receivables		1,182	418
Materials and supplies, at average cost		7,735	7,737
Prepayments and other current assets	_	2,406	2,308
Total current assets	_	357,445	287,159
Restricted investments		204,116	167,419
Goodwill		2,124	2,275
Other assets		940	929
Capital assets, net	_	1,186,890	1,172,932
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,394,070	1,343,555
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	1,751,515	1,630,714
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related	\$	27,053	6,922
Other Postemployment Benefits	Φ	18,195	0,922
Deferred amounts due to bond refunding		14,869	 16,331
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	60,117	23,253
Liabilities	_		
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of bonds payable	\$	6,597	3,645
Current maturities of bond anticipation notes payable		_	334
Accounts payable		10,399	12,286
Accrued interest		17,299	17,193
Accrued employee welfare costs		8,568	8,140
Other accrued liabilities	-	21,287	19,211
Total current liabilities		64,150	60,809
Bond anticipation notes payable		_	12,185
Bonds payable, less current portion and unamortized discounts		994,749	907,214
Net pension liability		42,923	11,658
Postemployment benefits other than pension		305,922	282,452
Advances for construction	_	7,613	6,534
Total liabilities	\$ <u></u>	1,415,357	1,280,852
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related	\$	1,423	4,659
Other Postemployment Benefits	φ	36,277	35.823
Deferred amounts due to bond refunding		30,277	55,625
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	37,700	40,488
Net Position			
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	288,706	327,419
Restricted for debt service		115,823	105,885
Unrestricted	_	(45,954)	(100,677)
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	358,575	332,627

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

	 2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
Water service	\$ 188,352	163,802
Other	 20,653	25,904
Total operating revenues	 209,005	189,706
Operating expenses:		
Operations	98,416	92,328
Maintenance	34,421	32,042
Depreciation and amortization	 51,786	50,207
Total operating expenses	 184,623	174,577
Operating income	 24,382	15,129
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:		
Interest and other bond expense, net	(31,511)	(29,694)
Amortization of deferred amounts on refinancing	(1,456)	(1,453)
Income from investments	8,700	7,920
Capital reimbursement fees	 25,833	6,173
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses, net	 1,566	(17,054)
Change in net position	25,948	(1,925)
Net position:		
Beginning of year	 332,627	334,552
End of year	\$ 358,575	332,627

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

		2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$	179,928	163,181
Other operating cash receipts		20,839	22,120
Cash payments to employees for services, including benefits		(68,306)	(66,832)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(48,872)	(45,007)
Net cash provided by operating activities		83,589	73,462
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Additions to water plant		(67,290)	(67,777)
Proceeds from bond anticipation note receivable		_	4,327
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		86,347	102,082
Repayment of bond anticipation notes payable			(224)
Repayment of current maturities of bonds payable		(4,025)	(4,097)
Cost of issuance		(798)	(972)
Interest paid		(32,697)	(30,344)
Proceeds from advances for construction and other capital, net of refunds		16,234	8,245
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities		(2,229)	11,240
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments		(333,371)	(303,475)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		316,606	206,761
Interest received	_	5,019	4,783
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(11,746)	(91,931)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		69,614	(7,229)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	167,418	174,647
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	237,032	167,418
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	24,382	15,129
Depreciation and amortization expense		51,786	50,207
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Accounts receivable		(3,196)	(3,647)
Accrued water services and fire protection revenues		(5,217)	501
Materials and supplies and prepayments		(96)	1,370
Other assets		(11)	261
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		(400)	4.047
Accounts payable		(190)	1,347
Accrued employee welfare costs		428	188 (2,760)
Rate stabilization reserve Postemployment benefits other than pension		5,729	(2,760) 8,877
Other accrued liabilities		2,076	1,241
Net pension liability, net of deferred amounts		7,898	748
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	83,589	73,462
	Ψ	00,000	13,402
Noncash investing activities:	æ	2 225	0.076
Change in the fair value of investments and discount/premium expense	\$	3,235	2,876
Amortization of deferred amounts on refinancing		1,456	1,453
NYS EFC BAN adjustment converted to EFC 2020A Bond Series NYS EFC BAN converted to grant		10,255	2 706
NTO EFO DAIN CONVENEU IO GIANI		2,264	3,796

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Suffolk County Water Authority ("the Authority") is an independent public benefit corporation operating under the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Authority was created by resolution of the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors in 1937, with a twofold purpose. The first was to acquire, construct, maintain, and operate a public water supply for Suffolk County. The second was to develop a single, integrated public water supply and distribution system to serve all of Suffolk County. The accounts of the Authority are maintained generally in accordance with the *Uniform System of Accounts* prescribed by the New York State Public Service Commission (PSC), although the Authority is not subject to PSC rules and regulations. The rates established by the Authority do not require PSC or Suffolk County legislative approval.

(a) Basis of Presentation

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Authority follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In accordance with GASB standards, the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. As required by GASB standards, the transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Certain amounts in the 2019 basic financial statements have reclassified to conform to the 2020 basic financial statement presentation.

(b) Water Plant (Capital Assets)

Water plant is recorded at historical cost. The capitalized cost of additions to water plant includes charges for ancillary construction costs such as engineering, supervision, payroll taxes, and pension benefits. The original cost of property replaced, retired, or otherwise disposed of in ordinary retirements is deducted from plant accounts and together with costs to remove, less any salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation. The costs of repairs, minor betterments, and renewals are charged to maintenance expense as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

The provisions for depreciation for water plant result from the application of straight-line rates by groups of depreciable properties in service. The rates are determined by age-life studies performed on depreciable properties. The most recent rate study, done in November 2003, established the composite depreciation rate of 2.84%. The Authority reviews the composition of its fixed assets annually in order to determine the appropriateness of this depreciation rate. The Authority determined that the depreciation rate of 2.84% is appropriate at May 31, 2020 and 2019.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Funds held by the Authority are administered in accordance with the Authority's investment guidelines pursuant to Section 2925 of the New York State Public Authorities Law. These guidelines comply with the New York State Comptroller's investment guidelines for public authorities. Certain investments and cash and cash equivalents have been designated by the Authority's board of trustees to be used for specific purposes, including rate stabilization, debt service, and capital expenditures.

Investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are considered cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

All investments with original maturities of longer than 90 days are reported as investments and are carried at fair value, except for money markets, guaranteed investment contracts, and certificates of deposit. Money markets, guaranteed investment contracts, and certificates of deposit are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value due to the highly liquid nature of these investments.

(e) Investments Held for Debt Service

In accordance with the 1988 General Bond Resolution, as amended (the Resolution), the Authority maintains a debt service reserve. This reserve is held by a fiscal agent.

Investments held for debt service reserve and bond funds are used solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, and for retiring the bonds prior to maturity and are reported as restricted investments in the accompanying statements of net position. Amounts in the debt service and bond funds are invested in U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. government-sponsored entity securities.

(f) Investments Held for Construction

In accordance with the Resolution, investments held for construction in the construction fund are for the costs of acquiring, constructing, and replacing the water system and are reported as restricted investments in the accompanying statements of net position.

(g) Goodwill

Goodwill was derived from the Authority's acquisition of various private water purveyors where the purchase price paid exceeded the net position acquired. The Authority amortizes goodwill over a 40-year period.

(h) Advances for Construction and Capital Reimbursement Fees

Under current standard construction contracts with residential real estate developers and others, the developer advances to the Authority the cost of new main installations based on a flat cost per foot. Upon completion of construction, the moneys are recognized as capital reimbursement fees in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

There exist certain construction contracts with residential real estate developers and others, whereby the developer advances to the Authority the cost of new main installations based on actual costs. Upon completion of construction, the developer is either billed (not to exceed 10% of original estimate) or refunded the difference between the advance and actual cost. The moneys paid by the developer are recognized as capital reimbursement fees in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position when the construction is completed.

Capital reimbursement fees also include service, tapping, and other fees.

(i) Managed Water Districts

The Towns of Islip, Babylon, Brookhaven, Southampton, and the Village of Dering Harbor, on behalf of the Brentwood, East Farmingdale, Stony Brook, Riverside, and Dering Harbor Water Districts, respectively, have entered into 40-year lease agreements with the Authority, whereby the Authority agrees to operate, construct, maintain, and repair, at its own expense, the entire operating plant in exchange for an agreed upon fee. The Towns and Village of Dering Harbor, on behalf of the respective

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

districts, agree to lease the rights, title, and interest to the entire operations, plant, hydrants, and distribution system, real property, of the districts, and all extensions thereto. These leases expire between 2040 and 2059.

(j) Water District Contracts

The Authority has contracted with various municipalities throughout Suffolk County for the purpose of installing water mains within the related municipality's created water district. Under the terms of these contracts, the municipality agrees to pay for the installation of the water main, plus interest over a 38-year period. The Authority agrees to provide a credit against the annual payment due equal to a percentage of the water revenues collected from customers within the designated water improvement area. The amount of the credit cannot exceed the gross payments due.

As of May 31, 2020, the Authority had 8 active contracts where the credit did not equal the gross amount due. Annual gross payments for these contracts range from \$1,800 to \$377,000 with final maturity dates through 2032. The cumulative gross payments due for all of these water district contracts through their respective maturity dates at May 31, 2020 and 2019 amount to approximately \$3.1 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. The Authority has determined that it has the right to offset the asset and liability created from these contracts and therefore, these amounts are not reflected on the statements of net position as of May 31, 2020 and 2019.

The cost of these installations has been paid for and capitalized through the Authority's capital budget.

(k) Net Position

The Authority's net position represents the excess of assets over liabilities and is categorized as follows:

Net investment in capital assets are the amounts expended by the Authority for the acquisition of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and related debt.

Restricted net position is the net position that has been restricted as to use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position, which can be further categorized as designated or undesignated. Designated assets are not governed by statute or contract but are committed for specific purposes pursuant to the Authority's policy and/or board directives. Designated assets include funds and assets committed to working capital.

(I) Bond Discounts and Premiums

Discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the related bond issues. Deferred bond refunding costs are amortized to expense over the shorter of the life of the refunding bonds or the refunded bonds and are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(m) Accrued Employee Welfare Costs

The Authority permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the accompanying statement of net position. As of May 31, 2020, and 2019, the accrued employee welfare costs are \$8.5 million and \$8.1 million, respectively.

(n) Net Pension Liability and Related Pension Amounts

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System), and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing the System. Investments of the System are reported at fair value.

(o) Revenues

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in the preparation of its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. Water service revenues are recognized based on actual customer water usage, including estimates for unbilled periods. Other operating revenues are recognized when service has been rendered and collection is reasonably assured. The Authority's operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

(p) Use of Resources

Pursuant to the Resolution, revenues received are used as follows: (1) payment of operations and maintenance expenses, (2) payment of debt service, and (3) any lawful purpose of the Authority, including use by the construction fund. The payment of capital expenditures is generally done with restricted bond proceeds, other restricted resources, and by funds previously transferred to the general fund.

(q) Income Taxes

As a public benefit corporation of the State of New York, the Authority is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes.

(r) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of capital assets, the valuation of accounts receivable, inventory, financial instruments other than cash, accrued water services and fire protection revenues, accrued

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

employee welfare costs, workers' compensation and postemployment benefits, pension benefits, and other uncertainties and other contingencies.

(s) Workers' Compensation

The Authority self-insured its workers' compensation coverage in accordance with New York statutory regulations, effective April 1, 2016. Excess insurance was purchased to cover any liability that exceeds \$650,000 per claim. Effective April 1, 2017, the retention per claim was increased to \$750,000. A national third-party claims administrator (TPA) was retained to administer claims.

(t) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the financial statement measurement date. The fair value hierarchy categories the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liability in active markets that a
 government can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 quoted prices other than those included within Level 1 and other inputs that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for an asset or liability

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3. When the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is based on the lowest priority level that is significant to the entire measurement.

