

A Component Unit of the Town of Huntington

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Offices in New York City, Long Island & New Jersey

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Huntington Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Huntington, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

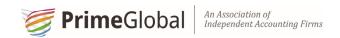
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the South Huntington Water District as of December 31, 2020, 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note A-19 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Our Opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.





To the Board of Commissioners South Huntington Water District

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#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–8 and 40–45, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Huntington Water District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 46 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

**RAICH ENDE MALTER & CO. LLP** 

Raich Encle Malter & C. LLP

Melville, New York April 15, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the South Huntington Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Huntington, New York (the "Town"), financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## **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 financial statements provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. These statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. 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. 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 the 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 in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The 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 a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

# **CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

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

Statement of Net Position: As of December 31,	2020	2019
Assets Current assets Capital assets	\$ 13,826,054 43,480,484	\$ 13,874,573 43,112,411
Total Assets	57,306,538	56,986,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions Other postemployment benefits Deferred charges on refundings	825,893 1,527,589	343,544 1,277,335 18,506
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,353,482	1,639,385
Liabilities Current liabilities Non-current liabilities  Total Liabilities	4,091,603 22,446,884 26,538,487	3,851,100 22,696,304 26,547,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	55,082 1,165,512	107,356 1,796,607
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,220,594	1,903,963
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for capital projects, repairs, and debt service  Unrestricted (Deficit)  Total Net Position	32,726,423 4,040,831 (4,866,315) \$ 31,900,939	31,284,808 4,109,557 (5,219,363) \$ 30,175,002

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

# **CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION** (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31,		 2020	 2019*
Program revenues:			
Charges for services		\$ 5,386,695	\$ 4,547,403
Capital grants and contributions		671,818	129,430
General revenues:			
Real property taxes		4,190,078	4,108,322
Other real property tax items		49,187	44,679
Other general revenues		 714,613	 1,022,132
	Total Revenues	11,012,391	9,851,966
Expenses - Water supply services		 9,286,454	8,456,354
Changes in Net Position		\$ 1,725,937	\$ 1,395,612

<sup>\*</sup>Certain reclassifications have been made to be consistent with the current year presentation.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2020 were \$59,660,020, an increase of \$1,033,651 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in capital assets net of depreciation, accounts receivable, due from other governments and deferred outflows of resources for pensions and other postemployment benefits, offset by a decrease in cash. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020 were \$27,759,081, a decrease of \$692,286 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to decreases in bonds payable and deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits, offset by increases in accounts payable, developers deposits, other postemployment benefits liability, and net pension liability.

The District's net position at December 31, 2020 is \$31,900,939, an increase of \$1,725,937 from the prior year. Of the District's total net position, \$32,726,423 was a net investment in capital assets, \$4,040,831 was restricted for capital projects, repairs, and debt service, and \$4,866,315 was unrestricted deficit.

The unrestricted net deficit of \$4,866,315 relates to the unrestricted resources needed from future operations. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the total OPEB liability. This deficit decreased from the prior year by \$353,048 primarily as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures, offset by the change in assumptions to the total OPEB liability.

Program revenues decreased by \$1,381,680, which was primarily due to an increases in water rates charges to developers' escrow account activity, and a grant secured by the District from New York State for a new treatment system.

General revenues decreased \$221,255 as compared to the prior year, which was primarily due to a decrease in system expansion charges, partially offset by an increase in revenue from real estate taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

Expenses for water supply services increased \$830,100, primarily due to change in actuarial assumptions related to the OPEB and net pension liabilities, depreciation, salaries, and debt service interest.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

# **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

Fund balance in the general fund decreased this year by \$156,416 to \$8,883,600, as a result of excess expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources. Of this total, \$2,399,534 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of \$313,763 of nonspendable related to inventory and prepaid items, \$2,114,567 assigned to expenditures in subsequent years, and \$4,055,736 restricted for capital costs, debt service, and emergency repair.

