

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners South Farmingdale Water District Farmingdale, New York

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Farmingdale Water District (District), a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Farmingdale Water District as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the South Farmingdale Water District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A.23 to the financial statements, "New Accounting Standards", the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, as of December 31, 2024. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the South Farmingdale Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 South Farmingdale Water District 's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the South Farmingdale Water District 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, schedule of changes in the District's total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions on pages 3 through 8 and 44 through 49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Port Jefferson Station, New York

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

August 11, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of the South Farmingdale Water District, a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York (the "District"), financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 in comparison with the year ended December 31, 2023, with emphasis on the current year. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2024, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$46,982,314 (net position).
- At the end of 2024, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$46,707,850. Of this amount, \$342,549 is not in spendable form and is required to remain intact. The remaining \$46,365,301 represents total fund balances in spendable form with various levels of spending constraint: restricted, assigned, or unassigned.
- At the end of 2024, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$34,130,073, an increase
 of \$7,182,212 (26.65%) over the prior year. The unassigned fund balance for the general
 fund was \$5,281,373 (55.93%) of total general fund expenditures excluding other financing
 uses.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two sets of financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities - Government-Wide provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's general fund and capital projects fund. The District's basic services are reported in funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported utilizing the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (continued)

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position		0000
as of December 31,	2024	2023 As Restated*
Assets	2024	AS Nesialeu
Current assets	\$ 47,915,365	\$ 48,252,065
Capital assets	39,455,115	36,519,278
Receivable - long-term	1,987,177	2,303,282
Total Assets	89,357,657	87,074,625
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Other postemployment benefits	1,637,433	2,157,489
Pensions	860,061	1,022,262
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,497,494	3,179,751
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6,073,751	4,528,888
Non-current liabilities	32,791,984	38,210,481
Total Liabilities	38,865,735	42,739,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Lease related	2,111,151	2,476,506
Other postemployment benefits	3,373,363	3,163,836
Pensions	522,588	115,845
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,007,102	5,756,187
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	20,306,852	20,268,881
Restricted	4,078,338	4,014,312
Unrestricted	22,597,124	17,475,627
Total Net Position	\$ 46,982,314	\$ 41,758,820

^{*}Restated for cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

See Paragraph on Required Supplementary Information Included in Auditor's Report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (continued)

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31,

-		2024		2023
Program Revenues Charges for services		\$	5,687,461	\$ 4,857,469
Capital grant - state aid			2,259,050	 -0-
	Total Program Revenues		7,946,511	4,857,469
General Revenues				
Real property taxes			4,106,000	3,855,991
Other real property tax items			92,552	92,457
Use of money and property			2,415,145	2,026,807
Other general revenues			211,713	413,913
	Total General Revenues		6,825,410	6,389,168
	Total Revenues		14,771,921	11,246,637
Expenses - Water supply services			9,548,427	9,966,226
Changes in Net Position		\$	5,223,494	\$ 1,280,411

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2024 were \$91,855,151, an increase of \$1,600,775 over the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in cash and capital assets offset by decreases in accounts receivable and amounts due from the Town of Oyster Bay. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024, were \$44,872,837, a decrease of \$3,622,719 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to decreases in bond anticipation notes (BAN), accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bonds payable, total other postemployment benefits liability, net pension liability, and deferred inflows of resources related to leases, offset by increases in compensated absences payable and deferred inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits and pensions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

The District's net position at December 31, 2024 was \$46,982,314, an increase of \$5,223,494 over the prior year. Of the District's total net position, \$20,306,852 was invested in capital assets; \$4,078,338 was restricted for future capital assets additions, improvements, and repairs, while \$22,597,124 was unrestricted net position. These financial statements include a liability for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). At this time, there is no New York State statute providing local governments with the authority for establishing postemployment benefits trust.

General revenues were \$6,825,410 in the current year, an increase of \$436,242 over the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in real property taxes and use of money and property, offset by a decrease in other general revenues. Program revenues were \$7,946,511 in the current year, an increase over the prior year of \$3,089,042. The increased revenues were due to increases in charges for services and capital grants and contributions compared to the prior year. Total expenses decreased by \$417,799 from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in office salaries.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

Fund balance in the general fund increased by \$7,182,212 to \$34,130,073 for the year ended December 31, 2024. Of this total, \$4,078,338 is restricted for future capital costs and emergency repairs, \$24,427,813 is assigned, of which \$2,908,138 is for future operations and maintenance of the VOC facilities, \$20,829,258 is for various capital projects, \$549,792 is for contractual obligations and \$140,625 is for the subsequent year's budget, \$342,549 is non-spendable related to supplies inventory, prepaid, and long-term receivable amounts, and \$5,281,373 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The increase in the fund balance is due to the District's revenues being higher than expenditures and other financing uses for the year, specifically due to legal fees related to the Northrup Gruman case being recognized in the prior year, whereas the District recognized related revenue in the amount of \$4,500,000 in the current year.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital project expenditures amounted to \$4,834,838 in the current year. The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased by \$2,159,364 from a fund balance surplus of \$14,737,141 to \$12,577,777. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in capital outlays, offset by state aid.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Original	Final	Actual	Encum-	
	 Budget	Budget	Amounts	brances	Variance
Revenues	\$ 10,349,719	\$ 10,349,719	\$ 16,935,186		\$ 6,585,467
Expenditures	(10,655,344)	(10,712,327)	(9,442,086)	\$ (549,792)	720,449
Other Financing (Uses)		(310,888)	(310,888)		-0-
	\$ (305,625)	\$ (673,496)	\$ 7,182,212	\$ (549,792)	\$ 7,305,916

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (continued)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the general fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$7,182,212 for a total fund balance of \$34,130,073. The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance.

Actual revenues were higher than final estimated revenues by \$6,585,467, primarily due to a legal settlement and interest earnings. Actual expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances were less than final estimated expenditures by \$720,449, primarily due to lower than anticipated equipment purchases, benefit costs, and other maintenance costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has been financing all capital expenditures from proceeds of general obligation bonds, annual budgetary appropriations, grants, and litigation settlements received for ground water contamination. During 2024, the District expended \$5,284,375, primarily on improvements of the water distribution system and operating plants of the District. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note E to the financial statements.