(u) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to OPEB in the financial statements, a third party, independent actuarial evaluation is performed.

(v) New Accounting Standards Adopted

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89). The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. The Authority early adopted GASB 89, effective June 1, 2019 and no longer capitalizes interest cost on capital assets.

(w) Accounting Pronouncements Applicable to the Authority, Issued but Not Yet Effective

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources. GASB 87 establishes the lessee's

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

requirement to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Additionally, GASB 87 establishes the lessor's requirement to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This statement allows governments and other stakeholders to postpone the effective dates of certain provisions that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for the period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later; this includes GASB 87, which can be postponed by 18 months. GASB 87 will be effective for the Authority for the fiscal year ending June 15, 2021. The Authority is currently assessing the impact of GASB 87 on its financial statements.

(2) Capital Assets, Net

		May 31, 2019	Additions/ reclassifications	Deletions/ reclassifications	May 31, 2020
			ısands)		
Land and land rights (non-depreciable)	\$	27,027	_	_	27,027
Distribution systems		1,070,534	54,775	(2,654)	1,122,655
Wells, reservoirs, and structures		359,335	9,389	(22)	368,702
Pumping and purification equipment		164,891	11,992	(31)	176,852
Meters		89,437	1,702	(1,174)	89,965
Compressors/backhoes		5,053	_	_	5,053
Computer equipment		30,855	1,394	_	32,249
Equipment		34,928	1,221	_	36,149
Hydrants	_	50,350	2,428	(450)	52,328
Water plant in service		1,832,410	82,901	(4,331)	1,910,980
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(750,857)	(51,635)	4,331	(798,161)
Net water plant in					
service		1,081,553	31,266	_	1,112,819
Construction in progress	_	91,379	65,593	(82,901)	74,071
Water plant	\$	1,172,932	96,859	(82,901)	1,186,890

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

In 2020, the additions to construction in progress are comprised of the following: construction projects of \$31.6 million, EFC Storm Mitigation Program of \$3.8 million, wells \$8.4 million, tanks \$4.9 million, equipment \$1.2 million, meters \$1.5 million, services \$5.5 million, treatment facilities \$3.3 million, pump stations \$1.8 million, fleet \$1.6 million, hydrants \$1.5 million, technological advancement \$1.2 million, less other miscellaneous adjustments of \$0.8 million.

		May 31, 2018	Additions/ reclassifications	Deletions/ reclassifications	May 31, 2019
	_				
Land and land rights (non-depreciable)	\$	27,015	12	_	27,027
Distribution systems		1,032,344	43,155	(4,965)	1,070,534
Wells, reservoirs, and structures		338,955	20,971	(591)	359,335
Pumping and purification equipment		159,817	5,302	(228)	164,891
Meters		88,434	4,017	(3,014)	89,437
Compressors/backhoes		4,495	558	_	5,053
Computer equipment		27,504	3,351	_	30,855
Equipment		33,154	1,803	(29)	34,928
Hydrants		47,868	3,440	(958)	50,350
Water plant in service		1,759,586	82,609	(9,785)	1,832,410
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(710,586)	(50,056)	9,785	(750,857)
Net water plant in					
service		1,049,000	32,553	_	1,081,553
Construction in progress	_	100,488	73,500	(82,609)	91,379
Water plant	\$_	1,149,488	106,053	(82,609)	1,172,932

In 2019, the additions to construction in progress comprised of the following: construction projects \$32.4 million, engineering \$14.8 million, production control \$1.7 million, customer service \$8.4 million, general services \$0.1 million, EFC Storm Mitigation Program \$6.3 million, and transportation/tech/equipment/other \$2.3 million.

Depreciation and amortization expenses amounted to approximately \$51.8 million and \$50.2 million for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized deposits that have carrying values of approximately \$237.0 million and \$167.4 million and bank balances of approximately \$239.7 million and \$169.2 million at May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Collateral for deposits is held by a third-party bank in the name of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(b) Investments

Investments, including restricted investments, at May 31, 2020 and 2019, consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

_	May 31, 2020					
	Investment maturities					
		(in years)				
		Less		Greater		
_	Total	than 1	1 to 5	than 5		
Certificates of deposit * \$	1,578	_	1,578	_		
U.S. Treasury notes (1)	79,403	8,057	71,346	_		
U.S. Treasury bonds (1)	3,203	319	2,480	404		
FNMA notes (1)	12,371	2,497	9,874	_		
FHLB notes (1)	36,591	34,559	2,032	_		
FHLMC notes (1)	17,066	2,008	15,058	_		
FFCB notes (1)	47	47	_	_		
NYS municipal bonds	17,777	_	17,777	_		
Money markets *	88,293	88,293	_	_		
Guaranteed investment	_	_	_	_		
contracts (1) *	324_	324				
Total investments \$	256,653	136,104	120,145	404		

^{*} Reported at amortized cost

⁽¹⁾ Includes approximately \$115.8 million of investments, including cash, held by a fiscal agent in the Authority's name at May 31, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

May 31, 2019

_		Investment maturities (in years)			
		Less		Greater	
<u>-</u>	Total	than 1	1 to 5	than 5	
Certificates of deposit * \$	2,010	_	2,010	_	
U.S. Treasury notes (1)	64,892	_	64,488	404	
U.S. Treasury bonds (1)	1,023	47	581	395	
FNMA notes (1)	17,993	5,978	12,015	_	
FHLB notes (1)	46,469	33,955	12,514	_	
FHLMC notes (1)	27,502	6,472	21,030	_	
FFCB notes (1)	14,013	1,995	12,018	_	
NYS municipal bonds	507	_	507	_	
Money markets *	61,534	61,534	_	_	
Guaranteed investment					
contracts (1) *	1,028	1,028			
Total investments \$	236,971	111,009	125,163	799	

^{*} Reported at amortized cost

(1) Includes approximately \$105.9 million of investments, including cash, held by a fiscal agent in the Authority's name at May 31, 2019

	_	2020	2019
Investment breakdown:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	\$	115,823	105,885
Construction		88,293	61,534
Unrestricted	_	52,537	69,552
Total investments	\$_	256,653	236,971

Accrued interest on investments other than guaranteed investment contracts is included in interest and other receivables on the statements of net position. Investments bear interest at rates that range from 0.01% to 3.12%.