# Capital Projects Fund

Fund balance in the capital projects fund of \$2,927,760 is restricted or assigned for capital expenditures.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance
Revenues	\$ 9,164,378	\$ 9,164,472	\$ 9,563,971	\$ 399,499
Expenditures	9,437,378	9,463,146	8,611,364	851,782
Other Financing Sources		1,632,820	1,632,820	-0-
Other Financing Uses		2,741,843	2,741,843	-0-
	\$ (273,000)	\$ (1,407,697)	\$ (156,416)	\$ 1,251,281

The general fund reported an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources this year of \$156,416, decreasing the fund balance to \$8,883,600. Actual revenues were higher than anticipated resulting in a positive budgetary variance. Total expenditures were lower than budgeted resulting in a positive budgetary variance. Other financing sources includes bond premium and proceeds relating issuance of a refunding bond. Other financing uses includes debt service principal relating to the refunded bond, as well as a transfer to the capital projects fund. The commissioners approved budget adjustments of \$1,130,000 to be transferred to the capital projects fund for various projects, and also adjusted for a bond refunding that was issued by the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT**

The District has been financing all capital expenditures from proceeds of general obligation bonds, annual budgetary appropriations, and other miscellaneous revenue from local sources. During 2020, the District expended \$2,786,637 for capital assets and improvements to the water system. 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 \$5.1 million within the next two years.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$13,546,726 outstanding of general obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note F to the financial statements.

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

The District derives a substantial portion of its operating revenues from 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 can vary significantly from a rainy year to a dry year. Water revenues are budgeted on the conservative side, which is in anticipation of a rainy year. However, actual water revenues can still fall far short of estimates. The District also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur consecutively over two years or more.

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

	Gallons Pumped (In billions)	Gallons Billed (In billions)	Metered Water Revenue
2020	3.344	3.046	\$ 3,955,170
2019	3.258	3.097	3,554,452
2018	3.388	3.045	3,449,664
2017	3.539	3.089	3,423,939
2016	3.880	3.392	3,732,223

The increase in metered water revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 was primarily the result of increased rates, from 2019 to 2020.

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); however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law.

For the 2021 budget, the District did not exceed the property tax levy cap provisions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

# **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 Superintendent at South Huntington Water District, 75 Fifth Avenue, P.O. Box 370 South, Huntington Station, NY 11746.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

As	sse	ets
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Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 11,294,479
Accounts receivable	1,314,907
Due from other governments Inventory of materials and supplies	860,013 261,777
Prepaid expenses	94,878
Total Current Assets	13,826,054
Non-current assets:	2 407 545
Non-depreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	3,167,515 40,312,969
Total Non-current Assets	43,480,484
Total Assets	57,306,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	825,893 1,527,589
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,353,482
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,576,065
Due to other governments	93
Developer deposits	300,428
Non-current liabilities due within one year:	a .a= .aa
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	2,135,182
Compensated absences	79,835
Total Current Liabilities	4,091,603
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	11,411,544
Compensated absences	334,732
Other postemployment benefits liability	9,690,614
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,009,994
Total Non-current Liabilities	22,446,884
Total Liabilities	26,538,487
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	55,082
Other postemployment benefits	1,165,512
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,220,594
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	32,726,423
Restricted	4,040,831
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,866,315)
Total Net Position	\$ 31,900,939

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

Expenses - Water supply services		\$ 9,286,454
Program revenues - Charges for services		5,386,695
Program revenues - Capital grants and contributions		671,818
	Net Program Expenses	 (3,227,941)
General Revenues		
Real property taxes		4,190,078
Other real property tax items		49,187
Use of money and property		619,745
Sale of property and compensation for loss		36,133
Other local sources		58,735
	Total General Revenues	4,953,878
Change in Net Position		1,725,937
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		 30,175,002
	Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 31,900,939

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2020

	Ge	eneral Fund	Cap	oital Projects Fund		Total
Assets  Cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other fund Inventory of materials and supplies Prepaid expenses	\$	7,682,889 1,069,711 58,765 29,879 261,777 51,986	\$	3,611,590 801,248	\$	11,294,479 1,069,711 860,013 29,879 261,777 51,986
Total Assets	\$	9,155,007	\$	4,412,838	\$	13,567,845
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Due to other governments  Due to other fund  Developer deposits	\$	271,314 93	\$	1,154,771 29,879 300,428	\$	1,426,085 93 29,879 300,428
Total Liabilities		271,407		1,485,078		1,756,485
Fund Balances Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		313,763 4,055,736 2,114,567 2,399,534		2,777,760 150,000		313,763 6,833,496 2,264,567 2,399,534
Total Fund Balances		8,883,600		2,927,760		11,811,360
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,155,007	\$	4,412,838	\$	13,567,845
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Statement of Net Position Total Governmental Fund Balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities i different because: Capital assets used in governmental activit resources and therefore are not reported in Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - depreciable Accumulated depreciation	n the	e Statement of		Position are  3,167,515  91,554,422  (51,241,453)	\$	11,811,360
Certain prepaid assets are not current finar reported in the funds.	ıcial	resources and	I ther	efore are not		43,480,484 42,892
Amounts reported for the District's deferred postemployment benefits are not considere is therefore not reported in the funds.  Certain liabilities that are not due and payal therefore are not reported in the funds:	d a d	current availab	le re eriod	source and		2,353,482
General obligation bonds payable, inclus Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits payable Net pension liability - proportionate shar		of premiums		(13,546,726) (149,980) (414,567) (9,690,614) (1,009,994)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to per benefits payable are included in the Statem		-	-	ostemploymer	nt	(24,811,881) (1,220,594)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities tha financial resources are not reported as reversely.		-	ırrent	:		245,196
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	31,900,939
See notes to finance	ial st	tatements.				· ·

