FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

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RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for the preparation, integrity and objectivity of the financial statements of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (the Authority), as well as all other information contained in the Authority's Annual Report. The financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 were prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Board of the Authority (the Board) adopted these financial statements and the Annual Report at a meeting on June 26, 2019.

The Authority maintains a system of internal controls, the objectives of which are to provide reasonable assurance as to the proper authorization and recording of transactions, the safeguarding of Authority assets, the compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The internal control structure is subject to periodic review by management, internal audit staff and the independent auditors. No internal control system can provide absolute assurance that errors and irregularities will not occur due to the inherent limitations of the effectiveness of internal controls; however, management strives to maintain a balance, recognizing that the cost of such system should not exceed the benefits derived.

The Authority's financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent auditors appointed by the Members of the Authority. Management has made available to the independent auditors all the financial records and related data of the Authority, as well as provided access to all the minutes of the meetings of the Board and its standing committees. The independent auditors periodically meet directly with the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board, which is comprised of Members who are not employees of the Authority.

The independent audit included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure, tests of accounting records, and other procedures which the independent auditors considered necessary in order to express opinions as to the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements. No material weaknesses in internal control or any condition of non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations or policy were noted by the independent auditors through the execution of their audit procedures. The unmodified independent auditors' report attests that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

Alicia Barton

President and Chief Executive Officer

Jeffrey J. Pitkin

Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer



KPMG LLP 515 Broadway Albany, NY 12207-2974

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Authority
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (a component unit of the State of New York) (the Authority) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority as of March 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the 2018 financial statements of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 26, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 46 to 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Responsibility for Financial Reporting section is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019 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 the effectiveness of the Authority's 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.



Albany, New York June 27, 2019

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of New York State Energy Research and Development Authority's (NYSERDA) financial performance provides an overview of NYSERDA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented as part of NYSERDA's basic financial statements. Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of NYSERDA with the notes thereto that are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. NYSERDA's basic financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) governmental fund financial statements; (3) proprietary fund financial statements; (4) fiduciary fund financial statements; and (5) notes to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of NYSERDA's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of NYSERDA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and the difference between these is reported as net position. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how NYSERDA's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, or which already resulted in cash flows in a prior fiscal period. The government-wide financial statements present information about NYSERDA as a whole. All of the activities of NYSERDA are considered to be governmental activities, with the exception of the activities of NY Green Bank, which are considered business-type activities.

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds *Balance Sheet* and the governmental funds *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide information for business-type activities where NYSERDA charges fees to customers to recover costs of providing services. NY Green Bank is reported as a proprietary fund. The proprietary fund financial statements include a *Statement of Net Position*, a *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenses and Charges in Fund Net Position*, and a *Statement of Cash Flows*.

The fiduciary fund financial statements report assets held by NYSERDA in a fiduciary capacity for others and consist of a *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and a *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support NYSERDA's programs.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide, governmental fund, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following condensed financial information is presented from NYSERDA's government-wide financial statements:

(Amounts in thousands)

			Total	Total	
Summary of Net Position	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	March 31, <u>2019</u>	March 31, <u>2018</u>	% Change <u>2019-2018</u>
Cash and investments	\$538,457	269,374	807,831	622,229	29.8%
Capital assets	15,918	-	15,918	17,395	-8.5%
Loans and financing receivables, net	198,932	299,430	498,362	496,293	0.4%
Other assets	34,538	2,438	36,976	57,563	-35.8%
Total assets	787,845	571,242	1,359,087	1,193,480	13.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	15,108	1,955	17,063	9,628	77.2%
Other liabilities	211,750	2,494	214,244	180,105	19.0%
Non-current liabilities	150,642	719	151,361	152,239	-0.6%
Total liabilities	362,392	3,213	365,605	332,344	10.0%
Deferred inflows of resources	11,364	1,529	12,893	2,678	381.4%
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	15,917	-	15,917	17,394	-8.5%
Restricted	409,170	568,455	977,625	847,219	15.4%
Unrestricted	4,110	-	4,110	3,473	18.3%
Total net position	\$429,197	568,455	997,652	868,086	14.9%

Total assets increased \$165.6 million (13.9%). Cash and investments increased \$185.6 million (29.8%) primarily due to "Bill-As-You-Go" (BAYG) receipts related to the funded capitalization of the NY Green Bank, which were not yet deployed, and from scheduled and early redemptions of NY Green Bank loans and financing receivables. Loans and financing receivables increased \$2.1 million (0.4%) due to an increase of \$4.1 million in NY Green Bank Loans and financing receivables outstanding, partially offset by a decrease of \$2.0 million in Green Jobs Green New York (GJGNY) loans and financing receivables outstanding. Other assets decreased \$20.6 million (35.8%) primarily due to the decrease in New York State and Third-party accounts receivable balances outstanding, reflecting most significantly the overall decrease in Zero-Emissions Credit (ZEC) program payments owed resulting from lower than anticipated generation by the nuclear facilities, as well as reductions in receivable balances for certain NY State Congestion Mitigation Air Quality grants and State appropriations.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$7.4 million (77.2%) due to an increase in the actuarially-determined deferred outflows related to pension and from the initial recognition of deferred outflows related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) upon the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Total liabilities increased \$33.3 million (10.0%). Non-current liabilities decreased \$0.9 million (0.6%) primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability, partially offset by recognition of the net OPEB liability under GASB 75, and due to a small increase in bonds outstanding in the GJGNY program, representing a new issuance less principal payments made during FY 2018-19 on previous bond issuances. The net pension liability recorded by NYSERDA reflects its proportionate share relative to all participating employers of the actuarially determined net pension liability calculated by the New York State and Local Retirement System. The net OPEB Liability recorded reflects a separate actuarially determined postemployment benefit obligation. Other liabilities increased by \$34.1 million (19.0%); primarily a result of the timing of quarterly

payments due to nuclear energy generation facilities pursuant to the ZEC program and due to bid deposits received in connection with the Renewable Energy Credit program.

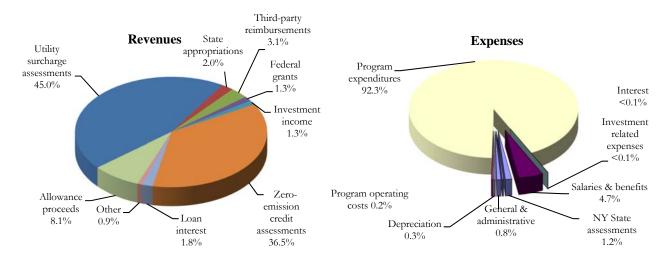
Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$10.2 million (381.4%) due to an increase in the actuarially determined deferred inflows related to pension and from the initial recognition of deferred inflows related to OPEB pursuant to adoption of GASB 75.

The beginning net position as of April 1, 2018 for Governmental Activities was restated and reduced by \$2.9 million for the cumulative effect adoption of GASB 75.

Net position otherwise increased \$132.5 million (15.3%) in FY 2018-19. Restricted net position, inclusive of the GASB 75 reduction, increased \$130.4 million (15.4%) principally due to additional capitalization of the NY Green Bank.

(Amounts in thousands)

	(Amounts in t	nousunus ₎	Total	Total	
	Governmental	Business-type	March 31,	March 31,	% Change
Summary of Changes in Net Position	Activities	Activities	2019	2018	2019-2018
Revenues:	Activities	Activities	2013	2010	2013-2010
State appropriations	\$25,190	_	25,190	24,640	2.2%
Utility surcharge assessments	436,721	119,882	556,603	77,939	614.2%
Renewable energy credit assessments	1,138	- 110,002	1,138		100.0%
Zero-emission credit assessments	451,560	_	451,560	469,963	-3.9%
Allowance proceeds	100,839	_	100,839	79,224	27.3%
Third-party reimbursements	38,881	_	38,881	14,844	161.9%
Federal grants	16,351	_	16,351	18,154	-9.9%
Interest subsidy	436	_	436	465	-6.2%
Loans and financing receivables interest	7,562	14,865	22,427	22,823	-1.7%
Investment income	8,569	7,223	15,792	7,276	117.0%
Other program revenue	4,353	3,947	8,300	4,839	71.5%
Total revenues	1,091,600	145,917	1,237,517	720,167	71.8%
Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	45,620	6,421	52,041	52,565	-1.0%
Program expenditures	1,018,634	1,636	1,020,270	1,005,083	1.5%
Investment related expenses	-	456	456	435	4.8%
Program operating costs	1,968	765	2,733	3,502	-21.9%
General & administrative costs	7,857	1,100	8,957	9,384	-4.6%
Depreciation	2,679	184	2,863	2,456	16.6%
NY State assessments	13,468	125	13,593	12,554	8.3%
Interest	4,146	-	4,146	3,758	10.3%
Total expenses	1,094,372	10,687	1,105,059	1,089,737	1.4%
(Decrease) increase in net position before					
transfers	(2,772)	135,230	132,458	(369,570)	-135.8%
Transfers	52,926	(52,926)	-	-	-
Change in net position	50,154	82,304	132,458	(369,570)	-135.8%
Net position, beginning of year	381,935	486,151	868,086	1,237,656	n/a
Cumulative effect of change in accounting		•	•		
principle (GASB 75)	(2,892)	-	(2,892)	-	n/a
Net position, end of year	\$429,197	568,455	997,652	868,086	14.9%
=					



Total revenue increased \$517.4 million (71.8%). State appropriation revenue increased by \$0.6 million (2.2%) due to an increase in reimbursable expenditures across various program initiatives. Utility surcharge assessments revenue increased by \$478.7 million (614.2%) principally due to the re-commencement of billings to utilities, pursuant to the BAYG funding mechanism. ZEC proceeds decreased by \$18.4 million (3.9%) principally reflecting the effect of lower production by the nuclear generation facilities. Allowance proceeds increased by \$21.6 million (27.3%) due to the average quarterly auction sales prices being higher than in the prior fiscal year. Third-party reimbursements increased by \$24.0 million (161.9%) principally due to an increase in reimbursable funding from Con Edison due to timing of advances versus actual expenditures under the Indian Point Energy Center Reliability Contingency (IPEC) program as well as an increase in Clean Energy Fund (CEF) program co-funding revenues. Federal grants revenue decreased \$1.8 million (9.9%) primarily due to a reduction in reimbursable expenses for several Federal grants. Loans and financing receivables interest income decreased \$0.4 million (1.7%) principally due to an increase in NY Green Bank loan repayments offset in part by a higher average interest rate on the outstanding loan portfolio of the GJGNY program as compared to the prior fiscal year. Total investment income increased \$8.5 million (117.0%) primarily due to an increase in average balances invested, largely relating to NY Green Bank, and from higher yields.