The Authority's investment policy states that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the cost of the investment. All investments are either insured or registered and held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

U.S. Treasury notes and bonds are considered Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. All other investments are considered Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy due to the fair value being determined through matrix pricing or quoted prices for identical securities in markets not considered active.

Interest Rate Risk: The Authority's investment policy does not include limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: It is part of the Authority's investment policy to safeguard the principal of its investments while obtaining the highest interest rate possible that is consistent with this and other components of its policy. Toward that end, permitted investments include but are not limited to federally backed securities or obligations of any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision rated by at least two nationally recognized bond-rating agencies. As of May 31, 2020, the Authority's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation were rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Fitch Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Authority's investments are in U.S. Treasury Notes (\$79.4 million or 30.9% of investments), NYS Municipal Bonds (\$17.8 million or 6.9% of investments), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$36.6 million or 14.3% of investments), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$17.1 million or 6.6% of investments) at May 31, 2020. As of May 31, 2019, the Authority invested more than 5% in U.S Treasury Notes (\$64.9 million or 27.4% of investments), Federal National Mortgage Association (\$18.0 million or 7.6% of investments), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$46.5 million or 19.6% of investments), Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$14.0 million or 6.0% of investments), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$27.5 million or 11.6% of investments).

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(4) Bonds Payable

Outstanding bonds are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

Series	Interest rate(s)	Final maturity date		May 31, 2019	Issued	Matured/ refunded	May 31, 2020	Due within one year
Water System Revenue Bonds:								
2009 B Senior Lien	5.50%	2035	\$	100.000	_	_	100,000	_
2011 Senior Lien	4.75-5.00%	2040	•	24,930	_	_	24,930	_
2012 Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2026		64,640	_	_	64,640	_
2012 A Senior Lien	3.00-3.75%	2038		80,000	_	_	80,000	_
2013 Senior Lien	3.00-4.00%	2029		62,380	_	_	62,380	_
2014 A Senior Lien	3.13-5.00%	2040		45,065	_	_	45,065	_
2014 B Senior Lien	3.50-5.25%	2040		50,000	_	_	50,000	_
2015 Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2032		114,000	_	_	114,000	530
2015 A Senior Lien	4.00-5.25%	2040		49,105	_	_	49,105	_
2016 A Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2042		84,280	_	_	84,280	_
2016 B Senior Lien	3.25%	2042		40,000	_	_	40,000	_
2016 Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2035		52,945	_	(530)	52,415	1,480
2018A Senior Lien	3.25-5.00%	2043		100,000	_	_	100,000	_
2020B Senior Lien	3.00%	2045		_	87,000	_	87,000	_
Environmental Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds:								
2011 A	3.815-3.989%	2021		1,424	_	(556)	868	868
2011 C	2.972-3.570%	2022		3,826	_	(1,036)	2,790	1,758
2012 B	4.952-5.000%	2022		1,729	_	(447)	1,282	458
2013 B	4.390-4.500%	2023		1,967	_	(381)	1,586	393
2014 B	4.749-4.960%	2024		2,338	_	(340)	1,998	365
2015 D	3.835-4.020%	2025		2,734	_	(355)	2,379	365
2020 A	0.00%	2046	_		10,255	(380)	9,875	380
Total bonds outstanding				881,363	97,255	(4,025)	974,593	6,597
					Additions	Amortization/ payments		
Unamortized premium (discount), net Current maturities payable			_	29,496 (3,645)	(653) (6,977)	(2,090) 4,025	26,753 (6,597)	
			\$_	907,214	89,625	(2,090)	994,749	

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

Series	Interest rate(s)	Final maturity date		May 31, 2018	Issued	Matured/ refunded	May 31, 2019	Due within one year
Water System Revenue Bonds:								
2009 B Senior Lien	5.50%	2035	\$	100,000	_	_	100,000	_
2011 Senior Lien	4.75-5.00%	2040		24,930	_	_	24,930	_
2012 Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2026		64,640	_	_	64,640	_
2012 A Senior Lien	3.00-3.75%	2038		80,000	_	_	80,000	_
2013 Senior Lien	3.00-4.00%	2029		62,380	_	_	62,380	_
2014 A Senior Lien	3.13-5.00%	2040		45,065	_	_	45,065	_
2014 B Senior Lien	3.50-5.25%	2040		50,000	_	_	50,000	_
2015 Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2032		114,000	_	_	114,000	_
2015 A Senior Lien	4.00-5.25%	2040		49,105	_	_	49,105	_
2016 A Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2042		84,280	_	_	84,280	_
2016 B Senior Lien	3.25%	2042		40,000	_	_	40,000	_
2016 Senior Lien	3.00-5.00%	2035		53,455	_	(510)	52,945	530
2018A Senior Lien	3.25-5.00%	2043		_	100,000	_	100,000	_
Environmental Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds:								
2010 C	3.155%	2019		615	_	(615)	_	_
2011 A	3.570-3.989%	2021		1,911	_	(487)	1,424	556
2011 C	2.745-3.570%	2022		4,828	_	(1,002)	3,826	1,037
2012 B	4.912-5.000%	2022		2,165	_	(436)	1,729	447
2013 B	4.315-4.500%	2023		2,344	_	(377)	1,967	380
2014 B	4.670-4.960%	2024		2,668	_	(330)	2,338	340
2015 D	3.785-4.020%	2025	_	3,074		(340)	2,734	355
Total bonds outstanding				785,460	100,000	(4,097)	881,363	\$3,645
					Additions	Amortization/ payments		
Unamortized premium (discount), net Current maturities payable			_	29,511 (4,097)	2,082 (3,645)	(2,097) 4,097	29,496 (3,645)	
			\$_	810,874	98,437	(2,097)	907,214	

In accordance with bond covenants, the Authority is required to guarantee the payment of principal and interest by establishing a reserve fund for each bond issue and funding the reserve account with a portion of the proceeds from the respective bond issue or from the Authority's unrestricted funds.