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended December 31, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund		Total
Revenues		eneral i unu		i unu		Total
Real property taxes	\$	4,190,078			\$	4,190,078
Other real property tax items		49,187				49,187
Departmental income		4,610,093				4,610,093
Use of money and property		619,745				619,745
Sale of property and compensation for loss		36,133				36,133
Other local sources		58,735	\$	762,780		821,515
State aid				671,818		671,818
Total Revenues		9,563,971		1,434,598		10,998,569
Expenditures						
Administration		977,266				977,266
Source of supply, power, and pumping		1,432,934				1,432,934
Purification		609,778				609,778
Transmission and distribution		2,031,464				2,031,464
Employee benefits  Debt service		886,439				886,439
Capital outlay		2,673,483		2,786,637		2,673,483 2,786,637
•		0.044.004				
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		8,611,364		2,786,637		11,398,001
Over Expenditures		952,607		(1,352,039)		(399,432)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				1 120 000		1 120 000
Transfers out		(4.420.000)		1,130,000		1,130,000
Premium on bonds		(1,130,000) 226,443				(1,130,000) 226,443
Refunding bonds issued		1,406,377				1,406,377
Debt service - principal		(1,611,843)				(1,611,843)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,109,023)		1,130,000		20,977
Net Change in Fund Balances		(156,416)		(222,039)		(378,455)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9,040,016		3,149,799		12,189,815
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	8,883,600	\$	2,927,760	\$	11,811,360
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statem and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement Net Change in Fund Balances			cpendi	tures,	\$	(378,455)
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities an	e diffe	rent because:			·	, , ,
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated or depreciation expense:						
Capital outlay						2,813,806
Depreciation expense						(2,445,733)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current of bond principal consumes the current financial		· ·				
Proceeds of debt						(1,406,377)
Repayment of bond principal						3,767,633
Premium on bonds						(226,443)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	l					(18,506)
Amortization of premium						169,245
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Si revenues or expenditures in the governmental fu		ent of Activities	are no	reported as		
Prepaid insurance						(2,662)
Accrued interest cost						(6,463)
Compensated absences						(45,648)
Other postemployment benefits payable						(354,894)
						12 222
Unbilled water revenue Pension expense						13,822 (153,388)
Pension expense  Change in Net Position of Governmental Activi	itios				\$	13,822 (153,388) 1,725,937

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Huntington Water District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Huntington, New York (the "Town"), which was established in 1925, is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners (the "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 customers.

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

#### 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.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net costs of the District's function (home and community service – water supply services), which are otherwise supported by general revenues (real property taxes, use of money and property, sale of property, compensation for loss, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation and interest) 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. The net cost is normally 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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. The District considers all funds to be major funds.

**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 and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

# 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# 3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

In the fund financial 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. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current period. Exceptions to this revenue recognition include grants and similar items which are recognized as revenue once the grant has been awarded and all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for retirement are recognized in the corresponding period to which it relates.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when matured.

# 4. Property Taxes and Delinquent Water Bills

Property taxes and delinquent water bills are collected by the Town of Huntington Receiver of Taxes ("Receiver") on behalf of the District. The Receiver collects all real property taxes for the Town, Suffolk County, Town Special Districts, and School Districts. Real property tax payments are due in two installments payable by December 1st of the preceding year, payable without penalty until January 10th, and May 10th, payable without penalty until May 31st. 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 Suffolk County. Payments from the Town for property taxes and delinquent water bills are normally received by the District by June of the current year.

#### 5. Accounts Receivable/Due from Other Governments

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

# 6. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of employee retirement and insurance costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the year but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in government funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources", even though they are a component of current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 7. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

The District records inventory of materials and supplies using the consumption method. Inventory is valued at cost, (utilizing the latest invoice price, which approximates the first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value.