In addition to the capital improvements described above, the District is committed to the long-term maintenance of the water system and plans capital improvements on a regular basis. The District is currently committed on contracts or is planning additional improvements amounting to approximately \$15,000,000 within the next few years.

As of December 31, 2024, the District had \$9,296,118 outstanding of general obligation bonds. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note F to the financial statements.

The District also has \$19,160,000 of outstanding BANs to provide temporary financing for capital projects, all of which is being reported as non-current. These notes will either be converted into serial bonds or redeemed from appropriations from the general fund.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District derives a substantial portion of its operating revenues from metered water sales. For water utilities, water revenues are dependent on the amount of rainfall particularly during the summer months. As such these revenues are unpredictable and very volatile. Water revenues for the District can vary significantly from a rainy year to a dry year. The District also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur consecutively over two years or more.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (continued)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

Gallons billed and water revenues for the past five years are as follows:

	Gallons billed In millions	Recogn Gene	Revenue nized in the eral Fund ousands
2024	1,558	\$	5,354
2023	1,542		4,665
2022	1,510		4,425
2021	1,471		4,000
2020	1,529		3,800

The increase in metered water revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 was primarily the result of an increase in water rates coupled with a new customer with specialized rates.

New York State has enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. No local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less), plus any statutory adjustments allowed in the law; however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. On September 17, 2024, the District's Board of Commissioners unanimously voted and approved a resolution that was in excess of the tax levy cap imposed by the State for the 2025 Budget.

For the 2025 budget in the amount of \$10,915,536, operating costs increased by 2.30% as compared to the 2024 budget. The increase is primarily due to increases in pumping and distribution of water, equipment purchases, and bonds to be retired. The District's metered water sales estimated revenue increased by 0.76% and the District's real property tax levy increased by 4.62%.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Business Manager at South Farmingdale Water District, 40 Langdon Road, P.O. Box 3319, Farmingdale, NY 11735.



(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY) GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$ 18.289.802
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 18,289,802 4,078,338
Investments	12,404,984
Accounts receivable	1,737,830
Leases receivable	316,104
Due from Town of Oyster Bay	10,937,888
Prepaids	138,761
Inventory of materials and supplies	11,658
Total Current Assets	47,915,365
Non-current assets:	4 007 477
Leases receivable Non-depreciable capital assets	1,987,177 7,059,854
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	32,395,261
Total Non-current Assets	41,442,292
Total Non-Current Assets	41,442,292
Total Assets	89,357,657
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Other postemployment benefits	1,637,433
Pensions	860,061
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,497,494
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,652,548
Developer deposits	350
Non-current liabilities due within one year:	
Compensated absences payable	26,348
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,800,000
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	1,338,675
Subscription-Based IT Arrangement liability	25,692
Total other postemployment benefits liability	230,138
Total Current Liabilities	6,073,751
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences payable	500,615
Bond anticipation notes payable General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	16,360,000 8,224,355
Subscription-Based IT Arrangement liability	52,936
Total other postemployment benefits liability	6,761,262
Net pension liability - proportionate share	892,816
Total Non-current Liabilities	32,791,984
Total Liabilities	38,865,735
Deferred Inflows of Resources	, ,
Lease related	2,111,151
Other postemployment benefits	3,373,363
Pensions	522,588
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,007,102
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	20,306,852
Restricted	4,078,338
Unrestricted Total Nat Decition	22,597,124
Total Net Position	\$ 46,982,314

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY)
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Governmental Activities

Expenses - Water Supply Services		\$	(9,548,427)
Program Revenues			
Charges for services Capital grants and contributions			5,687,461 2,259,050
	Net Program Expense		(1,601,916)
General Revenues Real property taxes Other real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Other local sources	Total General Revenues		4,106,000 92,552 2,415,145 55,940 155,773 6,825,410
Change in Net Position			5,223,494
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as reported Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle			41,785,919 (27,099)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated		ф	41,758,820
Net Position - End of the Year		\$	46,982,314

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY) BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

	General	Capital Projects		Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Unrestricted	\$ 18,289,802		\$	18,289,802
Restricted	4,078,338			4,078,338
Investments	12,404,984			12,404,984
Accounts receivable	1,737,830			1,737,830
Leases receivable	2,303,281	f 0.622.400		2,303,281
Due from Town of Oveter Roy	714 424	\$ 2,633,109 10,223,464		2,633,109
Due from Town of Oyster Bay Prepaid items	714,424 138,761	10,223,464		10,937,888 138,761
Inventory of materials and supplies	11,658			11,658
Total Assets	\$ 39,679,078	\$ 12,856,573	\$	52,535,651
Liabilities	Ψ σσ,σ.σ,σ.σ	Ψ 12,000,010	<u> </u>	02,000,001
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 322,539	\$ 278,796	\$	601,335
Developer deposits	350	Ų 2.0,.00	•	350
Due to other fund	2,633,109			2,633,109
Total Liabilities	2,955,998	278,796		3,234,794
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,000,000	2.0,.00		0,201,701
Unavailable Revenue - Government Receivables	481,856			481,856
Lease related	2,111,151			2,111,151
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,593,007	-0-		2,593,007
Fund Balances				
Non-spendable	342,549			342,549
Restricted	4,078,338	12,577,777		16,656,115
Assigned	24,427,813			24,427,813
Unassigned	5,281,373			5,281,373
Total Fund Balances	34,130,073	12,577,777		46,707,850
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and				
Fund Balances	\$ 39,679,078	\$ 12,856,573	\$	52,535,651
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance	e Sheet			
to the Statement of Net Position				
Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$	46,707,850
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Certain assets used in governmental activities are	not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fu				
Capital assets, net				39,455,115
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the				
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the	ne funds:			(204.272)
Retainage payable				(291,272)
Compensated absences payable Subscription-Based IT Arrangement liability				(526,963) (78,628)
Total other postemployment benefits liability				(6,991,400)
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of pr	emiums			(9,563,030)
Bond anticipation notes payable	omamo			(19,160,000)
Accrued interest expense				(759,941)
Net pension liability - proportionate share				(892,816)
Certain amounts reported for the District's pension benefits deferred outflows or inflows are not consider or are not payable in the current period and, according to the content of the content of the content outflows and the content outflows are the content outflows.	lered current availa dingly, are not repo	able resources,		1 627 422
Other postemployment benefits - deferred outflow Other postemployment benefits - deferred inflows				1,637,433 (3,373,363)
Other posterniployment benefits - detened millows				(3,373,303)
Pensions - deferred outflows				860,061
Pensions - deferred inflows				(522,588)
Net Position of Govern			\$	46,500,458