In satisfaction of the reserve account requirements of each Water System Revenue Bond Issue, the Authority may provide a letter of credit, surety agreement, insurance agreement, or other type of agreement with any entity whose obligations are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or Moody's Investors Service. If, at any time, the rating issued by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or Moody's Investors Service falls below such two highest ratings, then within 12 months thereafter, the Authority shall use its best efforts to either, at its option, replace such a credit agreement with an entity whose obligations are rated with such two highest ratings or deposit into the reserve account sufficient moneys in accordance with the respective bond resolution to replace such credit agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

For the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the Authority, at its own discretion, has elected to fund the reserve accounts in the amount of \$96.5 million and \$87.2 million from bond proceeds, respectively.

(a) Water System Revenue Bonds

The Water System Revenue Bonds are issued to finance the cost of acquisition and construction of improvements and additions to the water system. The Senior Lien Water System Revenue Bonds are payable solely from net revenues of the Authority's water system. The Water System Subordinate Revenue Bonds are payable solely from net revenues available after payment of debt service on Senior Lien Revenue Bonds issued by the Authority.

In May 2020, the Authority issued \$87.0 million in Series 2020B Senior Lien Water System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2020B Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition and construction of improvements and additional to the water system. The proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2020B Bonds were used to fund the reserve account in the amount of \$6.0 million, pay cost of issuance in the amount of \$0.8 million, and to fund the Construction Fund in the amount of \$79.5 million. The Series 2020B Bonds bear interest at 3.00% and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2045.

In August 2018, the Authority issued \$100.0 million in Series 2018A Senior Lien Water System Revenue Bonds. The Series 2018A Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition and construction of improvements and additions to the water system. The proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2018A Bonds were used to fund the reserve account in the amount of \$9.3 million, pay cost of issuance in the amount of \$0.9 million, and to fund the Construction Fund in the amount of \$91.8 million. The Series 2018A Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2043.

(b) Environmental Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds (EFC Revenue Bonds)

The State of New York has established a State Drinking Water Program, which includes a state drinking water revolving fund (the Revolving Fund) to be used for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (NYS EFC) is responsible for administering the Revolving Fund and providing financial assistance from the Revolving Fund. NYS EFC issues bonds, the proceeds of which are used to fund the Revolving Fund, which then provides loans to the private water companies, political subdivisions, and public benefit corporations of the State of New York. The Authority has been issued a portion of the total bond proceeds in the amounts stated in the table above to finance safe drinking water projects.

Since June 2010, the Authority has participated in the NYS EFC Refunding Program initiated by the NYS EFC on behalf of the municipalities that initially financed projects through the State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds as more fully described below. The NYS EFC refunded certain Suffolk County Water Authority NYS EFC Bond Series with new bonds issued at lower current-market interest rates, thus passing the interest savings net of NYS EFC financing costs along to the Authority in the form of reduced debt service bills.

In fiscal years ended 2020 and 2019, the Authority has not participated in any new NYS EFC bond issues, with the exception of the conversion of the 2015A EFC notes payable into the 2020A EFC Series Revenue Bonds in February, 2020 in the amount of \$10.2 million. See Note 6 (Notes Payable) for details concerning the conversion.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

In prior years, the Authority defeased certain debt obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds and its own funds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At May 31, 2020, the amount of defeased debt obligation outstanding was approximately \$28.8 million, a decrease of \$66.8 million from May 31, 2019, which represents the amount of defeased debt fully redeemed after May 31, 2019.

Interest expense, net of debt discount and premium and costs of issuance on the bonds was \$31.5 million and \$29.7 million for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Bond maturities payable, including mandatory sinking fund redemptions, over the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal years ending:				
2021	\$	6,597	37,089	43,686
2022		3,735	36,884	40,619
2023		11,938	36,414	48,352
2024		21,655	35,312	56,967
2025		23,798	34,263	58,061
2026-2030		152,943	155,428	308,371
2031-2035		199,034	120,380	319,414
2036-2040		249,249	70,297	319,546
2041-2045		261,764	22,576	284,340
2046+	_	43,880		43,880
	\$	974,593	548,643	1,523,236

(5) Debt Service Requirements

As prescribed in the Authority's Bond Resolution, the Authority is required to maintain a reserve account for each Series of Bonds to be held in the custody of the Bond Fund Trustee in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) 10% of the proceeds of the particular bond issue, (2) the maximum debt service due on the particular bond issue, or (3) up to125% of the average of the annual installments of debt service with respect to all current and future years of the particular bond issue. The Resolution permits the Authority to deposit a letter of credit, surety agreement, insurance agreement, or other type of agreement or arrangement with an entity whose obligations are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services or Moody's Investors Service in order to satisfy the reserve account requirements. At May 31, 2020, the debt service reserve funds were approximately \$96.5 million. In addition, there is \$19.3 million in the Senior Lien Bond Fund.

Revenue before interest expense and depreciation and amortization was equivalent to 3.01 times (2.27 in 2019) the debt service requirement on all outstanding debt. The minimum debt service requirement on all bonds is 1.10.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(6) Notes Payable

Outstanding bond anticipation notes payable are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

Series	Final maturity date	Balance at May 31, 2019	Issued	Redeemed	Balance at May 31, 2020	Due within one year
115 A EFC	July 30, 2020 \$	12,519		(12,519)		
Total notes outstanding	9	12,519		(12,519)		
Series	Final maturity date	Balance at May 31, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Balance at May 31, 2019	Due within one year
115 A EFC	July 30, 2020 \$	16,539		(4,020)	12,519	334
Total notes outstanding	\$	516,539		(4,020)	12,519	334

In July 2015, as part of the participation in the Storm Mitigation Loan Program through the NYS EFC, the Authority closed on its EFC Bond Anticipation Note, 2015A with a maximum advance amount of \$16.5 million. The eligible projects are related to main extensions and generators. The Storm Mitigation Loan Program consists of two components: 75% interest free loan and 25% in grant monies of which the Authority was eligible to receive up to \$5.5 million. As of May 31, 2020, the Authority received a total of \$12.9 million in advances against its EFC Bond Anticipation Note, 2015A and made principal payments of \$0.2 million in accordance with the terms of the agreement. All projects were completed as of May 31, 2019 and the final re-sizing of the loan was completed in February 2020. Grant revenues of \$2.5 million were recognized and a loan of \$10.2 million was converted into Suffolk County Water Authority Revenue Bond EFC Series 2020A long-term debt, bearing interest at 0.0% and maturing May 24, 2045. In May 2020, the Authority made an additional principal payment of \$0.4 million against the long-term debt balance. As of May 31, 2020, the short-term obligation has been eliminated and the entire remaining \$9.8 million is considered long-term.