Total expenses increased \$15.3 million (1.4%). Program expenditures increased \$15.2 million (1.5%) primarily due to higher expenditures in the CEF and NY-Sun programs, offset in part by lower expenditures in the Renewable Portfolio Standard and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard programs. Salaries and benefits expense decreased \$0.5 million (1.0%) primarily due to large reductions in both the pension and other post-employment benefits actuarially determined expenses, offset to a significant degree by an increase in salary expenses due to an increase in staffing levels compared to the prior year. Program operating and General and administrative expenses decreased based on reduced spending levels as compared to the prior year.

Transfers from business-type activities to governmental activities represent a portion of NY Green Bank's initial capitalization funded from Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) revenues repurposed to provide funding to support NYSERDA's statewide energy storage initiative.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

Total fund balances for the governmental funds increased from \$510.1 million to \$561.3 million as further described below:

- The CEF fund balance increased from \$37.5 million to \$61.9 million principally due to a change in the estimated two-month working capital to be maintained pursuant to the BAYG funding mechanism.
- The Clean Energy Standard (CES) fund balance increased from (\$11.2) million to (\$2.7) million primarily
 due to transfers into the fund to support administration (including NYS Assessments), maintenance tier
 expenses, and capital purchases for the programs in this fund as ordered by the Public Service
 Commission (PSC), offset to a degree by ZEC assessments revenue, which was less than the
 expenditures made to the nuclear generation facilities.
- The RGGI fund balance increased from \$67.0 million to \$121.7 million principally as a result of a transfer of \$52.9 million from the NY Green Bank, representing a redemption of the RGGI fund's capital contribution to the NY Green Bank's initial capitalization several years prior, to be repurposed to support NYSERDA's statewide energy storage initiative.
- The GJGNY fund balance increased from \$258.0 million to \$261.6 million principally due to a transfer of \$3.0 million from the RGGI fund in support of the GJGNY revolving loan fund program.
- The aggregated Other funds fund balance decreased from \$158.8 million to \$118.8 million principally
 due to transfers of uncommitted program funds to the CES fund as ordered by the PSC and other net
 transfers out pursuant to the BAYG funding mechanism.

Total net position for the proprietary fund was \$568.5 million at March 31, 2019, as described below:

• NY Green Bank's net position increased by \$82.3 million (16.9%) primarily due to additional capitalization of \$119.9 million paid by electric utilities pursuant to BAYG, offset in part by \$52.9 million transferred to RGGI, as well as operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$9.8 million. Operating revenues increased by \$0.5 million primarily due to an increase in closing fees earned. Investment income increased \$5.9 million directly reflecting higher average investment balances and yields. Operating expenses increased by \$0.6 million primarily due to an increase in staffing levels, associated fringe benefit costs, and temporary staffing costs, offset in part by a decrease in and professional service costs. Non-operating expenses increased \$1.6 million primarily due to non-recurring project costs of \$1.4 million for outside consulting to assist in the exploration of a national expansion and \$0.2 million in expenses attributable to periodic independent assessments of NY Green Bank's non-financial impact in the marketplace (e.g., energy, environmental and market transformation).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

NYSERDA maintains land, buildings, and furniture and equipment in various locations for its corporate purposes. Total capital assets as of March 31, 2019 were \$15.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital asset additions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 were \$1.9 million, primarily for systems development costs.

Total non-current liabilities decreased from \$152.2 million to \$151.4 million primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability, partially offset by recording the GASB 75 net OPEB liability, and from a small increase in bonds outstanding in the GJGNY program, representing a new issuance less principal payments made during FY 2018-19 on previous bond issuances.

NYSERDA also issues tax-exempt bonds on a conduit basis on behalf of utility companies to finance certain eligible projects. As of March 31, 2019, approximately \$1.5 billion of bonds are outstanding. These bonds are non-recourse bonds and, as such, are not included in NYSERDA's financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

On behalf of the State, NYSERDA manages the Western New York Nuclear Service Center in West Valley, New York, the site of a former plant for reprocessing used nuclear fuel. Depending upon the clean-up options selected and agreement on cost sharing with the federal government, these costs could be substantial. It is anticipated that New York State's share of future costs for the West Valley site will be provided by New York State to NYSERDA and will not impact NYSERDA's current funding. As permitted by Governmental GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, no liability has been recorded in NYSERDA's financial statements for this contingency due to the expected recoveries from New York State.

NYSERDA's programs are impacted by a number of factors including, but not limited to, general economic conditions, energy prices, energy system reliability, and energy technology advancements. Revenues in the RGGI program in particular can be highly sensitive to some of the aforementioned factors.

CONTACT FOR NYSERDA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of NYSERDA for interested parties. Questions concerning any information within this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Jeffrey J. Pitkin, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, NYSERDA, 17 Columbia Circle, Albany, NY 12203.

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)

Statement of Net Position

March 31, 2019

(with summarized comparative totals for March 31, 2018)

(Amounts in thousands)

(Amou	nis in inousands)			
			Total	Total
	Governmental	Business-type	March 31,	March 31,
	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$528,582	174,576	703,158	622,229
New York State receivable	11,377	-	11,377	16,711
Third-party billings receivable	5,646	174	5,820	22,423
Interest receivable on loans	566	2,264	2,830	2,284
Loans and financing receivables due within one year, net	16,061	33,310	49,371	63,917
Prepaid expense	2,713	-	2,713	2,519
Other assets	14,236		14,236	13,626
Total current assets	579,181	210,324	789,505	743,709
Non-current assets:				
Investments	9,875	94,798	104,673	-
Loans and financing receivables- long-term, net	182,871	266,120	448,991	432,376
Capital assets, net of depreciation	15,918		15,918	17,395
Total non-current assets	208,664	360,918	569,582	449,771
Total assets	787,845	571,242	1,359,087	1,193,480
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	15,108	1,955	17,063	9,628
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Non-current liabilities due within one year	10,286	_	10,286	10,147
Accounts payable	8,332	-	8,332	7,749
Accrued liabilities	178,473	671	179,144	161,248
Unearned revenue	3,522	-	3,522	2,202
Deposits	21,423	1,823	23,246	8,906
Total current liabilities	222,036	2,494	224,530	190,252
Non-current liabilities:				·
Bonds and notes payable	128,639	-	128,639	126,782
Other non-current liabilities	11,717	719	12,436	15,310
Total non-current liabilities	140,356	719	141,075	142,092
Total liabilities	362,392	3,213	365,605	332,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	11,364	1,529	12,893	2,678
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,917	_	15,917	17,394
Restricted for specific programs	409,170	568,455	977,625	847,219
Unrestricted	4,110	-	4,110	3,473
Total net position	\$429,197	568,455	997,652	868,086
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NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of New York) Statement of Activities

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(with summarized comparative totals for March 31, 2018)

(Amounts in thousands)		·		Governmenta	al Activities				Business-type Activities	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
			Fund	tions/Prograr	ms						
	CEF	NY-Sun	CES	<u>RGGI</u>	Energy <u>Analysis</u>	West <u>Valley</u>	Other	<u>Total</u>	NY Green <u>Bank</u>		
EXPENSES:											
Salaries and benefits	\$22,919	2,460	1,755	1,901	3,418	2,413	10,754	45,620	6,421	52,041	52,565
Program expenditures	162,902	83,953	465,802	97,244	2,706	12,312	193,715	1,018,634	1,636	1,020,270	1,005,083
Investment related expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	456	435
Program operating costs	334	143	398	6	409	123	555	1,968	765	2,733	3,502
General & administrative expenses	3,933	423	305	327	586	420	1,863	7,857	1,100	8,957	9,384
Depreciation	1,274	344	246	55	98	78	584	2,679	184	2,863	2,456
NY State assessments	2,076	998	5,538	1,166	84	181	3,425	13,468	125	13,593	12,554
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,146	4,146	-	4,146	3,758
Total expenses	193,438	88,321	474,044	100,699	7,301	15,527	215,042	1,094,372	10,687	1,105,059	1,089,737
REVENUES:											
Operating grants and contributions											
State appropriations	-	-	-	3,235	148	13,599	8,208	25,190	-	25,190	24,640
Utility surcharge assessments	194,744	76,364	-	-	6,300	-	159,313	436,721	119,882	556,603	77,939
Renewable energy credit proceeds	-	-	1,138	-	-	-	-	1,138	-	1,138	-
Zero-emission credit assessments	_	_	451,560	-	-	-	-	451,560	-	451,560	469,963
Allowance auction proceeds	-	-	-	100,839	-	-	-	100,839	-	100,839	79,224
Third-party reimbursements	11,248	-	-	-	-	2,119	25,514	38,881	-	38,881	14,844
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	2,831	-	13,520	16,351	-	16,351	18,154
Interest subsidy	_	-	-	-	-	-	436	436	-	436	465
Charges for services											
Project repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	616	-	616	281
Rentals from leases	-	_	-	-	-	-	978	978	-	978	1,203
Fees and other income	_	_	2,423	_	-	_	336	2,759	3,947	6,706	3,355
Loans and financing receivables interest		_	, -		_	_	7,562	7,562	14,865	22,427	22,823
Other							.,002	7,002	. 1,000	,	22,020
Investment income	1,103	453	1,848	1,486	_	7	3,672	8,569	7,223	15,792	7,276
Total revenues	207,095	76,817	456,969	105,560	9,279	15,725	220,155	1,091,600	145,917	1,237,517	720,167
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	40.057	(44.504)	(47.075)	4.004	4.070	400	5.440	(0.770)	425.000		
position before transfers	13,657	(11,504)	(17,075)	4,861	1,978	198	5,113	(2,772)	135,230	132,458	(369,570)
Transfers	11,918	1,756	25,393	49,926	116	-	(36,183)	52,926	(52,926)		
Change in net position	25,575	(9,748)	8,318	54,787	2,094	198	(31,070)	50,154	82,304	132,458	(369,570)
Net position, beginning of period	37,598	24,022	(9,921)	66,858	933	-	262,445	381,935	486,151	868,086	1,237,656
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (GASB 75)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(116)	(198)	(2,578)	(2,892)		(2,892)	
Net position, end of period	\$63,173	14,274	(1,603)	121,645	2,911		228,797	429,197	568,455	997,652	868,086

Total

Total

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

March 31, 2019

(with summarized comparative totals for March 31, 2018) (Amounts in thousands)