# 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances for the District represent primarily the payment of financing sources and uses that will be reimbursed subsequent to year-end. Interfund transfer balances represent the funding of capital expenditures through general fund appropriations.

#### 9. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of balances where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts include collections in advance.

#### 10. 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. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources consist of various postemployment benefits the District provides (pension and the other postemployment benefits plan-healthcare).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources consist of amounts related to various postemployment benefits the District provides (pension and the other postemployment benefits plan-healthcare). See Notes G and H.

## 11. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, including infrastructure assets (water mains), with an original cost of \$500 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 for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Prior to the year 2002, infrastructure assets consisting of water mains were capitalized at estimated historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 11. Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

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

# 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 remaining funds after the installation is completed are refunded to the developer.

#### 13. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. General obligation bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds payable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefit liabilities, and net pension liability - proportionate share.

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 financial resources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. The liability for compensated absences, general obligation bonds payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liability - proportionate share are liquidated through future budget appropriations in the general fund.

#### 14. Compensated Absences

District employees earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of separation (except termination for cause), an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated unused sick leave, subject to certain maximum limitations. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends, or current known future retirements. Compensated absence liability and expenditure are reported in the governmental funds only if they have have been paid or will be paid with current available resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 15. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District, per its contracts with employees, will pay the full premium costs for the medical insurance coverage (currently provided by Empire Plan Plus Enhancements of the New York State Government Employees Health Insurance Program) for an employee of the District and their spouse at retirement, provided the employee has been employed with the District for at least ten consecutive years of employment prior to the date of retirement.

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

#### 16. Insurance

The District insures against liability for 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 loss can be reasonably estimated.

# 17. 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 Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of 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 All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# 17. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial 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.

- a. Nonspendable 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. Nonspendable fund balance includes prepaid items and the inventory of materials and supplies recorded in the general fund.
- b. Restricted fund balance 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. See Note B.
- c. Committed fund balance 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 does not have committed fund balances.
- d. 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 District's assigned fund balance contains expenditures in subsequent years, judgments and claims, employee benefits accrued liability, capital projects, and retirement contributions. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are not reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- e. Unassigned fund balance 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 governmental funds other than the general fund.

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 assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment, and then to the unassigned fund balance.

The District's fund balance policy, adopted by the Board, recommends that the District maintain an unassigned fund balance of between 20% and 25% of the general fund operating budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 18. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 19. 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, 2020, The District adopted the following:

Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", effective immediately. This Statement postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and implementation Guides that first became effective or are schedule to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The new effective dates of applicable standards are presented in Note K, in accordance with this standard.

# 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 Huntington for inclusion in the Town budget and a public hearing is held thereon. The budget is not subject to referendum. Any revisions to the annual budget are adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the general and capital projects funds. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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

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); however, local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law.

For the 2020 budget, the District limited the increase in the real property tax levy to 1.99%, which was within the property tax levy limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### **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 balance. The unassigned fund balance is also shown.

		Capital	
	General	Projects	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 51,986		\$ 51,986
Inventory of materials and supplies	261,777		261,777
Total Nonspendable	313,763	\$ -0-	313,763
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements - Bonds		\$ 1,943,485	1,943,485
Capital projects reserves	3,102,564	834,275	3,936,839
Debt service	715,617		715,617
Debt service - appropriated for subsequent			
year's budget	133,563		133,563
Repair reserve	103,992		103,992
Total Restricted	4,055,736	2,777,760	6,833,496
Assigned to:			
Capital improvements	1,500,000	150,000	1,650,000
Employee benefit accrued liability	414,567		414,567
Judgments and claims	125,000		125,000
Retirement contributions	75,000		75,000
Total Assigned	2,114,567	150,000	2,264,567
Unassigned	2,399,534	-0-	2,399,534
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,883,600	\$ 2,927,760	\$ 11,811,360

#### Reserves

A summary of activity in the reserves for 2020 is as follows:

# Capital projects reserves

In accordance with New York State General Municipal Law §6-c, the District has established a "type" capital reserve to finance the cost of improvements to the water distribution system. Expenditures from this reserve require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The reserve may be funded with budgetary appropriations or revenues not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account. A system construction charge has been established by the District.