(7) Pension Plan

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System.

System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Authority also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System issues their own financial statements. That report, including information regarding benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

(a) Contributions

The System is contributory, employees contribute 3% of their salary for the first 10 years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 contribute throughout employment. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The System offers a range of programs and benefits that vary based on the date of membership, years of credited service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, disability benefits, and optional methods of benefit payments. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows (dollars in thousands):

2018	\$ 6,902
2019	6,624
2020	6,548

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

At May 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$42.9 million and \$11.7 million for its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liability reported by the Authority at May 31, 2020 and 2019 was measured as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2019 and April 1, 2018, respectively. The Authority's proportion of the System's net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At May 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.1620929% and 0.1645388%, respectively. For the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$14.4 million and \$7.3 million, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

At May 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

		2020	
	_	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,526	_
Changes of assumptions		864	746
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		22,005	_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		567	677
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,091	
Total	\$_	27,053	1,423

		2019	
	-	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,296	783
Changes of assumptions		2,930	_
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments		_	2,992
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		591	884
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,105	
Total	\$	6,922	4,659

Deferred outflows of resources relating to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year ended May 31:	
2021	\$ 4,077
2022	6,204
2023	7,849
2024	6.409

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2020 and 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 and 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 and 2018 valuations were as follows:

Investment rate of return

6.8% (2019). 7.0% (2018)

4.2% (2019), 3.8% (2018)

Inflation rate

2.5%

Cost of living adjustments

Developed from the System's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015

Mortality improvement

Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018 (2019)

Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014 (2018)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best-estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of March 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

Asset class	Targetallocation	Long-term expected real rate
Domestic equity	36 %	4.05 %
International equity	14	6.15
Private equity	10	6.75
Real estate	10	4.95
Absolute return strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic portfolio	3	4.65
Real assets	3	5.95
Bonds and mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	_
Inflation indexed bonds	4	0.50
	100 %	

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of March 31, 2020 and 2019 was 6.8% and 7.0% respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability at May 31, 2020 and 2019 calculated using the discount rate assumptions of 6.8% and 7.0% respectively for the March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 measurements, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

			2020	
		1% Decrease 5.8%	Current assumption 6.8%	1% Increase 7.8%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$	78,776	42,923	9,902
			2019	
	_	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	50,971	11,658	(21,368)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the System as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	_	2020	2019
Employer's total pension liability	\$	194,596,261	189,803,429
System's fiduciary net position	_	168,115,682	182,718,124
Employer's net pension liability	\$_	26,480,579	7,085,305
System fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability		86.4 %	96.3 %

(8) Deferred Compensation

All Authority employees may participate in a deferred compensation program designated as an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plan. This program enables employees to contribute a portion of their salary, on a tax-deferred basis, to group variable annuity contracts. The assets and related liabilities of the plan are recorded at the assets' market values and are excluded from the Authority's statements of net position. The Authority has no obligation to make contributions to the deferred compensation program. The Authority remits deferred compensation amounts withheld from employees' salaries to an outside fiduciary agent who administers the program and invests program assets as instructed by each of the participants. Assets in such program amounted to approximately \$63.2 million and \$57.4 million at May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(9) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Authority sponsors a single-employer defined benefit health plan through the New York State Health Insurance Plan (NYSHIP). The State administers NYSHIP and has the authority under Article XI of Civil Service Law to establish and amend the benefit provisions offered. NYSHIP is considered a single employer defined benefit plan offered by the Authority to its participants. There is no statutory requirement for the Authority to continue in this plan for future Authority employees. The Authority sponsors a single-employer dental and optical plan and provides dental and optical benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Authority. A publicly available financial report for the plan is not issued.

The health, dental, and optical plans for employees hired after January 1, 2017 contribute 15% through payroll deduction; for employees hired prior to January 1, 2017 the plan is noncontributory for active employees, with all payments for plan benefits being funded by the Authority. Upon retirement, the cost of the dental and optical plans is partially funded by the Authority and the balance by the retiree. During fiscal years 2020 and 2019, there were 1,036 participants (591 active and 445 inactive) and 1,009 participants (576 active and 433 inactive), respectively, that were eligible to receive benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes guidance for the financial reporting of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarially calculated liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan.

Whereas, no legislation has been enacted to establish a dedicated trust for these funds, the accrued liability remains unfunded. However, during 2012, to mitigate possible future rate impact related to any enacted legislation, the Authority has established an undedicated reserve for this purpose. As of May 31, 2020 and 2019, the undedicated reserve is \$71.6 million and \$54.2 million, respectively.

(a) Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$305.9 million and \$282.5 was measured as of May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The following table shows the changes in the Authority's total OPEB obligation for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 (dollars in thousands):

		2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service cost	\$	8,949	12,319
Interest		10,229	11,878
Changes in assumptions		34,104	(12,186)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(21,580)	(27,441)
Benefit payments		(8,232)	(8,014)
Net changes		23,470	(23,444)
Total OPEB Liability, beginning of year	_	282,452	305,896
Total OPEB Liability, end of year	\$	305,922	282,452

There were no changes to benefit terms in 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(b) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at May 31, 2020 and 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Payroll growth	Ranged from 3.0% to 9.4%, based
	on years of service
Discount rate	2.63% as of May 31, 2020 and
	3.56% as of May 31, 2019.
Retiree Contributions	Assumed to increase according
	to health care trend rates.