<u>-</u>	Major Funds						
						Total	Total
					Other	March 31,	March 31.
	CEF	CES	<u>RGGI</u>	<u>GJGNY</u>	Funds	2019	2018
ASSETS:			· <u> </u>	·	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and investments	\$73,715	136,597	127,231	59,735	141,179	538,457	432,609
Receivables:							
New York State	515	4,343	487	-	6,032	11,377	16,711
Third-party billings	-	-	-	3,107	2,539	5,646	22,211
Interest on loans	-	-	-	566	-	566	413
Loans	-	-	-	198,932	-	198,932	200,951
Prepaid expense	1,000	-	-	-	1,713	2,713	2,519
Other assets	-	-	-	-	14,236	14,236	13,626
Due from other funds	1,388	-	82	1,058	-	2,528	3,054
Total assets	\$76,618	140,940	127,800	263,398	165,699	774,455	692,094
_							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$1,896	18	1,663	715	4,040	8,332	7,749
Accrued liabilities	10,743	123,823	4,204	1,045	38,658	178,473	160,745
Unearned revenue	2,081	-	205	69	1,167	3,522	2,202
Deposits	-	19,102	-	-	2,321	21,423	8,831
Due to other funds	-	700	-	-	745	1,445	2,471
Total liabilities	14,720	143,643	6,072	1,829	46,931	213,195	181,998
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable-not in spendable form	1,000	-	-	-	1,713	2,713	2,519
Restricted	60,898	-	121,728	261,569	114,660	558,855	516,861
Unassigned	-	(2,703)	-	-	2,395	(308)	(9,284)
Total fund balances	61,898	(2,703)	121,728	261,569	118,768	561,260	510,096
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$76,618	140,940	127,800	263,398	165,699	774,455	692,094
Following is a reconciliation of amounts re	•	tly in the State	ment of Net Po	osition:			
Total fund balances for governmental fur						\$561,260	510,096
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and							
therefore are not reported in the funds							17,325
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay		ent period					
and therefore are not reported in the fu	ınds					(150,867)	(151,209)
Pension & OPEB related deferred outflor	ws and inflows	are not reporte	ed in goverme	ntal funds		3,744	6,341
Accrued interest expense					_	(927)	(618)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

\$429,197

381,935

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(with summarized comparative totals for March 31, 2018) (Amounts in thousands)

					Other	Total March 31,	Total March 31,
	CEF	CES	<u>RGGI</u>	GJGNY	<u>Funds</u>	2019	2018
REVENUES:				<u> </u>			
State appropriations	\$ -	-	3,235	-	21,955	25,190	24,640
Utility surcharge assessments	194,744	-	-	-	241,977	436,721	68,410
Renewable energy credit proceeds	-	1,138	-	-	-	1,138	-
Zero-emission credit assessments	-	451,560	-	-	-	451,560	469,963
Allowance auction proceeds	-	-	100,839	-	-	100,839	79,224
Third-party reimbursements	11,248	-	-	-	27,633	38,881	14,844
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	16,351	16,351	18,154
Interest subsidy	-	-	-	436	-	436	465
Project repayments	-	-	-	-	616	616	281
Rentals from leases	-	-	-	-	978	978	1,203
Fees and other income	-	2,423	-	32	304	2,759	871
Loan interest	-	-	-	7,562	-	7,562	6,964
Investment income	1,103	1,848	1,486	935	3,197	8,569	5,922
Total revenues	207,095	456,969	105,560	8,965	313,011	1,091,600	690,941
EXPENDITURES:							
Current expenditures	193,417	473,895	100,749	5,558	315,563	1,089,182	1,072,532
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	13,654	-	13,654	12,662
Interest	-	-	-	3,837	-	3,837	3,775
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	862	-	862	625
Capital outlay	1,197	(69)	13	3	195	1,339	2,630
Total expenditures	194,614	473,826	100,762	23,914	315,758	1,108,874	1,092,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing							
Green Revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	15,510	-	15,510	-
Residential Solar Loan revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,500
Transfers in	14,146	25,393	71,154	19,000	10,519	140,212	274,665
Transfers out	(2,228)	-	(21,228)	(16,000)	(47,830)	(87,286)	(374,817)
Net other financing sources (uses)	11,918	25,393	49,926	18,510	(37,311)	68,436	(81,652)
Net change in fund balances	24,399	8,536	54,724	3,561	(40,058)	51,162	(482,935)
Fund balances, beginning of year	37,499	(11,239)	67,004	258,008	158,826	510,098	993,031
Fund balances, end of year	\$61,898	(2,703)	121,728	261,569	118,768	561,260	510,096
Capitalization and depreciation of capital outlays, rather than recording as an expenditure Expenses for compensated absences in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Expenses for accrued bond interest in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Oresion contributions are not an expense in the Statement of Activities, and GASB 68 pension expense is not a use of current financial resources in the governmental funds OPEB contributions are not an expense in the Statement of Activities, and GASB 75 OPEB expense is not a use of current financial resources in the governmental funds 2,536 Bond proceeds are a current financial resource in the governmental funds but are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities (15,510) (1 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces							(482,935) 329 (523) 16 (1,546) - (18,500) 12,674
Change in net position of governmental activities					=	\$50,154	(490,485)
<u> </u>					=		

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)
Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund March 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for March 31, 2018) (Amounts in thousands)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ASSETS:	2010	2010
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$174,576	\$189,620
Third-party billings receivable	174	212
Interest receivable on loans	2,264	1,871
Loans and financing receivables due within one year, net	33,310	48,688
Total current assets	210,324	240,391
Non-current assets:		
Investments	94,798	-
Loans and financing receivables - long term, net	266,120	246,654
Total non-current assets	360,918	246,654
Total assets	571,242	487,045
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	1,955	853
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities	671	503
Counterparty deposits	-	50
Escrow deposits	1,823	25
Total current liabilities	2,494	578
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability	234	925
Net OPEB liability	485	-
Total non-current liabilities	719	925
Total liabilities	3,213	1,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	1,529	244
NET POSITION:		
Net position restricted for specific programs	\$568,455	486,151

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(with comparative totals for March 31, 2018) (Amounts in thousands)

	March 31,	March 31,
ODEDATING DEVENUES.	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES: Closing fees	\$2,993	1,596
Undrawn fees	φ2,993 382	376
Administrative fees	68	55
Other fees	504	457
Loans and financing receivables interest	15,253	16,703
Provision for losses on loans and financing receivables	(388)	(844)
Total operating revenues	18,812	18,343
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and benefits	6,421	5,716
Investment related expenses	456	435
Program operating costs	765	1,152
General & administrative expenses	1,100	920
Depreciation	184	154
NY State assessments	125	86
Total operating expenses	9,051	8,463
OPERATING INCOME	9,761	9,880
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Capital contributions	119,882	9,529
Investment income	7,223	1,354
Total non-operating revenues	127,105	10,883
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Capital expansion	1,425	-
Program evaluation	211	<u> </u>
Total non-operating expenses	1,636	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	135,230	20,763
Transfers- capital contributions (redemptions)	(52,926)	100,152
Change in net position	82,304	120,915
Net position, beginning of year	486,151	365,236
Net position, end of year	\$568,455	486,151

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2019 (with comparative totals for March 31, 2018)

(Amounts in thousands)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Closing fees collected	\$2,993	1,596
Undrawn fees collected	450	311
Administrative fees collected	68	55
Other fees collected	475	457
Loans and financing receivables interest collected	14,862	16,243
Receipt (Disbursement) of counterparty deposits	(50)	50
Receipt (Disbursement) of escrow deposits	1,798	(185)
Payments to employees & employee benefit providers	(6,444)	(5,548)
	,	, , ,
Payment for ellegated depresention	(2,367)	(2,187)
Payment for allocated depreciation	(184)	(154)
Payments to NYS	(125)	(85)
Loans and financing receivables deployed	(184,150)	(180,872)
Loans and financing receivables principal repayments	179,674	143,227
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,000	(27,092)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital contributions	119,882	9,529
Transfers- Capital Contributions (Redemptions)	(52,926)	100,152
Capital expansion Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	(1,425) 65,531	109,681
Net easi provided by non eapital infahenig activities	00,001	100,001
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(817,720)	(494,866)
Proceeds from sale of investments	739,942	424,641
Investment income	4,891	1,208
Net cash used in investing activities	(72,887)	(69,017)
Net change in cash:	(356)	13,572
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	17,196	3,624
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$16,840	17,196
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	\$9,761	9,880
operating activities: (Decrease) increase in third party billings receivable	38	(112)
Increase in interest receivable	(393)	(461)
Increase in loans and financing receivables	(4,088)	(36,801)
Increase in accrued liabilities	168	369
(Decrease) increase in counterparty deposits	(50)	50
Increase (decrease) in escrow deposits	1,798	(185)
Net change in pension & OPEB related accounts Non-operating expenses unrelated to financing activities	(23) (211)	168
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$7,000	(27,092)
Promos sy (soos my operating detrition		(21,002)

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
March 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	OPEB Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$53,121	\$33,675
LLRW assessment billings receivable	<u> </u>	2,198
Total assets	\$53,121	\$35,873
LIABILITIES:		
Accrued expenses	150	-
Payable to New York State	-	1,032
LLRW escrow funds	-	4,416
Perpetual care of nuclear waste	-	30,422
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		3
Total liabilities	150	\$35,873
NET POSITION:		
Held in trust for other postemployment		
benefits	\$52,971	
	\$32,071	

(A Component Unit of the State of New York)
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
For the year ended March 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

ADDITIONS:

ADDITIONO.	
Employer contributions	\$4,963
Investment income	757
Less investment management expenses	(30)
Net investment income	727
Total additions	5,690
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	1,439
Administrative fees	47
Total deductions	1,486
Change in net position	4,204
NET POSITION:	
Net position, beginning of year	48,767
Net position, end of year	\$52,971

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(1) GENERAL

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) is a public benefit corporation established in 1975 pursuant to Title 9 of Article 8 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York (the State). NYSERDA is included in the State's basic financial statements as a component unit. NYSERDA's significant functions and programs reported in the Statement of Activities are summarized below; those which are reported as major funds in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements are noted parenthetically.

Clean Energy Fund (CEF) Market Development/Innovation & Research (Major fund)

Pursuant to a January 2016 Order (CEF Order), the State Public Service Commission (Commission) authorized a ten-year commitment through 2025 of approximately \$5.3 billion to clean energy programs through a CEF. The CEF is designed to meet four primary objectives: greenhouse gas emission reductions; energy affordability; statewide penetration and scale of energy efficiency and clean energy generation; and growth in the State's clean energy economy.

The CEF Market Development activities are designed to reduce costs, accelerate customer demand, and increase private investment for energy efficiency and other behind-the-meter clean energy solutions through strategies including financial support, technical knowledge, data, education to customers and service providers, and advanced workforce training. The CEF Innovation & Research activities are designed to invest in cutting-edge technologies that will meet increasing demand for clean energy including: smart grid technology, renewables and distributed energy resources, high performance buildings, transportation, and clean tech startup and innovation development.