System construction charges are assessed for new residential and commercial developments based upon their impact to the District's supply and storage system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

# Reserves (continued)

# Capital projects reserves (continued)

These charges are recorded as revenue in the general fund and deposited into the capital reserve. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. A summary of activity in the capital projects reserve fund for 2020 is as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Balance - beginning	\$ 4,004,577
System construction charge	23,925
Transfer out	(980,000)
Interest earned on reserve cash	54,062
Balance - end	<b>\$</b> 3,102,564

## Debt service reserve

The Board of Commissioners, in accordance with New York State Finance Law, has established a debt service reserve. These funds arose from unspent bond proceeds resulting from completed capital projects. These funds will be used to pay off outstanding general obligation debt as the particular issues become due. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. A summary of activity in the debt service reserve fund for 2020 is as follows:

	<u>Ge</u>	<u>neral Fund</u>
Balance - beginning	\$	890,962
Transfer in		24,190
Transfer out		(78,000)
Interest earned on reserve cash		12,028
Balance - end	<u>\$</u>	849,180

#### Repair reserve

In accordance with New York State General Municipal Law §6-d, the District has established a repair reserve to pay for certain repairs to capital improvements or equipment. Expenditures from this reserve require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. 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 repair reserve fund for 2020 is as follows:

	<u>Ger</u>	<u>ieral Fund</u>
Balance - beginning	\$	102,607
Interest earned on reserve cash		1,385
Balance - end	\$	103,992

## C. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of funds deposited in demand accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit with maturities less than three months.

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 Depository Insurance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

#### C. Cash and Investments (continued)

Corporation ("FDIC") insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State.

The District is authorized to use demand accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and time deposits accounts at 100% of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral include obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. The District's collateral agreements are based on the District's available balance.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits / Investments</u> – 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.

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the District's bank balances consisted of deposits totaling \$11,316,768. Of the total bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$11,066,768 was covered by an irrevocable stand by letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, which is held by the pledging financial institution, in the District's name.

As of December 31, 2020, the District did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

#### D. Lease Income

The District leases space on its elevated water storage tanks for cell phone antennas. Such leases expire through 2039 with annual escalations. Current-year lease income amounted to \$505,445 and is included in use of money and property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# D. Lease Income (continued)

Future minimum rental receipts for these leases are as follows:

Years Ending December 31, 2021	\$ 489,602
2022	460,993
2023	418,394
2024	320,205
2025	332,475
Thereafter	4,164,195
	\$ 6,185,864

# E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

<u> </u>	Balance 1/1/2020		Additions	 Deletions	1	Balance 2/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,109,751				\$	1,109,751
Construction in progress	215,718	\$	2,023,857	\$ 181,811		2,057,764
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	1,325,469	_	2,023,857	 181,811		3,167,515
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	13,644,180					13,644,180
Improvements	4,192,357					4,192,357
Wells, water tanks, and structures	18,459,130		30,210			18,489,340
Machinery and equipment	17,197,996		18,433			17,216,429
Water mains	36,102,592		914,381			37,016,973
Equipment	64,481					64,481
Office furniture and equipment	125,528		8,736			134,264
Vehicles	796,398					796,398
Total depreciable capital assets	90,582,662		971,760	-0-		91,554,422
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	3,389,866		334,947			3,724,813
Improvements	1,235,404		206,437			1,441,841
Wells, water tanks and structures	7,327,955		419,833			7,747,788
Machinery and equipment	11,186,820		710,579			11,897,399
Water mains	24,942,952		712,713			25,655,665
Equipment	56,024		1,369			57,393
Office furniture and equipment	107,856		5,780			113,636
Vehicles	548,843		54,075			602,918
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 48,795,720	\$	2,445,733	\$ -0-		51,241,453
Total net depreciable capital assets		_				40,312,969
Total net capital assets					\$	43,480,484

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# E. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense of \$2,445,733 was charged to water supply services expense for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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, 2020, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

#### F. Indebtedness

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - The District periodically borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Huntington, bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%, and maturity dates ranging from 2023 to 2034.

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

<u>Other Postemployment Benefits</u> - Represents the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the District's future cash flows.

<u>Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share</u> - Represents the District's proportionate share of the NYS ERS net pension liability (See Note G).

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

		Balance			Balance		on-current bilities Due	
		1/1/2020	Increases	Reductions	12/31/2020		nin One Year	Long-term
General obligation								
bonds payable	\$	15,046,321	\$1,406,377	\$3,767,633	\$12,685,065	\$	1,975,152	\$10,709,913
Plus premiums on issuance		804,463	226,443	169,245	861,661		160,030	701,631
		15,850,784	1,632,820	3,936,878	13,546,726		2,135,182	11,411,544
Compensated absences Other postemployment		368,919	53,197	7,549	414,567		79,835	334,732
benefits liability		8,454,371	1,484,504	248,261	9,690,614			9,690,614
Net pension liability -								
proportionate share		321,983	880,105	192,094	1,009,994			1,009,994
	\$	24,996,057	\$4,050,626	\$4,384,782	\$24,661,901	\$	2,215,017	\$22,446,884
	Φ	24,330,037	φ4,030,020	φ4,304,762	φ24,001,901	Ψ	2,213,017	ΨΖΖ,440,004