The discount rate was based on a range of indices: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, Fidelity GO AA – 20 Yrs, and S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Total Dataset, Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018.

For the May 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Salary method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 2.63% discount rate for the unfunded portion, and annual cost trend rates, as listed in the table below.

	Healthcare annual cost trend rates			
Fiscal year ended	Medical/Rx	Dental	Medicare Part B	
2021	7.50 %	4.50 %	4.50 %	
2022	7.00	4.25	5.00	
2023	6.50	4.00	5.00	
2024	6.00	4.00	5.00	
2025	5.50	4.00	5.00	
2026	5.00	4.00	5.00	
2027+	4.50	4.00	5.00	

Vision trend rate is assumed to be 3% for all years.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the same actuarial assumptions, except discount rate (3.56% as of May 31, 2019 and 3.78% as of May 31, 2018), and health care trend rates as listed in the table below.

	Healthcare annual cost trend rates			
Fiscal year ended	Medical/Rx	Dental	Medicare Part B	
2020	8.00 %	4.75 %	4.00 %	
2021	7.50	4.50	4.50	
2022	7.00	4.25	5.00	
2023	6.50	4.00	5.00	
2024	6.00	4.00	5.00	
2025	5.50	4.00	5.00	
2026	5.00	4.00	5.00	
2027+	4.50	4.00	5.00	

Vision trend rate is assumed to be 3% for all years.

The initial healthcare trend rate was based on a combination of employer history, national trend surveys, and professional judgment. The ultimate trend rate was selected based on historical medical CPI information.

The actuarial assumptions used in the May 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period May 31, 2014 through May 31, 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority as of May 31, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the discount rate assumed (2.63% and 3.56%, respectively) and what it would be using a 1% lower and 1% higher discount rate (dollars in thousands):

		1%	Current	1%
	_	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
2020 Total OPEB Liability	\$	359,769	305,922	263,127
2019 Total OPEB Liability		328,895	282,452	245,137

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(d) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of May 31, 2020 and 2019, using the health care trend rates assumed (7.50% decreasing to 4.50% and 8.00% decreasing to 4.50%, respectively) and what it would be using 1% lower and 1% higher health care trend rates (dollars in thousands):

		1%	Current	1%
	_	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
2020 Total OPEB Liability	\$	258,395	305,922	367,478
2019 Total OPEB Liability		243,260	282,452	332,300

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

For the year ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$13.96 million and \$16.89 million, respectively. At May 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (dollar in thousands):

	_	2020	2019
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$_	18,195	
Total	\$_	18,195	
Deferred inflows of resources:	=		
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	(36,277)	(22,867)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	_		(12,956)
Total	\$_	(36,277)	(35,823)

The balances as of May 31, 2020 and 2019 of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as noted below (dollars in thousands):

	 2020
Year ended May 31:	
2021	\$ (5,217)
2022	(5,217)
2023	(5,217)
2024	(4,517)
2025	 2,086
	\$ (18,082)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Wireless Cell Rental Income

Various wireless cell carriers desire to use the Authority owned premises for the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation of radio transmitting and receiving equipment and other associated equipment as approved by the Authority in connection with its wireless communications business. The Authority receives in the form of monthly payments a fee for providing such use. Rental fees range from \$4,680 to \$9,600, per month and have terms ranging from five to 15 years, multiple five-year renewals, and 3.0% to 3.5% annual rental increases. The Authority currently has 148 lease agreements with four different wireless carriers. Annual lease income from these agreements for the next five years is expected to be the following:

2021	\$ 11.6 million
2022	12.0 million
2023	12.3 million
2024	12.7 million
2025	13.1 million
Thereafter	63.2 million
2024 2025	12.7 million 13.1 million

Annual lease income that is included in other operating revenue for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$11.3 million and \$10.5 million, respectively.

(b) Legal

The Authority is involved in various litigations resulting from the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, and based on advice of legal counsel, the ultimate liability, if any, to the Authority will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial position and changes in net position.

(c) Risk Management

Due to the nature of the Authority's operations, it is exposed to various risks of loss relating to property damage, property damage liability, bodily injury liability and employment practices. Where appropriate, claims are resolved through settlements. When it is the Authority's position that it is not liable for a claim, it will be denied. Any further action taken by a claimant will be resolved through the judicial system.

The Authority is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Claims are administered through a third-party administrator. There is insurance in place that will limit the Authority's exposure of individual claims to \$750,000.

For general liability and automobile claims, the Authority is insured to an aggregate limit of \$53 million subject to a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence.

For damage to Authority owned property, the Authority is insured to a limit of \$75 million per occurrence subject to a \$75,000 deductible. Various sub-limits and deductibles apply depending on the particular property that is damaged.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

For Directors & Officers Liability and Employment Practices Liability claims, the Authority maintains insurance for both coverages with a shared limit of \$5 million subject to a \$50,000 self-insured retention for the entity coverage and \$100,000 self-insured retention for employment practices liability coverage.

GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Authority has established a liability based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior year and current year claims. That liability, which is for workers' compensation, general, and automobile claims, was approximately \$10.8 million and \$9.0 million at May 31, 2020 and 2019.