The CEF Order provided for a ten-year funding authorization of \$3.4 billion, as amended, for the Market Development and Innovation & Research activities, and also provided additional funding authorization of \$781.5 million for NY Green Bank, \$960.6 million for NY-Sun, and \$150.0 million for the RPS Program for a 2016 Main Tier solicitation. The NY Green Bank, and NY-Sun programs are presented as separate Programs/Functions in the financial statements as further described below.

The CEF Order authorized the continuation of previously authorized ratepayer collections for calendar years 2016 through 2024 for previous program authorizations for the New York Energy \$mart, Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard, Technology and Market Development, and RPS programs (the Previously Approved Programs).

The CEF Order established a "Bill-As-You-Go" (BAYG) approach for revenue collection under the CEF effective January 1, 2016. Under this approach, CEF ratepayer collections are held by the electric and gas utilities and used to reimburse NYSERDA for actual CEF program expenses through a monthly reimbursement process, provided that the reimbursement allows NYSERDA to maintain a sufficient cash balance based on projected expenses for the subsequent two-month period, subject to the collection amounts approved in the CEF Order.

NY-Sun

Approved through a 2012 Commission Order, the NY-Sun program is designed to develop a sustainable and subsidy-free solar electric industry through a megawatt block approach. The NY-Sun program was initially funded through \$216 million reallocated under the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program. The CEF Order established the incremental collection schedule and reallocation of uncommitted funds to support program activities approved through the 2012 Order.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Clean Energy Standard (CES) (Major fund)

Pursuant to an August 2016 and subsequent Orders, the Clean Energy Standard was established, adopting a State Energy Plan goal that 70% of New York's electricity is to be generated by renewable sources by 2030 as part of a strategy to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030. The CES is comprised of a series of deliberate and mandatory actions to enhance opportunities for customer choice necessary to achieve the State Energy Plan goal. The mandated actions are divided into two categories, a Renewable Energy Standard (RES) and a Zero-Emissions Credit (ZEC) requirement. The RES consists of an obligation on Load Serving Entities (LSEs) in New York State to invest in new renewable generation resources to serve their retail customers evidenced by the procurement of qualifying renewable energy credits; an obligation on distribution utilities on behalf of all retail customers to continue to invest in the maintenance of existing at-risk renewable generation attributes; and a program to maximize the value potential of new offshore wind resources. As part of the RES component of the program, NYSERDA will offer for sale to the LSEs at various times Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) produced from, and received under, contracts with qualifying renewable energy facilities to meet the LSEs' mandatory compliance requirements. Alternatively, NYSERDA may receive Alternative Compliance Payments from LSEs in lieu of their purchasing RECs from NYSERDA. The ZEC requirement consists of an obligation on LSEs in New York State to invest in the preservation of existing at-risk nuclear zero-emissions attributes to serve their retail customers, evidenced by the procurement of qualifying ZECs. As part of the ZEC component, NYSERDA provides support payments for specified nuclear generating facilities in amounts prescribed by the Commission's Order based on each facility's output. The funding for these payments is collected through ZECs sold to each LSE in amounts calculated for each LSE's proportionate share of the statewide energy load. The RES component and the ZEC component are interrelated but the goals are additive; that is, the carbon benefits of preserving the nuclear zero-emissions attributes will not count toward achieving the required number of renewable resources to satisfy the 70% by 2030 goal. The RES and ZEC components will, however, in combination, contribute toward the State's comprehensive greenhouse gas reduction goals.

NYSERDA is leading the coordination of offshore wind opportunities in New York State and is supporting the development of 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy by 2035 in a responsible and cost-effective manner. In July 2018, the Commission issued an Order Adopting the Offshore Wind Standard. The Offshore Wind Standard authorizes solicitations by NYSERDA, in consultation with the Long Island Power Authority and New York Power Authority, for a first phase of offshore wind procurements in 2018 and 2019. In October of 2018, NYSERDA issued its first solicitation for offshore wind to stimulate the development of the domestic offshore wind industry, reduce the cost of later offshore wind procurements, and allow New York State to realize the direct benefits associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of offshore wind resources.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) (Major fund)

RGGI is an agreement among nine Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from power plants. The RGGI states (Participating States) have committed to cap and then reduce the amount of carbon dioxide that certain power plants are allowed to emit, limiting the region's total contribution to atmospheric greenhouse gas levels. The Participating States have agreed to implement RGGI through a regional cap-and-trade program whereby the Participating States have agreed to auction annual regional emissions. Rules and regulations promulgated by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) call for NYSERDA to administer periodic auctions for annual emissions. Pursuant to these regulations, the proceeds will be used by NYSERDA to administer energy efficiency, renewable energy, and/or innovative carbon abatement programs, and to cover the costs to administer such programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Green Jobs-Green New York (GJGNY) (Major fund)

GJGNY is a statewide program created by legislation enacted in October 2009 to promote energy efficiency retrofits in residential, multifamily, small business and not-for-profit buildings, and authorizes NYSERDA to establish innovative financing approaches through revolving loan funds to finance such projects. The program will also support sustainable community development and create opportunities for green jobs. The legislation funded the program with \$112.0 million from RGGI auction proceeds and restricts the use of interest earnings and revolving loan proceeds for additional programmatic spending. NYSERDA subsequently allocated \$94.6 million in additional RGGI funds to support program activities.

Energy Analysis

Through this program, NYSERDA provides objective and credible analyses of energy issues to various stakeholders. The program also includes activities for energy-related emergency planning and response, and support for State energy planning. These program activities are funded primarily by a State assessment on the intrastate gas and electricity sales of the State's investor-owned utilities.

Furthermore, Energy Analysis staff provide oversight activities pursuant to the State Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Management Act of 1986, whereby NYSERDA is responsible for ultimately constructing and operating the State's LLRW disposal facilities, collecting information, and providing regular reports to the Governor and Legislature on LLRW generation in the State. These activities are funded annually by State appropriations through a sub-allocation from the New York State Department of Health.

NYSERDA is also responsible for the coordination of nuclear material matters, including serving as the State liaison with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

West Valley

NYSERDA manages, on behalf of the State, the Western New York Nuclear Service Center (West Valley), which is the site of a former plant for reprocessing used nuclear fuel. Through 1972, the former plant operator, Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc., generated as a by-product of its reprocessing operations, more than 600,000 gallons of liquid, high-level radioactive waste, which was stored at the site. In 1980, Congress enacted the West Valley Demonstration Project Act (West Valley Act). Pursuant to the West Valley Act, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is carrying out a demonstration project to: (1) solidify the liquid high-level radioactive waste at West Valley; (2) transport the solidified waste to a permanent federal repository; and (3) decontaminate and decommission the reprocessing plant and the facilities, materials, and hardware used in the project.

NYSERDA also maintains, on behalf of the State, the State-Licensed Disposal Area (SDA), which is a shut-down commercial low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at West Valley. NYSERDA is evaluating how to remediate and close this facility in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Other

Other represents an aggregate of smaller Programs/Functions. These activities are primarily funded through Commission Orders, Memorandums of Understanding with various utilities pursuant to Commission Orders, various third-party reimbursement agreements, and federal energy grants.

NY Green Bank

NY Green Bank, a division of NYSERDA accounted for as a proprietary fund, is a \$1.0 billion, statesponsored, specialized financial entity working in partnership with the private sector to increase investments into New York's clean energy markets, creating a more efficient, reliable, and sustainable

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

energy system. NY Green Bank's mission is to accelerate clean energy deployment in New York State by working in partnership with the private sector to transform financing markets.

To date, NY Green Bank has participated in transactions by providing: construction and longer-term post-construction financing and investment, financing to enable developers to aggregate smaller distributed assets into portfolios at scale, and credit enhancements.

NY Green Bank works to increase the size, volume, and breadth of clean energy investment activity throughout the State, expand the base of investors focused on New York State clean energy, and increase clean energy participants' access to capital. To do so, NY Green Bank collaborates with the private sector to develop transaction structures and methodologies that overcome typical clean energy investment barriers, such as challenges in evaluating risk and addressing the needs of distributed energy and efficiency projects where underwriting may be geared more towards larger and/or groups of somewhat homogeneous investment opportunities.

NY Green Bank focuses on opportunities that create attractive precedents, standardized practices, and roadmaps that capital providers can willingly replicate and scale. As funders "crowd in" to a particular area within the clean energy landscape, NY Green Bank moves on to other areas that have attracted less investor interest.

As a key component of New York's CEF, NY Green Bank is structured to be self-sustaining in that it must ultimately cover its own costs of operation.

Pursuant to various Orders of the Commission, the Commission authorized a total of \$1 billion in funded capitalization for NY Green Bank. As of March 31, 2019, total ratepayer funded capitalization provided to NY Green Bank was \$598.1 million, resulting in an unfunded amount of \$401.9 million that will be subsequently provided through the BAYG funding approach.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of presentation

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information on governmental and business-type activities, and consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements exclude information about fiduciary activities where NYSERDA holds assets in a trustee or agency capacity for others since such assets cannot be used to support NYSERDA's own programs.

Net position classifications used in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt, excluding any significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources
- Restricted for specific programs amount of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets
- <u>Unrestricted</u> amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of Net investment in capital assets or the Restricted for specific programs components of net position

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

The governmental fund financial statements report governmental activities and consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The funds presented in the governmental funds financial statements are categorized as either major or non-major funds (the latter are aggregated within "Other") as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

Fund balance classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form
- <u>Restricted</u> amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources that are legally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments that may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
- <u>Committed</u> amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making. Amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the government removes the specified use
- <u>Assigned</u> amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed
- <u>Unassigned</u> residual balance is the amount not meeting other fund balance classifications

NYSERDA administers certain programs on behalf of the Commission and others whereby the terms of the program sponsor or enabling legislation limit the use of funds to certain program purposes, and as such, the funds are reported as restricted. Since NYSERDA has multiple constraints on its resources, restricted funds are considered spent first, committed funds second, assigned funds third, and unassigned funds last.

As of March 31, 2019, a fund deficit was reported in the Clean Energy Standard Fund. The deficit is the result of differences in cash flow timing relating to the receipts of cash and disbursements under the program

The proprietary fund financial statements, based on an enterprise type fund, report business-type activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, and consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. NY Green Bank is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The fiduciary fund financial statements report assets held by NYSERDA in a fiduciary capacity for others and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. NYSERDA's fiduciary funds include: (1) funds held for reimbursement to the State for costs associated with the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Act of 1986; (2) funds that, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement, must be turned over to the U.S. Department of Energy upon delivery of the solidified high-level radioactive waste from West Valley to a permanent federal disposal repository to provide for perpetual care and management of the waste; and (3) funds held in an irrevocable trust maintained by a third-party trustee to receive employer contributions for NYSERDA's health insurance premiums for benefits provided to NYSERDA employees and/or their eligible spouses and dependent children after active employment ends (postemployment).