#### F. Indebtedness (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

Principal and interest payments to maturity of general obligation serial bonds as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

			То	tal Principal
_	Principal	Interest	a	nd Interest
Years Ending December 31, 2021	\$ 1,975,152	\$ 475,201	\$	2,450,353
2022	\$ 1,895,750	\$ 385,286		2,281,036
2023	\$ 1,934,334	\$ 312,257		2,246,591
2024	\$ 1,443,548	\$ 241,644		1,685,192
2025	\$ 1,238,696	\$ 179,724		1,418,420
2026-2030	\$ 3,232,524	\$ 368,347		3,600,871
2031-2034	\$ 965,061	\$ 53,660		1,018,721
	\$ 12,685,065	\$ 2,016,119	\$	14,701,184

In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is allocated to water supply services. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 is composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 496,622
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(143,517)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	149,980
Total interest expense	\$ 503,085

<u>Current Refunding of Bonds</u> – On September 23, 2020, the Town of Huntington, on behalf of the District, issued \$1,406,377 in Public Improvement Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 5.00% and annual maturities through June 15, 2026. The net proceeds of this refunding were used to refund \$1,611,843 of outstanding Public Improvement Serial Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 3.25%. These refunded issues were called within 90 days of the issue.

The District reduced its total debt service payments over the next six years by \$131,272 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$130,322.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# 1. Pension Obligations

New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

# 2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

# Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System ("System"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The 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/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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. 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. 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, Tier 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. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% of the average of the previous two years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# 2. Plan Descriptions And Benefits Provided (continued)

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 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 ten 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. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 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. For Tier 3, 4, and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of 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 ten 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.

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 ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous four years.

#### Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

#### Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75% of final average salary, with an offset for any workers' compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, and 5 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# 2. Plan Descriptions And Benefits Provided (continued)

#### 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%.

## 3. Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who contribute 3% of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, 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 31st.

Contributions paid during the current year and the two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the required payment, and were as follows:

Year	ERS		
2020	\$ 207,942		
2019	192,094		
2018	206,700		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

# 4. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the District reported the following liability of \$1,009,994 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension 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
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019
Net pension liability	\$ 1,009,994
District's portion of the Plan's total	
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0038141%
Change in allocation of the System's	
total Net Pension Liability since the	
prior measurement date	-0.0007303%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District's recognized pension expense of \$357,369. At December 31, 2020, the District's reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	ERS					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	59,442		_		
Changes of assumptions		20,337	\$	17,560		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		517,772				
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		72,385		37,522		
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date		155,957				
Total	\$	825,893	\$	55,082		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# 4. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS
Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$111,891
2022	158,401
2023	194,524
2024	150,038
	\$614,854

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019
Interest rate	6.8%
Salary scale	4.2%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015
	System's Experience
Cost of living adjustment	1.3%
Inflation rate	2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 used the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

# 5. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 used a long-term expected rate of return of 7.0%. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	ER	ERS	
		Long-term	
	Target	<b>Expected Rate</b>	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	
Domestic equity	36.0%	4.05%	
International equity	14.0%	6.15%	
Private equity	10.0%	6.75%	
Real estate	10.0%	4.95%	
Absolute return strategies	2.0%	3.25%	
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0%	4.65%	
Real assets	3.0%	5.95%	
Bonds and mortgages	17.0%	0.75%	
Cash	1.0%	0.00%	
Inflation indexed bonds	4.0%	0.50%	
	100.0%		

#### 6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the 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, 2020

# 7. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, 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 (5.8%) or 1% point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase	
	(5.8%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)	
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension asset liability	\$ 1,853,625	\$ 1,009,994	\$ 233,007	

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers participating in the System's as of March 31, 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

		ERS		
Valuation date		March 31, 2020		
Employers' total pension liability	\$	194,596,261		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(168,115,682)		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	26,480,579		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the				
Employers' total pension liability		86.39%		

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the System's separately issued financial statements.