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF OYSTER BAY)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
AND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Total	
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 4,106,000		\$ 4,106,000	
Other real property tax items	92,552		92,552	
Departmental income	5,617,355		5,617,355	
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,407,566 4,555,940		2,407,566 4,555,940	
Miscellaneous local sources	155,773		155,773	
State aid	100,170	\$ 2,259,050	2,259,050	
	16 025 106			
Total Revenues Expenditures	16,935,186	2,259,050	19,194,236	
Home and Community Service - Water Supply Services				
Administration	1,414,419		1,414,419	
Source of supply, power, and pumping	1,257,460		1,257,460	
Purification	593,812		593,812	
Transmission and distribution	1,654,253		1,654,253	
Employee benefits	1,304,614		1,304,614	
Debt service	3,217,528		3,217,528	
Capital outlay		4,834,838	4,834,838	
Total Expenditures	9,442,086	4,834,838	14,276,924	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	7,493,100	(2,575,788)	4,917,312	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
SBITAs Issued		105,536	105,536	
Interfund Transfers In (Out)	(310,888)	310,888	-0-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(310,888)	416,424	105,536	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	7,182,212	(2,159,364)	5,022,848	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	26,947,861	14,737,141	41,685,002	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 34,130,073	\$ 12,577,777	\$ 46,707,850	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Reversand Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			\$ 5,022,848	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful				
Capital outlay			5,284,375	
Depreciation/amortization expense	easa while		(2,348,538)	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resour				
the repayment of bond principal consumes the current financial in the governmental funds:	resources			
Amortization of bond premiums			71,259	
Payment of SBITA, bond, and bond anticipation notes principation	pal		1,818,562	
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Acti			1,010,000	
reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds				
Accounts receivable related to legal settlement			(4,500,000	
Accounts receivable related to unbilled amounts			70,107	
Retainage payable			(223,046	
Accrued interest expense			191,206	
Accrued interest receivable			7,579	
Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefits			(10,637	
Subscription-Based IT Arrangement liability			142,905 (105,536	
Pension expense			(107,590	
Payment before the commencement of the subscription term for subscription-based information				
technology arrangements are reported as prepaids on the State	•			
subsequently capitalized and amortized over the term of the sub				
Activities. These costs are reported as expenditures as incurred	in the governmen	tal funds.	(90,000	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 5,223,494	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Farmingdale Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York (the "Town"), which was established in 1931, is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners (Board) is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Board consists of three members, all of whom are elected by the residents of the District for terms of three years. The primary function of the District is to provide water service to District residents.

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

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

1. Financial Reporting

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

2. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's function (home and community services – water supply services), which are otherwise supported by general revenues (real property taxes, use of money and property, sale of property and compensation for loss, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation/amortization) by related program revenues to produce the net cost of each program. Program revenues include (a) charges for services and (b) operating and capital grants and contributions that are directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants reflects capital-specific grants. The net cost is ideally covered by general revenues. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. The emphasis is on the major funds in the fund financial statements. The District considers all funds to be major funds.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The various funds are presented by type in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. Governmental funds are further classified as major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the principal operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction, renovation, or major repair, or the right-to-use major capital facilities and other capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund statements, governmental activities use a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for prepaid items and inventory are recognized at the time of consumption or services are provided.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as expenditures until due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, OPEB and pension costs are charged as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The District's cash and investments consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term investments (certificates of deposit) with original maturities of 90 days or less from date of acquisition. Included in cash and cash equivalents are highly liquid investments held with New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). Included in investments are certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

5. Property Taxes and Delinquent Water Bills

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

The District will also receive payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from LIPA pursuant to NYS Public Authorities Law Section 1020-q whereas such PILOTs shall not exceed the PILOT made to such municipalities in the immediately preceding year by more than two percent.

Water sales that go uncollected are turned over to the Town with the tax warrant for collection. These balances become part of the tax levy on the respective delinquent properties. The Town remits to the District the amount of the receivable plus penalties, regardless of its ability to collect on the levy.

6. Restricted Resources

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

7. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from customers. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned in the government-wide financial statements and when available in the fund financial statements. Revenue from unbilled water usage at year end is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Inventory and Prepaids

The District records inventory using the consumption method. Inventory is valued at cost utilizing the first-in, first-out method, which approximates fair value.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded using the consumption method.

Under the consumption method, a current asset for inventory and prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported when the goods or services are consumed or used, or for initial implementation stage costs associated with subscription based information technology arrangements, the prepaid amount is capitalized upon commencement of the subscription. In addition, the amount of fund balance equal to the balance of inventory and prepaid items is categorized as nonspendable to indicate the resources are not in spendable form.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

9. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the government-wide statements eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

10. Restricted Assets

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

11. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, including infrastructure assets (water mains), and intangible assets, with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except donated capital assets, which are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation/amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation/amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	20 years
Wells, water tanks, and structures	20 - 40 years
Water mains	50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 - 20 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible asset - software	5 years

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

12. Developer Deposits

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

13. Short-Term Debt

The Town may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN) on behalf of the District, in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent issuance of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during the calendar year 2015 through, and including 2021. However, bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of bonds for an assessable improvement may be renewed from time-to-time for a period not exceeding one year for each such renewal, and without limitation as to the number of such renewals. These renewals cannot extend beyond the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose for which it is issued, as computed from the date of the first note or notes issued. BANs that are replaced with long-term financing, or renewed subsequent to year end, and prior to the issuance of the financial statements, are treated as long-term obligations, as these notes will not require the use of working capital during that period.

14. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The long-term debt and other long-term obligations consists of compensated absences, bond anticipation notes, general obligation bonds payable, premiums, net pension liability, SBITAs and total OPEB liability.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on long-term debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. The liability for compensated absences, general obligation bonds payable, net pension liability, SBITAs, and total OPEB liability are liquidated through future budget appropriations in the general fund.

15. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences represents the sick time ("leave"/"leave days") and salary related payments which have been earned for services previously rendered by employees in accordance with the District's collective bargaining agreement, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (either by use during employment or settlement/payment upon separation from service) is probable, and the salary related payments are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

15. Compensated Absences (continued)

The District utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

16. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS).

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plan established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

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

The District generally recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of health insurance premiums as expenditures in the governmental funds in the year paid. The liability for total other postemployment benefits liability is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

17. Insurance

The District purchases insurance against losses from most risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability not covered by insurance has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no claims in excess of coverage within the last three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

18. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Reports capital assets and intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, improvement, or the right-to-use those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds.
- b. Restricted net position Reports net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Reports all other amounts that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use; it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financials statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources; they are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, not available within a year, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory of materials and supplies, prepaids, and long-term receivables related to leases recorded in the general fund.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is not empowered to establish local law; accordingly, the District will not have committed fund balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

18. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the Board of Commissioners will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged. It is the intention of the Board of Commissioners that the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the committed fund balance to the extent that there is a commitment, to assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment, and then to the unassigned fund balance.

19. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including leases receivable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, pension liability, potential contingent liabilities, SBITA's, and useful lives of capital assets.

20. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and the other postemployment benefits reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and are detailed further in Notes G and I.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

20. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is deferred inflows of resources relating to the leases. These amounts are deferred and are amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. The second and third is related to pensions and the other postemployment benefits reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and are detailed further in note G and I. The fourth is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds, when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables for unbilled water. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the government-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues.

21. Leases Receivable

Lessor

The District is a lessor for noncancellable leases of water tower space and land. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include (1) the discount rate, (2) the lease term and (3) lease payments. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate used to discount the expected lease receipts to present value. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

22. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has entered into a subscription based information technology arrangement ("SBITA") with Univerus. SBITAs are defined as arrangements in which a government entity contracts with a vendor to access and use software applications and related data posted by the vendor on the vendors' servers. The District recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset associated with its SBITA arrangements and discloses the total amount of subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization, disclosed separately from other capital assets. The District also discloses any payments not included in the measurement of subscription assets.

23. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all of the current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", this Statement has been issued to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data

The District's budget policies are as follows:

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

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

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects fund expenditures that are approved by the Board. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent years until the completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Budgetary Data (continued)

The following additional appropriations occurred during the year in the general fund:

Original budget	\$ 10,670,344
Prior year's contractual obligations	<u>352,871</u>
Final budget	\$11,023,215

New York State has enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. No local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less), plus any statutory adjustments allowed in the law; however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. During 2024, the District exceeded the 2% property tax cap with proper authority by the governing body.

For the 2024 budget, the District adopted a budget that includes an increase in the real property tax levy of 6.48% over 2023.

Fund Balance

The following table provides the detail regarding fund balance categories and classifications for the governmental funds that show components of nonspendable fund balances, as well as the purposes for restricted and assigned fund balances. The unassigned fund balance is also shown.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Long-term Receivable	\$ 192,130		\$ 192,130
Inventory of materials and supplies	11,658		11,658
Prepaid items	138,761		138,761
Total Nonspendable	342,549	\$ -0-	342,549
Restricted for:			
Capital projects reserves	2,889,504		2,889,504
Capital projects	, ,	2,633,109	2,633,109
Repairs reserve	1,188,834	, ,	1,188,834
Unspent bond proceeds	, ,	9,944,668	9,944,668
Total Restricted	4,078,338	12,577,777	16,656,115
Assigned to:			
VOC Facilities capital projects and			
operations and maintenance	2,908,138		2,908,138
Capital projects- various	20,829,258		20,829,258
Contractual obligations	549,792		549,792
Appropriated for subsequent year's budget	,		140,625
Total Assigned	24,427,813	-0-	24,427,813
:			
Unassigned	5,281,373	-0-	5,281,373
Total Fund Balances	\$ 34,130,073	\$ 12,577,777	\$ 46,707,850

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Restricted for Capital Projects

In accordance with New York State General Municipal Law ("GML") §6-c, the District has established "type" capital reserves to finance the cost of improvements to the water distribution system. Expenditures from this reserve require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The reserves may be funded with budgetary appropriations or revenues not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund.

A summary of activity in the capital reserve funds for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Сар	Capital Reserve		oital Reserve MTBE	Total		
Balance 1/1 Interest earned on reserve cash Expenditures	\$	1,651,459 80,072	\$	1,113,116 53,970 (9,113)	\$ 2,764,575 134,042 (9,113)		
Balance 12/31	\$	1,731,531	\$	1,157,973	\$ 2,889,504		

Restricted for Repairs to Capital Assets

In accordance with GML §6-d, the District has established a repairs reserve to pay for certain repairs to capital improvements or equipment. Expenditures from this reserve require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The resolution to approve use of the reserve is subject to a public hearing. Any emergency use of the reserve must be repaid within two years. The reserve may be funded with budgetary appropriations or revenues not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

A summary of activity in the general fund's repairs reserve fund for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Rep	airs Reserve
Balance 1/1	\$	1,249,737
Interest earned on reserve cash		60,594
Expenditures		(121,497)
Balance 12/31	\$	1,188,834

Assigned for VOC Facilities Capital Project and Operation and Maintenance

The District has received settlement money to cover capital costs and operating and maintenance costs related to two contaminated well sites. These funds will be used to offset future costs associated with these sites.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Assigned for Various Capital Expenditures

The District has assigned a portion of fund balance to fund various capital expenditures, including meter endpoint replacement, future plant improvements, and remediation for contaminates.

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. for the year ended December 31, 2024. In addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the District now also recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the District has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the January 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of \$(27,099).

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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

NYCLASS is a cooperative investment plan consisting of U.S. Treasury Obligations and repurchase agreements relating to U.S. Treasury Obligations. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. NYCLASS was established as a cooperative investment arrangement organized under the NYCLASS Municipal Cooperation Agreement made pursuant to GML, Articles 3A and 5-G.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits / Investments – Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (continued)

Deposits are required to be disclosed if they are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

None of the District's bank balances that were not covered by FDIC insurance were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above.