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not by separate governmental activities and major funds. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with NYSERDA's financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(b) Basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, such as program funding in the form of grants, contributions, utility surcharge assessments, and State appropriations, are recognized when all eligibility requirements (if any) have been met. Resources received in advance of meeting all eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. Expenses in the government-wide financial statements are recognized when incurred. NYSERDA's administrative overhead charges are included as program direct expenses in the Statement of Activities.

Financial statements for governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available (expected to be collected in the next 12 months) and have met eligibility requirements (if any). Expenditures, rather than expenses, are recognized in governmental fund financial statements. Only transactions that require the use of current financial resources are recognized. Expenses related to non-current liabilities are not recorded; however, certain expenses that are recognized over time in the government-wide financial statements are recognized as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements in the period in which the underlying transaction takes place.

The governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation of total fund balance and the changes therein, to total net position and the changes therein that are reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The reconciling items are the result of the above described differences in measurement focus and basis of accounting.

(c) Indirect cost allocation method

NYSERDA incurs certain indirect costs (e.g., administrative salary expense, fringe benefit expense, and general and administrative expense) that are not directly associated with a specific function/program. Therefore, these costs are allocated in proportion to direct salary expenses of each NYSERDA function/program, including NY Green Bank. Net pension and OPEB liabilities are also allocated proportionately to NY Green Bank, as required for Proprietary funds.

(d) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are recorded at fair value, which reflects quoted market prices for U.S. government obligations, mutual funds, and exchange-traded funds.

(e) Loans and financing receivables

Loans and financing receivables are recorded at their cost basis, less any provision for losses. For NY Green Bank, a provision for losses is established on any individual loan and financing receivable which: (i) is delinquent by more than 120 days on payment of principal or interest obligations; and (ii) indicates a deficiency in the present value of expected cash flows discounted at its effective interest rate, or a deficiency in the valuation of its collateral, as compared to its outstanding balance plus any accrued interest receivable. For the GJGNY program, an allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded at the amount of the outstanding principal balance of all loans over 120 days past due.

(f) Capital assets

Assets with a cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years are capitalized and reported at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the capital assets, which ranges from three to fifty years and is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

financial statements.

(g) Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue consists of funds received or receivable in advance of revenue recognition conditions having been met for the underlying exchange transactions.

(h) Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources as presented in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements represent a consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources as presented are defined as an acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources include differences between expected projected results and actual results related to NYSERDA's net pension and net OPEB liabilities, as well as contributions subsequent to the measurement date for each post-retirement/post-employment benefit plan. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are also allocated proportionately to NY Green Bank, as required for Proprietary funds.

(i) Compensated absences

NYSERDA employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave up to the equivalent of 45 days, and sick leave up to a maximum of five days. Retired employees may use additional accumulated sick leave to pay for the employee share of health insurance premiums.

NYSERDA's accrual for compensated absences, as reported in the government-wide financial statements within other non-current liabilities, includes fringe benefits on compensated absences and estimated costs to use employee sick leave for post-retirement health benefits. Compensated absences are not accrued in the governmental funds financial statements.

(i) NY State assessments

NY State assessments for the year ended March 31, 2019 consisted of \$12.9 million in fees assessed by the State under Section 2975 of the Public Authorities Law (Governmental Cost Recovery System) for general governmental services, and \$0.9 million paid to the State under a budget bill pursuant to Article VII of the New York State Constitution.

(k) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(I) Reclassifications

Certain amounts reported as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 have been reclassified to conform with the amounts presented as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

(m) Income taxes

NYSERDA is a component unit of the State and therefore is generally exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes.

(n) Adoption of new accounting pronouncement

NYSERDA implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 75), for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

NYSERDA, including the Proprietary fund, has recorded a net OPEB liability of the plan and OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows as a result of adopting this new standard. As shown below, the implementation of GASB 75 has a cumulative effect of \$2.9 million on beginning net position at April 1, 2018.

	(Amounts in thou	sands)	
	Governmental	Business-type	.
	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net position as previously reported at March 31, 2018 Net OPEB liability (measurement date as of March 31,	\$381,935	486,151	868,086
2017) Deferred outflows of resources – contributions made during fiscal year 2017-18 subsequent to the March 31,	(5,905)	-	(5,905)
2017 measurement date	<u>3,013</u>		<u>3,013</u>
Cumulative effect on net position	(2,892)		(2,892)
Net position, April 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$379,043</u>	<u>486,151</u>	<u>865,194</u>

This statement requires enhanced notes disclosures (see note 12), and schedules for required supplementary information be presented.

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Public Authorities Law Section 1859(1), the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance (Fiscal Agent) serves as fiscal agent for NYSERDA's cash and investments, maintaining such funds on NYSERDA's behalf and implementing investments subject to the Fiscal Agent's policies and with direction and authorization from NYSERDA. NYSERDA has a written investment policy that applies to all of its investments. The policy permits deposits with financial institutions approved by the Fiscal Agent and permits investments in: certificates of deposit of bank or trust companies located in New York State, obligations of New York State and the United States government and certain of their agencies, repurchase agreements subject to certain limitations, and money market funds subject to certain limitations.

Cash and investments of the OPEB Trust (see note 12) are held with the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company. All OPEB Trust investments are made consistent with the investment policy based on target percentages established for each asset class.

The following schedule presents cash and investments as of March 31, 2019. Fair value is measured using quoted market prices for U.S. government obligations, mutual funds, and exchange traded funds. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, prescribes three approaches to measuring fair value and requires a government to use valuation techniques consistent with one or more of these approaches. The standard establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are 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 inputs. All NYSERDA investments are valued based on Level 1 inputs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

	Fair Value (<i>Amount</i> s	0/ f	Weighted Average
	in	% of	Maturity
	<u>thousands)</u>	<u>Total</u>	(months)
Governmental funds	#7.054		,
Cash and equivalents	\$7,354	1.4	n/a
Money Market fund	60,888	11.3	n/a
Certificates of deposit	477	0.1	4.1
U.S. Treasury Bills	458,611	85.2	3.2
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,691	1.4	18.3
U.S. Treasury Strips	3,436	<u>0.6</u>	<u>18.5</u>
Total	<u>\$538,457</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>
Current portion thereof	<u>\$528,582</u>		
Proprietary fund			
Cash and equivalents	\$16,840	6.3	n/a
Money Market fund	7,439	2.7	n/a
U.S. Treasury Bills	50,578	18.8	0.7
U.S. Treasury Notes	<u> 194,517</u>	<u>72.2</u>	<u>9.5</u>
Total	<u>\$269,374</u>	100.0	<u>10.2</u>
Current portion thereof	\$174,576		
Fiduciary funds			,
Cash and equivalents	\$1,632	1.9	n/a
Mutual funds	36,679	42.3	n/a
Exchange traded funds	15,887	18.3	n/a
U.S. Treasury Bills	2,517	2.9	0.1
U.S. Treasury Notes	<u>30,081</u>	<u>34.6</u>	<u>21.1</u>
Total	<u>\$86,796</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>21.2</u>

Interest Rate Risk. NYSERDA's investment policy limits investment maturities to no longer than five years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investment maturities are selected based on anticipated cash flow needs.

The OPEB Trust's risk tolerance is understood by the Plan Administrator such that achieving the Plan's investment objectives is not guaranteed and there will be time periods for which these objectives will not be met. The Plan Administrator also recognizes that some risk must be assumed to achieve the Trust's long-term investment objectives and accepts the inevitable fluctuations in returns that will occur. While it is understood that a certain level of risk is expected in the Trust's portfolio, the ability to withstand short and intermediate term variability was specifically considered in the development of the Investment Policy Statement risk tolerances. The debt instruments held within the above table's Mutual funds and Exchange traded funds are shown in the below table.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Credit Risk. Money market fund investments consist of non-rated funds whose investments are restricted to U.S. government obligations. As of March 31, 2019, debt instruments other than those of the U.S. government were held only by the OPEB Trust and were as follows:

Investment type	Investment policy range (% of	Fair Value (Amounts in	Morningstar 5- star rating scale
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>portfolio)</u>	<u>thousands)</u>	<u>rating</u>
Mutual funds:			
Short term bonds	1%-6%	\$1,593	3
Intermediate term bond	9%-19%	\$7,494	4
Inflation protected securities	5%-15%	\$5,361	4
Long term bond	1%-11%	\$3,299	5
High yield bond	7%-17%	\$6,356	5
Global bond	1%-6%	\$535	3

Concentration of Credit Risk. NYSERDA's investment policy limits investments with any single eligible banking institution to no more than 35% of its total investment portfolio, except as otherwise required by any policies and practices of the Fiscal Agent. As of March 31, 2019, NYSERDA did not have any investments with institutions that were individually in excess of 5% of total investments.

The OPEB Trust's investment policy places limitations on the concentration of investments in certain industries, with certain companies, and among asset classes and within investment policy ranges.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if the deposits are not covered by depository insurance or deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of NYSERDA.

In accordance with existing policies and procedures, the Fiscal Agent of NYSERDA monitors deposit balances for the purpose of determining collateralization levels. Collateral sufficient to cover all uninsured deposits is held at the Department's custodial bank.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of NYSERDA, and are held either by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of NYSERDA.

Fixed income investments owned directly by NYSERDA, which trade in the U.S. markets, are held at NYSERDA's Fiscal Agent's custodian, in separate accounts, in the name of the Comptroller of the State of New York in Trust for NYSERDA. These securities are typically held in electronic form through the Federal Book Entry System and by the Depository Trust Company (DTC) and its subsidiaries acting as an agent of NYSERDA's Fiscal Agent's custodian bank.

Foreign Currency Risk. As of March 31, 2019, only the OPEB Trust portfolio (reported within Fiduciary funds) held any foreign investments. Foreign mutual fund holdings at March 31, 2019 were \$8.5 million (comprised of \$7.9 million of equity funds and \$535,000 of fixed income funds), and foreign exchange traded fund holdings were \$7.9 million (entirely comprised of equity funds).