## H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District established a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan per its contracts with employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

## Benefits Provided

Medical coverage, including prescription drugs as part of the medical plan, is offered to retirees on a fully insured basis through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP, the Empire Plan). Retirement is available, if the employee has obtained the age of 55 and completed 10 years of service with South Huntington Water District. The District will also reimburse the full premium costs for Medicare part B payments. This contract will be renegotiated at various times in the future. Upon death of a retiree, the District will continue the Medicare part B reimbursement for the non-remarried spouse. Subsidized medical coverage for the non-remarried spouse will only be for two (2) years and then they pay 100% of the cost thereafter.

The District pays full coverage for retiree medical insurance.

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

The number of participants as of January 1, 2020, the effective date of the OPEB valuation, is as follows:

	<u>Participants</u>
Active employees	17
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Total	42

There have been no significant changes in the number of participants or the type of coverage since that date

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$9,690,614 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 with update procedures used to rollforward the OPEB liability to the measurement date.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

#### **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 December 31, 2020 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Salary increases 3.50%

Discount rate 2.12%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% in 2020, grading down 0.5% per annum to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2023 and later

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of December 31, 2020.

Mortality rates utilized in this valuation were unisex pre-retirement mortality rates (combined accidental and all other death rates) from Exhibit 2-2 of the *Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions* report for New York/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation prepared by the AON Hewitt dated September 2016, and postretirement mortality rates for healthy participants (sex distinct for non-police employees and retirees) using projection scale MP 2018.

The decrement tables used for this valuation are based on the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS).

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

In the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the entry age normal method, the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits of each individual included in the Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over future earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

Other changes impacting the valuation were due to updated mortality tables to reflect an updated projection scale. The healthcare cost trend rate was reset to 6.5% in 2020, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2023 and later. The mortality assumption was updated to the rates developed in the report *Development of Recommended* 

Actuarial Assumptions for New York/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation prepared by the AON Hewitt dated September 2016. The MP 2018 mortality improvement projection scale was applied.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 8,454,371
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	287,797
Interest	236,157
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	960,550
Benefit payments	(248,261)
Net Changes	 1,236,243
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 9,690,614

#### 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 (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	(	One Percent		Current	C	ne Percent
		Decrease	Dis	scount Rate		Increase
		(1.12%)		(2.12%)		(3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,599,774	\$	9,690,614	\$	8,210,019

#### H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

#### 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	(	One Percent	H	Healthcare	0	ne Percent	
		Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates		Increase	
		(5.50% to	(	(6.50% to		(7.50% to	
		4.00%)		5.00%)	6.00%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,018,928	\$	9,690,614	\$	11,900,262	

### <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$603,155. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Experience gain Change of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 1,527,589	\$ 677,631 487,881			
Total	\$ 1,527,589	\$ 1,165,512			

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

For the years ending December 31. 2021	\$ 79,201
2022	127,259
2023	 155,617
	\$ 362,077

#### I. Tax Abatements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency (SCIDA), an entity created by the County of Suffolk (County). The SCIDA is a public benefit corporation of the State of New York. The purpose of the agency is to promote economic development within the County. Under the SCIDA program, companies promise to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the County, to establish a new business or relocate an existing business to the County. Economic development agreements entered into by the SCIDA can include the abatement of State, County, local, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, SCIDA granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which is administered as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the amount of District property tax abated was \$61,540.

#### J. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

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

#### **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 \$5.1 million within the next two years.

At December 31, 2020, the District had contracts and other commitments outstanding related to capital projects as follows:

**Treatment Plant 10** 

\$ 4,417,673

#### **K. New Pronouncements**

The following statements have been issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and are to be implemented in future years:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended by Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", the objective of which is to is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires a lease to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

#### K. New Pronouncements (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, as amended by Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", the objective of which is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, as amended by Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", the objective of which are to are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", as amended by Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", was issued to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and consistency of authoritative language on various topics. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods as follows: paragraphs 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,and 12 effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", this Statement has been issued to improve financial reporting related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements, in which one a government (transferor) contracts with an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying the right to operate or use a nonfinancial assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", this Statement has been issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are for the year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, the primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

The District is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of the above pronouncements.

#### L. Contingencies

The World Health Organization characterized the COVID-19 virus as a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. The duration and economic impact of this ongoing pandemic are uncertain. Potential implications could include but are not limited to adverse effects on the District's financial performance, its labor force, delay and/or impedance of financial growth, and business interruption. At this time, management is unable to determine the likelihood or quantification of these potential effects. As a result, no loss contingency is recorded at this time.