At December 31, 2024, the District's cash and investments, excluding petty cash of \$286, totaled \$34,771,018 of which \$12,359,755 is considered cash and cash equivalents and \$10,006,279 is investments in NYCLASS and \$12,404,984 is investments in Certificates of Deposits with maturities of 90 days or more. Bank deposit balances were \$24,690,379. Of this balance, \$750,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$23,940,379 was covered by collateral held by the District's agent, a third-party financial institution, in the District's name. The District's \$10,006,279 NYCLASS investment consists of U.S. Treasury obligations and is not subject to risk categorization.

As of December 31, 2024, the District reported investments of \$12,404,984, which consisted of certificates of deposit with original maturities in excess of three months. These certificates of deposit have various maturity dates from March 12, 2025 through December 17, 2025 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.92% to 4.34%.

The District also had investments as discussed in the note below. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material credit risk, interest-rate risk or concentration of credit risk.

The District participates in the NYCLASS, a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to GML Articles 3-A and 5-G, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. NYCLASS is rated 'AAAm' by S&P Global Ratings. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. All NYCLASS portfolio holdings are collateralized in accordance with GML §10.

The District's investments in NYCLASS consisted of repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Securities, and collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS at December 31, 2024, was 43 days and the weighted average life (WAL) was 83 days. These investments are included in cash in the general fund of \$10,006,279.

Securities, other than repurchase agreements, are valued at the most recent market bid price obtained as of one or more market makers for such securities. Repurchase agreements are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The lead participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Rhinebeck. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

D. Leases Receivable

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On January 1, 2022, the District entered into a 121-month lease as Lessor for the use of Verizon. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,059,059. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$808,733, and the lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$7,503. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3050%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$743,967, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$105,031 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On January 1, 2022, the District entered into a 145-month lease as Lessor for the use of T-Mobile. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,684,705. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,385,889, and the lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,147. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3757%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$1,266,434, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$139,424 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On January 1, 2022, the District entered into a 46-month lease as Lessor for the use of AT&T. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$463,451. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$108,659 and the lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,407. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4757%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$100,750, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$120,900 during the fiscal year.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal Payments	Intere	est Payments	Total Payments			
2025	\$	316,104	\$	28,587	\$	344,691		
2026		222,113		25,472		247,585		
2027		237,572		22,392		259,964		
2028		253,864		19,099		272,963		
2029		271,029		15,581		286,610		
2030 - 2034		1,002,599		25,639		1,028,238		
	\$	2,303,281	\$	136,770	\$	2,440,051		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

		Balance 1/1/24	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance 12/31/24
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	320,309				\$ 320,309
Construction in progress		1,895,945	\$ 5,026,843	\$	183,243	 6,739,545
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,216,254	5,026,843		183,243	7,059,854
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets:						
Buildings		8,011,037				8,011,037
Improvements		1,768,322	26,925			1,795,247
Wells, water tanks, and structures	3	0,929,483	150,943			31,080,426
Water mains	1	0,637,771				10,637,771
Machinery and equipment	1	1,132,591	6,098			11,138,689
Office furniture and equipment		152,324	6,931			159,255
Vehicles		909,330			56,172	853,158
SBITAs right-to-use assets			129,878			129,878
Intangible asset - software		77,555	120,000		77,555	 120,000
Total depreciable/amortizable capital assets	6	3,618,413	440,775		133,727	63,925,461
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Building		2,551,667	191,498			2,743,165
Improvements		1,340,436	55,955			1,396,391
Wells, water tanks, and structures	1	0,692,146	1,452,284			12,144,430
Water mains		6,454,527	141,593			6,596,120
Machinery and equipment		7,399,452	381,821			7,781,273
Office furniture and equipment		152,324	1,271			153,595
Vehicles		647,282	68,202		56,172	659,312
SBITAs right-to-use assets			31,914			31,914
Intangible asset - software		77,555	24,000		77,555	 24,000
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 2	9,315,389	\$ 2,348,538	\$	133,727	 31,530,200
Total net depreciable/amortizable capital assets						 32,395,261
Total capital assets						\$ 39,455,115

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,348,538 was charged to water supply services expense for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of capital assets has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At December 31, 2024, the District had not recorded any such impairment losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

F. Indebtedness

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance 1/1/24	,	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle*	Balance as Restated 1/1/24	Increases	Reductions	Balance 12/31/24	lia	Non-current abilities due thin one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,527,772			\$ 10,527,772		\$ (1,231,654)	\$ 9,296,118	\$	1,275,009
Plus premiums on issuance	338,171			338,171		(71,259)	266,912		63,666
	10,865,943	\$	-0-	10,865,943	\$ -0-	(1,302,913)	9,563,030		1,338,675
Bond anticipation notes	19,720,000			19,720,000		(560,000)	19,160,000		2,800,000
Compensated absences* Net pension liability -	489,226		27,099	516,325	10,637	**	526,962		26,348
proportionate share Subscription-Based IT	1,354,170			1,354,170	365,479	(826,833)	892,816		
Arrangement liability Total other postemployment					105,536	(26,908)	78,628		25,692
benefits liability	7,863,888			7,863,888	482,218	(1,354,706)	6,991,400		230,138
	\$ 40,293,227	\$	27,099	\$ 40,320,326	\$ 963,870	\$ (4,071,360)	\$ 37,212,836	\$	4,420,853

^{*}Restated for cumulative effect of change in accounting principal of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

General Obligation Bonds

The District periodically borrows money through the issuance of general obligation serial bonds in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the Town of Oyster Bay, bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent and have maturities through 2033.

Principal and interest payments to maturity of general obligation serial bonds as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	a	Total Principal and Interest
Years ending December 31, 2025	\$ 1,275,009	\$ 362,834	\$	1,637,843
2026	1,319,261	311,013		1,630,274
2027	1,369,065	256,734		1,625,799
2028	1,110,383	204,438		1,314,821
2029	1,000,000	161,501		1,161,501
2030 - 2033	 3,222,400	238,594		3,460,994
	\$ 9,296,118	\$ 1,535,114	\$	10,831,232

Interest expense of \$1,135,872 on long-term bonded debt and BANs has been included in the expenses - water supply services on the government-wide statement of activities.