(4) RECEIVABLE FROM NEW YORK STATE

As of March 31, 2019, the amount due from New York State is \$11.4 million, which represents appropriation and grant receivables.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(5) LOANS AND FINANCING RECEIVABLES

Loans receivable exist under the Green Jobs-Green New York program to finance energy efficiency retrofits and renewable energy system installments in residential, multifamily, small business, and not-for-profit buildings. The residential component, and certain small business/not-for-profit loans, offers loans originated by a third-party loan originator using pre-established loan underwriting criteria, which are funded by NYSERDA and serviced by a third-party loan servicer. Multifamily and small business/not-for-profit loans are provided through participating lenders with NYSERDA providing 50% of the principal, subject to certain limits.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, provision for losses were \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, and are included in Program/Current expenditures, respectively, for the Program/Major Fund.

NY Green Bank loans and financing receivables consist of sustainable infrastructure investments made by it into eligible technologies, consistent with its mission and investment criteria. These loans and financing transactions aim to mobilize private sector capital during the lifecycle of each investment, accelerate the deployment of economically and technically feasible clean energy projects in the State, provide financial returns to NY Green Bank, and contribute to New York's clean energy policy outcomes. NY Green Bank offers the following categories of capital solutions: construction finance, construction finance & term loan, term loans & investments (which may be debt or equity), warehousing/aggregation, and credit enhancements. NY Green Bank prices its products to reflect its credit underwriting, its risk position in the capital structure and pricing for comparable transactions, as well as internal portfolio return needs taking into account current market rates as well as commercial expectations of rates.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, provision for losses were \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, and are reflected as a reduction of Loans and financing receivables interest on the Statement of Activities.

Loans and financing receivables at March 31, 2019 include the following:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Number of	Loans and
	loans and	financing
Governmental activities/funds	financing	receivables
	<u>receivables</u>	<u>outstanding</u>
Residential	21,117	\$203,444
Small Business/Not-for-Profit	61	1,557
Multifamily Building	<u>11</u>	<u>553</u>
Total governmental activities/funds	<u>21,189</u>	205,554
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(6,622)
Net total governmental activities/ funds		<u>\$198,932</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Number of	Loans and
	loans and	financing
	financing	receivables
Business-type activities/proprietary fund	receivables	<u>outstanding</u>
Construction Finance	4	\$32,711
Construction Finance & Term Loan	5	25,054
Term Loans & Investments	11	161,672
Warehousing/Aggregation	<u>6</u>	<u>79,993</u>
Total business-type activities/proprietary fund	<u>26</u>	\$ <u>299,430</u>

Loans and financing receivables at March 31, 2019 mature as follows:

Governmental activities/funds

	(Amounts in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending	Residential	Small		
March 31,	Energy	Business/	Multifamily	
	Efficiency	Not-for-Profit	Building	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$16,058	238	300	16,596
2021	15,819	220	186	16,225
2022	15,786	208	65	16,059
2023	15,920	193	3	16,116
2024	16,259	185	-	16,444
2025-2029	84,248	511	-	84,759
2030-2034	39,322	1	-	39,323
2035-2039	32	<u>-</u>	_	32
Total governmental activities/funds	\$203,444	<u>1,556</u>	<u>554</u>	205,554

Business-type activities/proprietary fund

(Amounts in thousands)

		Construction			
Fiscal year ending	Construction	Finance &	Term Loan &	Warehousing	
March 31,	<u>Finance</u>	Term Loan	<u>Investments</u>	/Aggregation	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$20,634	1,709	9,445	1,522	33,310
2021	-	1,247	27,730	26,137	55,114
2022	10,693	1,326	2,536	1,567	16,122
2023	-	1,476	14,055	13,050	28,581
2024	-	1,573	30,963	37,717	70,253
2025-2029	1,384	12,964	37,022	-	51,370
2030-2034	-	2,479	4,438	-	6,917
2035-2039	-	2,280	483	-	2,763
2040-2050 Total business-type			<u>35,000</u>		<u>35,000</u>
activities/ proprietary fund	<u>\$32,711</u>	<u>25,054</u>	<u>161,672</u>	<u>79,993</u>	<u>299,430</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(6) OTHER ASSETS

As of March 31, 2019, the other assets balance of \$14.2 million represents the lower of cost or market value of the Upstate and Downstate New York State Strategic Gasoline Reserves, which were established to provide an emergency supply of finished motor gasoline in case of a significant disruption to petroleum fuels supply or distribution.

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reclasses</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land	\$685	-	-	685
Land improvements	5,834	10	-	5,844
Buildings	8,979	-	-	8,979
Machinery and equipment	18,858	1,880	(1,108)	19,630
Leasehold improvements	2,944	<u>46</u>		2,990
	37,300	1,936	(1,108)	38,128
Less accumulated depreciation				
<u>for:</u>				
Land Improvements	(1,780)	(212)	-	(1,992)
Buildings	(5,319)	(273)	-	(5,592)
Machinery and equipment	(11,912)	(2,159)	558	(13,513)
Leasehold improvements	(894)	(219)		(1,113)
	<u>(19,905)</u>	(2,863)	<u>558</u>	(22,210)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$17,395</u>	<u>(927)</u>	<u>(550)</u>	<u>15,918</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(8) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non-current liability activity for the year ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	(Amounts in Beginning Balance	thousands) Cumulative effect of GASB 75	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities Compensated						
absences	\$ 8,409	-	4,582	(4,343)	8,648	3,521
Bonds payable	133,551	-	15,510	(13,657)	135,404	6,765
Net pension liability	9,354	-	8,448	(14,669)	3,133	-
Net OPEB liability		<u>5,905</u>	<u>4,677</u>	<u>(7,125)</u>	<u>3,457</u>	
Non-current liabilities	<u>\$151,314</u>	<u>5,905</u>	<u>33,217</u>	<u>(39,794)</u>	<u>150,642</u>	<u>10,286</u>
Business-type activities/	proprietary fur	<u>nd</u>				
Net pension liability	\$925	-	1,152	(1,843)	234	-
Net OPEB liability			<u>485</u>		<u>485</u>	
Non-current liabilities	<u>\$925</u>		<u>1,637</u>	<u>(1,843)</u>	<u>719</u>	

The beginning balance was restated with the implementation of GASB 75, to recognize the net other postemployment liability for governmental activities.

Bonds payable includes various bonds issued and secured by loan repayments from loans issued under the GJGNY program. Following is a schedule of bonds issued and outstanding at March 31, 2019:

(Amounts in thousands)
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Principal Balance <u>Outstanding</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>
Residential Energy Efficiency Financing	_		
Revenue Bonds,			
Series 2013A	\$14,215	July 1, 2028	2.4% to 4.11%
Series 2015A	37,145	July 1, 2030	1.9% to 3.82%
Series 2016A	20,550	March 1, 2027	1.2% to 2.77%
Residential Solar Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2015- Fixed rate	30,504	March 1, 2027	4.55% to 5.24%
Residential Solar Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A	17,480	April 1, 2034	3.0% to 4.8%
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A	<u>15,510</u>	April 1, 2035	3.1% to 4.6%
Total	<u>\$135,404</u>		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Each of the bonds were issued under an Indenture of Trust and other financing documents setting forth various obligations of NYSERDA, including requirements for debt service coverage ratios.

As of March 31, 2019, future debt service requirements of the bonds are:

(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal year			
ending	Bonds pa	<u>ayable</u>	
March 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$6,765	4,472	11,237
2021	9,490	4,268	13,758
2022	9,420	4,046	13,466
2023	9,015	3,816	12,831
2024	8,620	3,591	12,211
2025-29	68,399	10,436	78,835
2030-34	23,695	3,520	<u>27,215</u>
Total	<u>\$135,404</u>	<u>34,149</u>	<u>169,553</u>

In the above table, certain bonds with principal payments that are dependent on the amount of pledged loan receipts are shown in the period in which final maturity of such amounts occur, though pre-payment without penalty could occur. In addition, interest payments for those same bonds include the maximum amount assuming no principal pre-payments are made.

(9) RETIREMENT PLAN

There are two retirement plans for NYSERDA employees: the New York State and Local Retirement System (the System), and the New York State Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan (VDC). Nearly all employees of NYSERDA participate in one of these two plans.

The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan. The State Comptroller is sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The System issues a publicly available financial report including financial statements and required supplementary information located on the Internet at

http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/word and pdf documents/reports/financial statements/fs 2018.pdf or by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits are established by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. Retirement benefits, contributory requirements and vesting depend on the point in time at which an employee first joined the System (membership "tier"). Members of the System who joined before July 27, 1976 are enrolled in a noncontributory plan; NYSERDA contributes the entire amount determined to be payable to the System for those members. Personnel who joined the System after July 27, 1976 through January 1, 2010 and who have less than 10 years of accredited service are required by law to contribute three percent of their gross salary; NYSERDA contributes the balance payable to the System during that period, and the full amount determined to be payable thereafter. Members who joined the System between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2012 contribute three percent of their gross salary during the full term of employment. Members who joined the System after April 1, 2012 contribute between three percent and six percent, depending on their salary, during the full term of employment. Retirement benefits vest after five to 10 years of accredited service, depending on the applicable tier.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

As of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, NYSERDA's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability was approximately 0.10% and 0.11%, respectively, determined based on the ratio of NYSERDA's total projected long-term contributions to the total System projected long-term contributions from all employers. NYSERDA, in turn, allocated a share of its pension liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows to NY Green Bank, its proprietary fund, based on a proportional allocation methodology using direct salary expenses. The governmental activities represent approximately 91% and the proprietary fund represents approximately 9% of the proportionate share of the balances of System pension-related amounts consistent with NYSERDA's current allocation methodology. NYSERDA's net pension liability, which includes that of NY Green Bank, is as follows:

	(Amount in thousands)	
Measurement date	03/31/2018	
Actuarial valuation date	04/01/2017	
Net pension liability	\$3,367	

Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date. The significant actuarial assumptions included in the actuarial valuation included an inflation factor of 2.5%, projected salary increases of 3.8%, and investment rate of return of 7.0%. The System also assumed a COLA of 1.3% annually. Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to NYSERDA's participation in the System, as well as the related pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System, and additions to/deductions from NYSERDA'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 are reported at fair value.

Pension expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was \$3.6 million. NYSERDA's contribution to the System for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was \$3.8 million, representing 100% of the required contribution.