Changes in the Authority's workers' compensation claims liability amount in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	-	2020	2019	2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	7,755	6,756	3,440
Changes in the estimate for claims of all years		5,340	3,159	3,795
Claim payments		(3,475)	(2,160)	(479)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	9,620	7,755	6,756

Changes in the Authority's general and automobile claims liability amount in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2020		2019	2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	1,221	1,429	1,589
Changes in the estimate for claims of all years		280	401	347
Claim payments	_	(298)	(609)	(507)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ _	1,203	1,221	1,429

The Authority has included the above amounts under the caption "Other accrued liabilities" in the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(11) Grants

In fiscal year 2020, the Authority recognized \$5.8 million in grant revenues. These revenues were comprised of the following: \$4.9 million from projects related to the Environmental Facilities Corporation's NYS Inter-municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (IMG) Program and \$0.9 million from projects related to the NYSEFC for the New York State Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA). See below for details surrounding each respective grant program:

In September 2019, to address emerging contaminants in the County of Suffolk specifically related to 1, 4 dioxane, the Authority submitted grant applications to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation's (EFC) 2019 Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) Grant program to partially fund the installation of 12 Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) Systems to remove 1, 4-dioxane from groundwater at various pump stations. In December 2019, the Authority was awarded grant money for nine of the 12 AOP systems, in a total amount not to exceed \$12.6 million. Construction of these AOP systems has not begun as of May 31, 2020, the grant agreement has yet to be executed, and no revenues have been recognized.

In July 2018, the Authority entered into an inter-municipal agreement with the Town of East Hampton to install new water mains at various sites in Wainscott, New York, and new water service lines in East Hampton where private wells have been contaminated with per fluorinated compounds or PFCs. To address the situation, the Town of East Hampton decided to pursue the creation of a water supply district to pay for the cost of connecting to Suffolk County Water Authority water. To lessen the financial burden on residents, the Authority and the town have decided to pursue joint inter-municipal state grant to secure funding from the previous year's \$2.5 billion Water Infrastructure Improvement Act. In September 2018, the Authority has taken the lead in applying for Inter-municipal Grant funding from the Environmental Facilities Corporation's NYS Inter-municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (IMG) Program. As of May 31, 2020, the Grant Agreement between the Authority and the Environmental Facilities Corporation has been executed and the project was completed by January 2020. As of May 31, 2020, the Authority has received \$4.9 million in grant money.

In June 2017, the Authority applied to the NYSEFC for the New York State Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) Grant for five projects costing approximately \$8.0 million. The proposed projects included the construction of an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) System to treat 1, 4-dioxane at the Authority's Smith Street, East Farmingdale well field site, a water main installation to improve service in East Farmingdale, a water main replacement along Montauk Highway in Amagansett, a well replacement at the Blue Point Road well field in Holtsville, and a well replacement at the Brook Avenue well field in Deer Park. In October 2017, the Authority was awarded grant money for two of the five projects: \$0.7 million for the Smith Street Advanced Oxidation Process System and \$1.4 million for the East Farmingdale well field site water main installation. Work on the water main project has been completed in July 2019 and the Authority has received \$1.4 million in grant funds as of May 31, 2020. In fiscal year 2020, the Authority recognized \$0.9 million in grant revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020 and 2019

(12) COVID-19

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") has affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to affect national, state and local economies. The degree of any such impact to the Authority's operations and finances is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, (ii) severity, and (III) ultimate geographic spread, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental authorities to contain or mitigate its impact. Nonetheless, there can be no assurances that the spread of COVID-19 will not materially adversely impact the financial condition of the Authority.

The Suffolk County Water Authority provides potable drinking water to approximately 1.2 million residents in Suffolk County, New York. On March 20, 2020, the Authority was declared an "essential business" by the Governor of the State of New York when the "New York State on PAUSE" Executive Order was authorized. Throughout the entirety of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Authority operated without interruption and fulfilled its mission of delivering the highest quality drinking water to its customers.

The Authority continues to implement new measures to ensure the safety of its employees and the public, in accordance with all mandates and law.

(13) Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In June 2020, the Authority issued \$88.3 million Suffolk County Water Authority Water System Revenue Bond, Taxable Series 2020 (Refunding Bonds) to provide for the advance refunding of \$24.9 million of Series 2011 (Refunding Bonds) and \$64.6 million of Series 2012 (Refunding Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 2020 (Refunding Bonds) were used to fund the escrow account for \$94.2 million along with \$0.2 million of debt service interest funds on hand, \$11.9 million of existing Reserve funds on hand, to fund for the 2020 (Refunding Bonds) reserve account for \$5.0 million, to pay cost of issuance of \$0.5 million. and fund the 2020 (Refunding Bonds) Bond Fund for \$0.8 million to pay principal and interest. This refunding resulted in a net present value savings of approximately \$12.9 million. The Series 2020 (Refunding Bonds) bear interest rates ranging from 0.39% to 2.43% and have a final maturity date of June 1. 2040.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer Contributions – New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

May 31, 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,548 6,548	6,624 6,624	6,902 6,902	6,325 6,325	7,161 7,161
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Authority covered-employee payroll (Authority year end)	\$ 46,548	45,492	45,119	46,952	40,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.07 %	14.56 %	15.30 %	13.47 %	17.60 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

May 31, 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Authority's share of the net pension liability		0.1620929 %	0.1645388 %	0.1776255 %	0.1651319 %	0.1703727 %
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	42,923	11,658	5,733	15,516	27,345
Authority's covered-employee payroll (measurement date as of March 31)		46,376	45,236	45,088	45,695	41,422
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll		92.55 %	25.77 %	12.72 %	33.96 %	66.02 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.40 %	96.30 %	98.24 %	94.70 %	90.70 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

May 31, 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$	8,949	12,319	12,157
Interest		10,229	11,878	11,167
Changes in assumptions		34,104	(12,186)	(4,201)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(21,580)	(27,441)	_
Benefit payments		(8,232)	(8,014)	(7,332)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		23,470	(23,444)	11,791
Total OPEB Liability, beginning of year	_	282,452	305,896	294,105
Total OPEB Liability, end of year	\$	305,922	282,452	305,896
Covered-employee payroll	\$	46,958	45,591	43,978
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee		651.48%	619.53%	695.57%
Notes to schedule: Changes in benefit terms		N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions: Discount rate		2.63%	3.56%	3.78 %
Undedicated reserve (see note 9 to the financial statements)	\$	71,600	54,200	35,200

Note: This schedule is required to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



KPMG LLP Suite 200 1305 Walt Whitman Road Melville, NY 11747-4302

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Members
Suffolk County Water Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Suffolk County Water Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of net position as of May 31, 2020 and the related statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, September 24, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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



September 24, 2020