^{**}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

F. Indebtedness (continued)

Long-Term Debt (continued)

Other Non-Current Liabilities

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes Payable</u> - A bond anticipation note in the amount of \$19,160,000 was issued on March 7, 2024, with an interest rate of 4.00%. The District, pursuant to GASB guidance, did not record a portion of this note as a liability in the fund financial statements since the notes were refinanced subsequent to year end.

<u>Subscription-Based IT Arrangement Liability</u> – The Subscription-Based IT Arrangement Liability at December 31, 2024, was:

Amount

Purpose	Year of Original Issue Purpose Issue Amount		Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding Interest Rate December 31		
Subscriptions	2024	\$	105,536	January 2024 - December 2027	2.682%	\$	78,628

Interest expenditures/expense of \$629 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the general fund and the District's government wide financial statements.

Future principal and interest payments for subscriptions payable related to governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total Payments		
2025	\$	25,692	\$	1,845	\$	27,537	
2026		26,118		1,419		27,537	
2027		26,818		719		27,537	
Total	\$	78,628	\$	3,983	\$	82,611	

Premiums on Issuance

The District issued various general obligation bonds and received premiums on these obligations. These premiums are being amortized as a component of interest expense on the weighted average basis over the life of these serial bonds in the government-wide statements as follows:

Years ending December 31,	2025	\$	63,666
	2026		55,789
	2027		47,576
	2028		39,006
	2029		29,956
	2030-2031		30,919
	Tota	ıl \$	266,912

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("System"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit, pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November 2022, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2023. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at: www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244-0001.

2. Vesting and Benefits Provided

Members need five years of service to be 100% vested.

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 and Tier 2, is 55 and 62, respectively.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Vesting and Benefits Provided (continued)

Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tiers 1 and 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year's compensation used in final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20% greater than the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

Eligibility: Tiers 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5, is 62.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tiers 3, 4 and 5 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tiers 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. For Tiers 3, 4 and 5 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10% greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 members is age 63 for ERS members.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Vesting and Benefits Provided (continued)

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 6 members, each year's compensation used in final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10% greater than the average of the previous four years. Subsequent to the measurement date, the plan was amended which changed the definition of the final average earnings to be based on the average of the members three highest consecutive years of earning. The plan amendment also excludes certain earned overtime pay between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2024 from the Tier 6 contribution rates. The Amendment is effective for those members who retire on or after April 1, 2024.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets of other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (1) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (2) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (3) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (4) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and (5) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement.

An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50% of the annual consumer price index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1% or exceed 3%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan (continued)

3. Funding Policy

Generally, Tiers 3, 4 and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1976, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tiers 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the New York State Retirement and Social Security

Law, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

The contributions paid during the current year was equal to 100% of the required payment. The contractually required contributions for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$257,887.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for the System. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS System in reports provided to the District.

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (892,816)
District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	0.0060637%
Change in allocation of the System's	
total net pension liability since	
the prior measurement date	(0.0002512)

4. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$365,479. At December 31, 2024, the District's reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan (continued)

4. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 287,575	\$ 24,345
Changes of assumptions	337,554	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-0-	436,136
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,981	62,107
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	200,951	-0-
Total	\$ 860,061	\$ 522,588

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31, 2025	\$ (172,919)
2026	156,536
2027	255,875
2028	(102,970)
Total	\$ 136,522

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense	•
including inflation)	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020
	System's Experience
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%
Inflation	2.9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 used annuitant mortality rates based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

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

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized below:

	ERS	
		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset class		
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.00%
International equity	15.0%	6.65%
Private equity	10.0%	7.25%
Real estate	9.0%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0%	5.25%
Credit	4.0%	5.40%
Real assets	3.0%	5.78%
Fixed Income	23.0%	1.50%
Cash and cash equivalents	1.0%	0.25%
	100.0%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

G. Pension Plan (continued)

7. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (4.9%) or 1% point higher (6.9%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%)
	Decrease	Assumption	Increa	ase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.99	%)
District's proportionate share				
Of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,807,105)	\$ (892,816)	\$ 70	6,012

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the measurement date, were as follows:

	(Do	(Dollars in Thousands)	
		ERS	
Measurement date		March 31, 2024	
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(240,696,851)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		225,972,801	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	(14,724,050)	
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the			
Employers' total pension liability		93.88%	

H. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$119,275.

I. Other Postemployment Liabilities

Plan Description

The District established and administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for its employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Liabilities (continued)

The District will pay 100% for non-union employees and per its contracts with union employees 90% in premium costs for the medical insurance coverage (currently provided by Empire Core Plan Plus Enhancements of the New York State Government Employees Health Insurance Program) and 100% of dental premium costs for an employee of the District at retirement, provided the employee has reached an age of 50 and has been employed by the District for at least 10 years prior to the date of retirement for non CSEA employees or 55 and has been employed by the District for at least 20 years prior to the date of retirement for CSEA employees. Commissioners may become eligible for these benefits if they reach age 50 with 9 years of service while working for the District.

These contracts will be renegotiated at various times in the future. Upon death of an active employee with ten years of service, the District will pay seventy-five percent, or an amount determined by the Commissioners based on the circumstances of the District, of the cost to continue coverage for the non-remarried spouse and dependents of the employee.

The retiree is also eligible for Medicare reimbursement in the amount of \$2,096 per year.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants as of January 1, 2024, the census date of the most recent actuarial valuation, follows. There have been no significant changes in the number or the type of coverage since that date.