The following table portrays the sensitivity of NYSERDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability due to changes in the discount rate:

	(Amounts in thousands) Current Discount		
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Governmental activities Net pension liability/(asset)	\$23,711	\$3,133	(\$14,274)
Business type-activities/proprietary fund Net pension liability/(asset)	\$1,767	\$234	(\$1,064)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Balances of System pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of the measurement date were as follows:

	(Amounts in thousand	
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$1,201	(992)
Changes of assumptions	2,233	
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan		
investments	4,890	(9,654)
Changes in proportion and differences		
between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	(1,226)
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>3,776</u>	
Total	<u>\$12,100</u>	<u>(11,872)</u>

The amount of employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to be recognized in pension expense in each of the next five years and in the aggregate thereafter is as follows:

	(Amounts in thousands)		
		Business-type	
	Governmental	activities/proprietary	
Fiscal year Ending March 31:	<u>activities</u>	fund	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$201	35	235
2021	109	19	128
2022	(2,267)	(392)	(2,659)
2023	(1,067)	(185)	(1,252)
2024	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-

The VDC is a multiple-employer, defined contribution plan administered by the Director of University Benefits for the State University of New York (SUNY); TIAA-CREF serves as the third-party administrator. On July 1, 2013, the VDC option was made available to NYSERDA employees hired on or after that date whose annual salary is \$75,000 or more. Those employees voluntarily electing the VDC plan are prohibited from joining the System (defined benefit plan) at a later date (and the opposite also applies; plan participation elections are irrevocable). VDC provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees who elected to participate in the VDC. Employees have the ability to choose from a variety of investment providers for the VDC. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of service if the employee is retained thereafter. Employees electing to participate in the VDC plan are required to contribute between 5.75% and 6% of gross earnings, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career; NYSERDA contributes 8%.

Seventy-nine employees have vested in the VDC as of March 31, 2019. NYSERDA's contribution to the VDC for the year ended March 31, 2019 was \$700,660.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(10) LEASES

NYSERDA has multi-year operating leases expiring May 31, 2021; October 31, 2022; June 30, 2024; and October 30, 2027, for office space in West Valley, Buffalo, Albany, and New York City, respectively. For the year ended March 31, 2019, rental expense for all office facilities was \$1.5 million.

The following is a schedule, by year, of future minimum rental payments for NYSERDA's office space as of March 31, 2019:

Fiscal year ending March 31:	
2020	\$1,858
2021	1,863
2022	1,577

(Amounts in thousands)

2023 1,499 2024 1,504 Thereafter 4,594

Total <u>\$12,895</u>

NYSERDA is also the lessor of certain equipment comprising a cooling water structure at the Indian Point Energy Center in Buchanan, New York under a lease that expires on March 31, 2027, with annual minimum lease rental payments of \$816,000 for the fiscal years ending March 31, 2019-2027.

(11) CONTINGENCIES

(a) Western New York Nuclear Service Center

Under the federal West Valley Demonstration Project Act and an implementing Cooperative Agreement between DOE and NYSERDA, the federal government pays 90 percent of the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) costs, and NYSERDA, on behalf of the State of New York, pays the remaining 10 percent. In addition, in 2010, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of New York approved an agreement between New York State and the federal government that resolved most of the claims asserted in a 2006 lawsuit filed by NYSERDA and New York State against the federal government and DOE regarding the financial responsibility for cleaning up certain facilities at West Valley. The agreement defines a specific cost share for the cleanup of a number of facilities that had long been in dispute between NYSERDA and DOE. For example, under this agreement, the federal government will pay a 30 percent share of costs associated with the State Licensed Disposal Area (SDA), which is solely owned and managed by NYSERDA, and NYSERDA, on behalf of the State, will pay the remaining 70 percent. Remediation costs for the North Plateau Groundwater Plume will be split equally between the State and federal government, and costs for remediating the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensed Disposal Area will also be a 50/50 split. The two governments agreed that other facilities are covered by the WVDP Act, such as the Main Process Plant building, and thus the federal government will pay 90% of the cleanup costs.

In January 2010, NYSERDA and DOE issued a final Environmental Impact Statement, which identifies and assesses the potential environmental impacts of a range of reasonable alternatives proposed to meet DOE's responsibilities under the WVDP Act and options for the State of New York, acting through NYSERDA, for management of West Valley. In April and May 2010, respectively, DOE and NYSERDA issued decision documents that formally selected the Phased Decision Making alternative for continuing the cleanup. Under Phased Decision making,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

decommissioning work will be conducted in two phases. During Phase 1, the Main Process Plant building and several other highly contaminated facilities will be removed at an estimated cost of approximately \$1.0 billion. As the Phase 1 cleanup work is proceeding, DOE and NYSERDA will conduct additional scientific studies to reduce uncertainties in the decisions for the Phase 2 portion of the cleanup. The 2010 Environmental Impact Statement states that the Phase 1 work would take 10 years and cost approximately \$1.0 billion based on a federal funding level of \$75.0 million per year. Since 2010, actual federal funding levels have generally ranged between \$60.0 million and \$68.0 million, although the Federal Fiscal Year 2019 Congressional appropriation for the WVDP came in at \$78 million. The total cost and duration of the Phase 1 cleanup work will be in part impacted by the funding amounts appropriated annually in the federal budget.

The Phase 2 decisions, which will be made in the 2022 timeframe, will address the remaining facilities, including the High-Level Waste Tanks, the SDA, the NRC-Licensed Disposal Area, and the main body of a plume of contaminated groundwater. Total estimated costs for completing the Phase 2 work range from over \$700.0 million to \$9.1 billion, and are dependent on the alternative selected for the remaining facilities.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, no liability has been included in NYSERDA's financial statements as of March 31, 2019 for this contingency because NYSERDA expects to continue to be reimbursed from State appropriations for the State's share of the costs of the Demonstration Project, any costs NYSERDA may incur in relation to the SDA, and any other costs allocated to NYSERDA under the agreement resolving the lawsuit referenced above.

(b) Energy Analysis- Low-Level Radioactive Waste

Pursuant to the Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Management Act of 1986, NYSERDA annually assesses licensees of operating nuclear power plants an amount sufficient to reimburse the State for the LLRW disposal facilities development activities of the Departments of Health and Environmental Conservation, and must provide nuclear power plant licensees with a user-fee reduction, when the disposal facilities are operational, equal to the statutory assessments collected plus interest at a fair market rate. During the year ended March 31, 2019, NYSERDA paid, from the agency fund, a total of \$3.3 million to reimburse the State for such costs pursuant to Public Authorities Law Section 1854-d(2)(a).

(c) Bond Financing Program

The principal and interest on obligations issued for participating gas and electric utility companies and other private purpose users are payable solely from payments made by participating companies. They are not general obligations of NYSERDA nor do they constitute an indebtedness of or a charge against the general credit of NYSERDA, or cause any monetary liability to NYSERDA. These bonds and notes are not a debt of the State of New York.

The bonds and notes issued bear the name of NYSERDA and the participating company. NYSERDA assigns most of its rights and obligations to a trustee who is responsible for, among other things, disbursing bond and note proceeds and handling principal and interest payments. As of March 31, 2019, the principal totaled \$1.5 billion.

(d) Risk management

NYSERDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. NYSERDA maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to NYSERDA. NYSERDA has not experienced any reductions in coverage and has not had any insurance settlements exceeding the coverage in the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(e) Contractual obligations in excess of cash and investment balances

As of March 31, 2019, NYSERDA has aggregate outstanding contractual obligations in excess of cash and investments of governmental activities/funds totaling \$5.2 billion, which will be reimbursed from monies held by utilities pursuant to BAYG agreements, from future revenues generated through Commission Orders, Memorandums of Understanding, Third-party agreements, and from federal energy grants.

(f) NY Green Bank

As of March 31, 2019, NY Green Bank has entered into two credit enhancement contracts totaling \$5.5 million which, consistent with their terms, have not been funded but contain contingent obligations. NY Green Bank capital is only drawn if a contingent obligation under either agreement is triggered.

(12) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The New York Civil Service Law, Section 163(2) provides for health insurance coverage for retired employees of New York State, including their spouses and dependent children. The law extends to public benefit corporations. NYSERDA maintains a single-employer defined benefit plan (the "Plan"), providing this benefit to eligible retirees and/or their spouses and dependent children. Eligibility is determined by membership in the System and New York State Voluntary Defined Contribution (VDC) Program, enrollment in the New York State Health Insurance Program at the time of retirement, and the completion of a minimum number of years of service as required by the System and VDC program. The Plan provides that members that retired prior to January 1, 2013 pay the percentage share of the health insurance premiums that active NYSERDA employees paid as of December 31, 2012. Members that retired on or after January 1, 2013 pay the same percentage share of the health insurance premiums as that charged for active State management confidential employees (as of March 31, 2019 the shares were 16% of the premium for individual coverage and 31% of the incremental premium for family coverage). NYSERDA is billed by the New York State Department of Civil Service monthly for pay-as-you-go funding requirements; however, payments are made from an irrevocable OPEB Trust account established in March 2010. The purpose of the OPEB Trust is for the accumulation of funds to pay future benefit costs. The Trust's funds are held by a third-party trustee. The Trust is managed by the Officers of NYSERDA, in consultation with an independent Investment Consultant

As of March 31, 2019, there were 112 retirees and dependent survivors actively receiving benefits and 303 active Plan members. NYSERDA's OPEB Trust is recorded as a fiduciary fund within NYSERDA's financial statements.

Net OPEB Liability and disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 75 (Employer Reporting):

The Total OPEB liability at March 31, 2019 was determined using the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, and was then projected forward to the measurement date of March 31, 2018.

NYSERDA allocates a share of its Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows to NY Green Bank, its proprietary fund, based on a proportional allocation methodology using direct salary expenses. The governmental activities represent approximately 88% and the proprietary fund represents approximately 12% of the proportionate share of the balances of OPEB-related amounts consistent with NYSERDA's current allocation methodology.

The following table summarizes changes in the net OPEB Liability of NYSERDA, which includes that of NY Green Bank:

(Amounts in thousands)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

		Plan	
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 (Measurement date March 31, 2017)	\$49,081	43,176	5,905
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,887		1,887
Interest	3,260		3,260
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(233)		(233)
Benefit payments	(1,286)	(1,286)	-
Contributions-employer	-	3,013	(3,013)
Net investment income	-	3,879	(3,879)
Administrative expenses Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	<u>-</u> \$52,709	<u>(15)</u> <u>48,767</u>	<u>15</u> <u>3,942</u>
(Measurement date March 31, 2018)			

Sensitivity Analysis:

Discount rate

The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

	1% Decrease (<u>5.5%)</u>	(Amounts in thousands) Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Governmental activities Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$11,518	\$3,457	(\$2,972)
Business type- activities/proprietary fund Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,616	\$485	(\$417)

Healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of NYSERDA, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	1% Decrease	(Amounts in thousands) Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Governmental activities Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$3,716)	\$3,457	\$12,675
Business type- activities/proprietary fund Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$521)	\$485	\$1,778

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was \$2.1 million Balances of OPEBrelated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of March 31, 2019 were as follows:

(7 timodinto in tinodo	arrao,
Deferred	Deferr
Outflows of	Inflows

(Amounts in thousands)

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	(207)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Trust investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	-	(814)
measurement date	<u>4,963</u>	
Total	<u>\$4,963</u>	<u>(1,021)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to be recognized in OPEB expense in each of the next five years and in the aggregate thereafter is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)
Business-type
tica/proprietory

	Governmental	activities/proprietary	
Fiscal year Ending March 31:	<u>activities</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	(\$202)	(\$28)	(\$230)
2021	(\$202)	(\$28)	(\$230)
2022	(\$202)	(\$28)	(\$230)
2023	(\$202)	(\$28)	(\$230)
2024	(\$23)	(\$3)	(\$26)
Thereafter	(\$66)	(\$9)	(\$75)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the Plan as understood by NYSERDA and Plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between NYSERDA and Plan members. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future.

The significant assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation were as follows:

Retirement- All employees assumed to be covered under Tier 4 of the System, with early retirement available at age 55 with 5 years of service, and unreduced benefits at age 62 with 5 years or age 55 with 30 years of service. Based on assumptions used under the System, since eligibility for NYSERDA employees covered under this plan is based on membership in that system. The System assumptions were based on extensive analysis of their covered populations.

Marital status - Assumed 60% of active male employees who choose coverage will have covered spouses at retirement, and 50% for active female employees. Male spouses were assumed to be three years older than female spouses.

Mortality Tables - Sex-distinct RP-2006 Base Healthy Annuitant/Employee with Projection Scale MP-2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Withdrawal—Rates were based on age and length of service for the first 10 years and age thereafter as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age. Based on assumptions used under the System, since eligibility for NYSERDA employees covered under this plan is based on membership in that system. The System assumptions were based on extensive analysis of their covered populations.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare premiums was based on projections developed by the actuary's healthcare specialists. Rates of 6.0% and 3.1% for the two health insurers with the highest enrollment of Plan members were assumed initially, trending to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for both carriers' plans.

Health insurance premiums – Calendar year 2018 health insurance premiums for the two health insurers with the highest enrollment of Plan members were used as the basis for the projected valuation year premiums.

Investment return – As of March 31, 2019, Plan benefit payments are pre-funded in a segregated Trust, and a discount rate of 6.5% was used, representing the long-term anticipated earnings potential of investments in the Trust.

The actuarial funding method used was the Entry Age Normal Cost method, under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost (for purposes of GASB 75, the term normal cost is the equivalent of service cost). The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability (for purposes of GASB 75, the term actuarial accrued liability is the equivalent of total OPEB liability).

The Plan also provides that the dollar value, subject to certain limitations, of members' accumulated sick leave credits at the time of retirement may be used to offset the portion of health insurance premiums paid by retirees. NYSERDA's estimated liability associated with sick leave credits is recorded as a Compensated Absence within Other non-current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The Trust does not accumulate resources for the purpose of paying this portion of the health insurance premiums, nor does it pay any benefits for this purpose. NYSERDA's liability for that portion of the premiums is not included in the actuarially determined liabilities of the Plan, the net OPEB liability, or the OPEB expense calculations.

The cost of third-party administrators, actuarial reports, audits, and similar costs incurred exclusively for the Trust are paid from resources of the Trust. Routine daily administrative costs of administering the benefit plans, accounting services and similar costs are absorbed by NYSERDA.

The Trust has no legally required reserves.

Additional information can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of these financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Net OPEB Liability and Disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 74 (Plan Reporting)

The Total OPEB Liability at March 31, 2019 was determined using the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, and was then projected forward to March 31, 2019, calculated using the actuarial assumptions changes described below.

	(Amounts in thousands) Plan		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2018	\$52,709	48,767	3,942
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,031		2,031
Interest	3,512		3,512
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	140		140
Benefit payments	(1,439)	(1,439)	-
Contributions-employer	-	4,963	(4,963)
Net investment income	-	727	(727)
Administrative expenses	_	<u>(47)</u>	<u>47</u>
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2019	<u>\$56,953</u>	<u>52,971</u>	<u>3,982</u>

The actuarial assumptions were the same as those noted above (for the GASB Statement No. 75 valuation) with the exception of:

Mortality Tables – Sex-distinct RP-2006 Base Healthy Annuitant/Employee with Projection Scale MP-2018.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare premiums was based on projections developed by the actuary's healthcare specialists. Rates of 5.5% and 8.4% for the two health insurers with the highest enrollment of Plan members were assumed initially, trending to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for both carrier's plans.

Sensitivity Analysis:

Discount rate

The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Net OPEB liability	1% Decrease (<u>5.5%)</u> \$13,791	(Amounts in thousands) Current Discount Rate (6.5%) \$3,982	1% Increase (7.5%) (\$3,856)
Healthcare cost trend rates		(Amounts in thousands)	
Net OPEB liability	1% Decrease (\$5,213)	Current Trend Rate \$3,982	1% Increase \$15,828

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Balances of OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of March 31, 2019 were as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$305	(180)
Changes of assumptions	-	(183)
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on Trust investments	<u>2,043</u>	<u>(611)</u>
Total	<u>\$2,348</u>	<u>(974)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to be recognized in OPEB expense in each of the next five years and in the aggregate thereafter is as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal year Ending March 31:	
2020	\$299
2021	\$299
2022	\$299
2023	\$502
2024	(\$8)
Thereafter	(\$17)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Money-Weighted Rate of Return:

For the year ended March 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, calculated as the internal rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 1.45%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Long-term expected rate of return:

	Term	T
	-	Term
	Expected	Expected
	Arithmetic	Geometric
Target	Real Rate	Real Rate
<u>Asset Class</u> <u>Index</u> <u>Allocation</u>	of Return	of Return
US Cash BAML 3-Mon Tbill 1.00%	0.39%	0.39%
US Short Bonds Barclays 1-3 Yr Gvt/Credit 3.00%	1.62%	1.58%
US Interm Bonds Barclays IT Gvt/Credit 14.00%	1.98%	1.89%
US Long Bonds Barclays LT Gvt/Credit 6.00%	3.01%	2.61%
US Inflation-Indexed		
Bonds Barclays US TIPs 10.00%	1.33%	1.22%
US High Yield Bonds BAML High Yield 12.00%	4.16%	3.68%
Non-US Bonds JPM GBI Global xUS 1.00%	0.40%	-0.03%
US Large Caps S&P 500 15.00%	4.72%	3.62%
US Small Caps S&P SmallCap 600 6.00%	5.92%	4.11%
US Mid Caps S&P MidCap 400 1.00%	5.19%	3.76%
Foreign Developed		
Equity MSCI EAFE NR 15.00%	6.12%	4.59%
Emerging Markets		
Equity MSCI EM NR 15.00%	8.19%	5.33%
Global REITs FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed 1.00%	5.80%	4.06%

Additional information can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of these financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(13) INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected in Due to other funds and Due from other funds reflect the timing difference of when expenditures are incurred and when interfund reimbursement occurs.

Transfers consist of amounts transferred between various Functions/Programs and Funds pursuant to various Orders of the Commission, NYSERDA's approved RGGI operating plan, and to fund expenditures and working capital balances as well as to fund further capital contributions to NY Green Bank pursuant to the CEF Order's "Bill-As-You-Go" process, as summarized below:

(Amounts in thousands)

	Transfers To					
<u>Transfers</u> <u>From</u>	CEF	GJGNY	<u>RGGI</u>	CES	Other <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
CEF	\$ -		2,228	-	-	2,228
GJGNY			16,000	-	-	16,000
RGGI	2,228	19,000	-	-	-	21,228
Other Funds Total	<u>11,918</u>			<u>25,393</u>	<u>10,519</u>	<u>47,830</u>
Governmental Funds	14,146	19,000	18,228	25,393	10,519	87,286
Proprietary Fund		<u> </u>	<u>52,296</u>			<u>52,296</u>
Total	<u>\$14,146</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>71,154</u>	<u>25,393</u>	<u>10,519</u>	140,212

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) March 31, 2019

NYSERDA's Contributions to the System Pension Plan

(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal year ended March 31, Actuarially determined contribution	2019 \$3,808	2018 \$3,805	2017 \$3,866	2016 \$3,993
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$3,808 -	\$3,80 <u>5</u>	\$3,866 -	<u>\$3,993</u>
Covered- payroll	\$27,349	\$26,088	\$25,854	\$26,153
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.9%	14.6%	15.0%	15.3%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NYSERDA's Proportionate Share of the System's Net Pension Liability

(Amounts in thousands)

	(Amounts in thousands)			inas)
Fiscal year ended March 31,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
(Measurement date March 31,)	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.10%	0.11%	0.11%	0.12%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,367	\$10,279	\$17,556	\$4,004
Covered- payroll	\$26,088	\$25,854	\$26,153	\$25,135
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered payroll	12.9%	39.8%	67.1%	15.9%
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total pension liability	98.24%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) March 31, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	(Amounts in thousands	
Fiscal year ended March 31, Employer Reporting: Plan Reporting:	<i>n/a</i> <u>2019</u>	2019 <u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability- beginning (Measurement date March 31,)	\$52,709 2018	\$49,081 2017
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	2,031 3,512 350 (210)	1,887 3,260 (233)
Benefit payments Total OPEB liability- ending (a) (Measurement date March 31,)	(1,439) \$56,953 2019	(1,286) \$52,709 2018
Plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position- beginning (Measurement date March 31,)	\$48,767 2018	\$43,176 2017
Changes for the year: Benefit payments Employer contributions Net investment income Administrative expenses Plan fiduciary net position- ending (b) (Measurement date March 31,)	(1,439) 4,963 727 <u>(47)</u> \$52,971 2019	(1,286) 3,013 3,879 (15) \$48,767 2018
Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability- beginning Net OPEB liability- ending (a) – (b)	\$3,942 \$3,982	\$5,905 \$3,942
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	93.01% \$37,638 10.58%	92.52% \$35,757 11.02%

Notes to schedule: "n/a" indicates the ending Net OPEB liability (and respective columnar data presented which tabulates it), is not yet reportable by the Employer, NYSERDA, on its Statement of Net Position, due to NYSERDA's allowable (by GASB Statement No. 75) one-year lag in Employer vs. Plan reporting.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) March 31, 2019

Schedule of Employer Contributions for OPEB (Employer and Plan Reporting)

(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal year ended March 31,	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$2,071
Actual employer contribution	<u>4,963</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$2,892)

Covered payroll \$37,638 Contribution as a % of covered payroll 13.19%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Investment Returns- OPEB Trust (Plan Reporting)

Fiscal year ended Met annual money-weighted

March 31, rate of return

2019 1.45%
2018 8.84%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report