Active employees	21
Inactive employees and/or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
Receiving benefit payments	0
Total	37

Contributions

The District pays the cost of basic single and family coverage for both medical and dental as those premiums come due each year along with Medicare Part B premiums. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District paid \$221,116 for retiree insurance premiums and Medicare Part B premiums.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$6,991,400 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Liabilities (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs as of the December 31, 2024 measurement date:

Inflation 2.50%

Discount Rate 4.08%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% for 2024, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2027 and later

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Year Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-10 mortality table projected full generationally using projection scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Balance at December 31, 2023	\$7,863,888
Changes for the year:	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	222,187 260,031 (1,133,590) (221,116)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$6,991,400

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26% in 2023 to 4.08 % in 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Liabilities (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08%) than the current rate:

1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
	3.08%		4.08%		5.08%
\$	8,410,135	\$	6,991,400	\$	5,905,087

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current discount rate:

Healthcare Cost					
1%	6 Decrease	Tr	end Rates	19	% Increase
(5.0	(5.0% decreasing		(6.0% decreasing		% decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)			to 6.0%)
\$	5,778,323	\$	6,991,400	\$	8,602,943

Other Postemployment Benefits Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$78,211. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Experience loss (gain)	\$ 578,183	\$ 789,918
Changes of assumptions	1,059,250	2,583,445
Total	\$ 1,637,433	\$ 3,373,363

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Liabilities (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31, 2	2025	\$	(298,612)
2	2026		(291,887)
2	2027		(289,759)
2	2028		(407,496)
2	2029		(446,294)
There	after		(1,882)
	_		
		\$ (1	,735,930)

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances and activities at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Inter	fund	Interl	und			
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures			
General Fund		\$ 2,633,109		\$ 310,888			
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,633,109		\$ 310,888				
Total	\$ 2,633,109	\$ 2,633,109	\$ 310,888	\$ 310,888			

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund. The transfer to the capital projects fund was for capital improvements.

K. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The District is subject to litigation in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. Management does not believe that such litigation, individually or in the aggregate, is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

K. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Capital Improvements

The District is committed to the long-term maintenance of the water system and plans capital improvements on a regular basis. The District is currently committed on contracts or is planning additional improvements amounting to approximately \$15,000,000 within the next few years.

At December 31, 2024, the District had contracts and other commitments outstanding related to capital projects in the amount of \$3,067,658.

Encumbrances

At December 31, 2024, the District had encumbered the following amounts:

Administration	\$ 160,428
Transmission and Distribution	147,925
Purification	9,107
Source of Supply, Power and Pumping	232,332
	\$ 549,792

L. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements, except for the following:

On March 6, 2025, the Town of Oyster Bay issued BANs, which included amounts on behalf of the District, in the amount of \$16,360,000. The BANs will mature on March 6, 2026, and bear an interest rate of 4.0%. The proceeds of the BANs along with \$2,800,000 in available funds were used to redeem \$19,160,000 of BANs that matured on March 7, 2025.

In June 2025, the District received notice of a \$1,965,998 gross settlement award from the nationwide 3M PFAS litigation, with payments to be distributed to the District over ten years, beginning in the second quarter of 2025. As of the date of this report, the District received \$295,257.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS **Notes to Required Supplementary Information** The budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget /	Amounts		Actual	Variance Final to		
	Original		Final	Amounts		Actual	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 4,106,000	\$	4,106,000	4,106,000	\$	-0-	
Other real property tax items	 94,306		94,306	92,552		(1,754)	
Departmental income Metered water sales Unmetered water sales Water service charges Water services other governments Interest and penalties - water rents	4,730,842 113,000 36,000 -0- 93,000		4,730,842 113,000 36,000 -0- 93,000	5,354,222 113,059 54,790 23,311 71,973		623,380 59 18,790 23,311 (21,027)	
Total Departmental Income	 4,972,842	-	4,972,842	5,617,355		644,513	
Use of money and property Interest earnings Rental of real property Total Use of Money and Property	700,000 465,571 1,165,571		700,000 465,571 1,165,571	2,034,290 373,276 2,407,566		1,334,290 (92,295) 1,241,995	
Sale of property and compensation for loss Sale of excess material Sale of water supplies Sale of equipment Settlement for ground water contamination - Northrop Grumman Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,500 9,500 -0- -0- 11,000		1,500 9,500 -0- -0- 11,000	533 15,407 40,000 4,500,000 4,555,940		(967) 5,907 40,000 4,500,000 4,544,940	
. , ,	 11,000	-	11,000	4,555,940		4,544,940	
Miscellaneous local sources Other miscellaneous receipts	-0-		-0-	155,773		155,773	
Total Miscellaneous Local Sources	 -0-		-0-	155,773		155,773	
Total Revenues	 10,349,719		10,349,719	16,935,186		6,585,467	
Appropriated fund balance Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated fund balance - Assigned Total Appropriated Fund Balance	 -0- 320,625 320,625		352,871 320,625 673,496				
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 10,670,344	\$	11,023,215				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(continued)		Budget	Amounts		Actual	Encum-		Variance Final to Actual
	Orig	inal		Final	Amounts	brances	& Eı	ncumbrances
EXPENDITURES					 			
Administration								
Personal services:								
Commissioners fees	\$	44,000	\$	44,000	\$ 40,440		\$	3,560
Office salaries		471,000		471,000	457,245			13,755
Equipment and capital outlay:								
Office equipment		23,000		51,857	19,806			32,051
Other expenditures:								
Engineering services		200,000		200,000	108,267	\$ 18,500		73,233
Legal services		75,000		75,000	62,642			12,358
Computer consulting services		190,000		277,504	124,333	141,928		11,243
Auditing and accounting services		90,000		105,500	90,600			14,900
Public relations services		10,000		12,315	12,315			-0-
Bank Service fees		56,000		56,000	34,352			21,648
Payroll fees		7,500		7,500	5,948			1,552
Credit card fees		4,000		4,000	1,045			2,955
Insurance		146,000		158,725	158,725			-0-
Professional services - other		10,000		12,615	12,615			-0-
Telephone		80,000		80,000	69,607			10,393
Office maintenance		61,000		64,245	64,245			-0-
Office supplies and expenses		90,000		97,055	97,055			-0-
Education and election		76,500		48,545	47,465			1,080
Advertising		2,000		2,000	1,252			748
MTA payroll tax		7,000		7,000	6,399			601
Other miscellaneous expenditures		11,353		63	 63	 		-0-
Total Administration	1,	654,353		1,774,924	 1,414,419	160,428		200,077
Source of Supply, Power and Pumping								
Supervision and labor		218,000		231,302	231,302			-0-
Equipment and capital outlay:								
Pumping equipment		15,000		15,000				15,000
Other expenditures:								
Maintenance - pump units		160,000		173,255	59,992			113,263
Maintenance - water tower		50,000		50,000	7,650			42,350
Maintenance - buildings and grounds		380,000		450,124	217,792	232,332		-0-
Other unclassified expenses		1,000		1,000	100			900
Heat, light and power - electric		785,000		785,000	687,322			97,678
Heat, light and power - gas		86,000		86,000	 53,302	 		32,698
Total Source of Supply, Power and Pumping	1,	695,000		1,791,681	 1,257,460	232,332		301,889
Purification						<u>.</u>		
Chemicals		668,000		468,000	448,820	9,107		10,073
Testing and analysis		220,000		185,050	 144,992	 		40,058
Total Purification		888,000		653,050	593,812	9,107		50,131
Transmission and Distribution		000,000	-	000,000	 000,012	 0,.0.	-	00,101
Supervision and labor	1.	226,000		1,226,000	1,223,655			2,345
Equipment and capital outlay:	- ,	,		1,==0,000	.,,			_,
Purchase of equipment		40.000		40.000	6.098	7.886		26.016
Auto and trucks		180,000		180,000	74,494	104,960		546
Meters and supplies		12,000		37,125	37,125	- ,		-0-
Other expenditures:		,		,	,0			-
Maintenance - mains and hydrants		350,000		353,045	230,218	35,079		87,748
Maintenance - autos and trucks		25,000		33,974	33,974	,-		-0-
Maintenance - other equipment		6,000		6,000	5,168			832
Uniforms		13,000		13,000	11,560			1,440
Small tools and shop supplies		9,000		9,000	609			8,391
Gas and oil		50,000		50,000	 31,352	 		18,648
Total Transmission and Distribution	1	911,000		1,948,144	1,654,253	147,925		145,966
Total Hallstillssion and Distribution		011,000		1,340,144	 1,004,200	 171,323		170,500

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(continued)		Budge	t Amounts	Actual	Encum-	Variance Final to Actual
		Original	Final	Amounts	brances	& Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES						
Employee Benefits						
State retirement		270,000	265,195	257,887		7,308
Social security		150,000	150,000	143,020		6,980
Workers' compensation insurance		65,000	65,000	57,084		7,916
Life insurance		12,500	13,925	13,925		-0-
Disability insurance		500	500	318		182
Hospital and medical insurance		829,000	832,380	832,380		-0-
	Total Employee Benefits	1,327,000	1,327,000	1,304,614	-0-	22,386
Debt Service						
Serial bonds - principal		1,231,654	1,231,654	1,231,654		-0-
Serial bonds - interest		412,337	412,337	412,337		-0-
Bond anticipation note - principal		550,000	560,000	560,000		-0-
Bond anticipation note - interest		986,000	986,000	986,000		-0-
SBITA - principal			26,908	26,908		-0-
SBITA - interest			629	629		-0-
	Total Debt Service	3,179,991	3,217,528	3,217,528	-0-	-0-
	Total Expenditures	10,655,344	10,712,327	9,442,086	549,792	720,449
Other Financing Uses						
Interfund transfers out - capital project	cts	15,000	310,888	310,888		-0-
	Total Other Financing Uses	15,000	310,888	310,888	-0-	-0-
Total Expen	ditures and Other Financing					
	Uses	\$ 10,670,344	\$ 11,023,215	9,752,974	\$ 549,792	\$ 720,449
1	Net Change in Fund Balance			7,182,212		
Fund B	Balance at Beginning of Year			26,947,861		
	Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 34,130,073		
	runu balance at chu di Year			φ 34,130,073		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB) AND RELATED RATIOS Last Seven Fiscal Years

		 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected a Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	nd actual experience	\$ 222,187 260,031 (1,133,590) (221,116)	\$ 188,630 262,284 (577,647) 470,294 (195,532)	\$ 475,528 211,910 (2,640,882) (282,688)	\$ 455,047 206,593 1,169,679 (26,595) (219,743)	\$ 349,824 201,515 912,579 (201,909)	\$ 238,698 230,944 (1,509,941) 1,489,002 (153,614)	\$ 284,643 256,144 (791,565) (199,749)
	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(872,488)	148,029	(2,236,132)	1,584,981	1,262,009	295,089	(450,527)
	Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 7,863,888	 7,715,859	 9,951,991	 8,367,010	7,105,001	 6,809,912	 7,260,439
	Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 6,991,400	\$ 7,863,888	\$ 7,715,859	\$ 9,951,991	\$ 8,367,010	\$ 7,105,001	\$ 6,809,912
Covered-employee payroll		\$ 1,623,822	\$ 1,584,217	\$ 1,395,206	\$ 1,361,177	\$ 1,510,362	\$ 1,473,524	\$ 1,755,396
Total OPEB liability as a percentaç employee payroll	ge of covered-	431%	496%	553%	731%	554%	482%	388%
Note: Discount rate		4.08%	3.26%	3.72%	2.06%	2.12%	2.74%	4.10%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no other data, prior to 2018 is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

The District currently contributed enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes of Benefit Terms

None

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period and the healthcare cost trend rates and demographic assumptions were updated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) Last Ten Fiscal Years

NYSERS	2024	2023	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0060637%	0.0063149%	0.0054570%	0.0060278%	0.0057456%	0.0066789%	0.0062894%	0.0063213%	0.0057508%	0.0060195%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (892,816)	\$ (1,354,170)	\$ 446,089	\$ (6,002)	\$ (1,521,466)	\$ (473,220)	\$ (202,986)	\$ (593,960)	\$ (923,023)	\$ (203,353)
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,794,110	\$ 1,790,562	\$ 1,666,111	\$ 1,576,227	\$ 1,679,892	\$ 1,777,693	\$ 1,755,396	\$ 1,636,272	\$ 1,687,141	\$ 1,433,082
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.76%	75.63%	26.77%	0.38%	90.57%	26.62%	11.56%	36.30%	54.71%	14.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 257,887	\$ 217,535	\$ 201,760	\$ 244,615	\$ 235,086	\$ 233,633	\$ 261,694	\$ 246,565	\$ 260,269	\$ 247,148		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	257,887	217,535	201,760	244,615	235,086	233,633	261,694	246,565	260,269	247,148		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-		
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,929,927	\$ 2,248,427	\$ 1,818,724	\$ 1,630,732	\$ 1,977,392	\$ 1,663,547	\$ 1,823,993	\$ 1,701,482	\$ 1,600,403	\$ 1,640,894		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.36%	9.67%	11.09%	15.00%	11.89%	14.04%	14.35%	14.49%	16.26%	15.06%		