#### M. Subsequent Events

The District's management has evaluated subsequent events through April 15, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	NTARY INF	O R M A T I O N

REQU	IRED	SUPP	LEME	NTARY	INFOR	MATI	ON (	OTHER	THAN
	MAN	AGEME	ENT'S	DISCU	SSION	AND	ANA	LYSIS	

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Budget Amounts Original Final									
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 4,190,078	\$ 4,190,078	\$ 4,190,078	\$ -0-						
Other Real Property Taxes	40,000	40,000	49,187	9,187						
Departmental Income										
Metered water sales	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,955,170	205,170						
Unmetered water sales	536,600	536,600	533,550	(3,050)						
Hydrant permits	2,200	2,200	1,425	(775)						
Interest and penalties - water rents	20,000	20,000	26,808	6,808						
Water service charges	60,000	60,000	93,140	33,140						
Total Departmental Income	4,368,800	4,368,800	4,610,093	241,293						
Use of Money and Property										
Interest earnings	60,000	60,094	114,300	54,206						
Tower rental	471,000	471,000	505,445	34,445						
Total Use of Money and Property	531,000	531,094	619,745	88,651						
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss										
Sales of scrap and excess materials	8,500	8,500	2,399	(6,101)						
Sales of taps, meters and supplies	26,000	26,000	25,751	(249)						
Insurance recoveries	•	•	5,777	5,777						
Litigation settlement			2,206	2,206						
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	34,500	34,500	36,133	1,633						
Other Local Sources										
Miscellaneous local sources			34,810	34,810						
System construction charge			23,925	23,925						
Total Other Local Sources	-0-	-0-	58,735	58,735						
Total Revenue	9,164,378	9,164,472	9,563,971	399,499						
Other Financing Sources										
Premium on obligations		226,443	226,443	-0-						
Refunding bonds issued		1,406,377	1,406,377	-0-						
Total Other Financing Sources	-0-	1,632,820	1,632,820	-0-						
Appropriated fund balance and resersves										
Assigned fund balance	195,000	349,697								
Appropriated reserves	78,000	1,058,000								
Total appropriated fund balance and reserves	273,000	1,407,697								
Total Revenue, Other Financing Sources,										
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$ 9,437,378	\$ 12,204,989	\$ 11,196,791	\$ 399,499						

GENERAL FUND

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Budget Amounts						Fn	cum-		ariance Positive
		Original	7	Final		Actual		ances		legative)
Administration	_									<u> </u>
Personal Services:										
Administrative salaries	\$	315,000	\$	333,286	\$	333,286			\$	-0-
Commissioners fees	·	33,000	•	46,000	·	46,000			,	-0-
Equipment:		,		,		•				
Communications equipment		2,500		2,500		496				2,004
Office equipment		15,000		17,207		17,207				-0-
Contractual and other expenditures:										
Professional services-legal		30,000		56,310		56,310				-0-
Professional services-auditing		65,000		65,000		64,250				750
Professional services-bond fees		4,000		4,000		1,988				2,012
Data processing		42,000		42,000		36,823				5,177
Insurance		240,000		196,863		185,133				11,730
Telephone		95,000		95,000		79,217				15,783
Postage and office supplies		77,000		88,305		88,305				-0-
Fuel and heat		54,000		54,000		30,999				23,001
Education and travel		14,000		25,029		19,979				5,050
Newsletter		16,000		19,000		17,273				1,727
Contingencies		50,000								-0-
Total Administration		1,052,500		1,044,500		977,266	\$	-0-		67,234
Source of Supply, Power, and Pumping										
Power and light		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,405,723				94,277
Purchase of water		25,000		30,000		27,211				2,789
Total Source of Supply, Power, and Pumping		1,525,000		1,530,000		1,432,934		-0-		97,066
		1,020,000		1,000,000		1,402,004		-0-		37,000
Purification		200 000		200 000		400.040				40 400
Water analysis		200,000		200,000		180,818				19,182
Water treatment		450,000		450,000		428,960				21,040
Total Purification		650,000		650,000		609,778		-0-		40,222
Transmission and Distribution										
Personal services - supervision and labor		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,077,130				122,870
Equipment:										
Autos and trucks purchased		55,000		25,000						25,000
Meter purchases		420,000		329,299		148,485				180,814
Hydrant purchases		32,000		36,697		2,057				34,640
Contractual and other expenditures:										
Mapping		20,000		20,000		12,488				7,512
Materials and supplies		26,500		27,912		27,912				-0-
Maintenance - wells		350,000		388,639		388,639				-0-
Maintenance - grounds		30,000		30,000		24,250				5,750
Maintenance - mains and hydrants		100,000		100,000		91,048				8,952
Maintenance - autos and trucks		23,000		23,000		17,840				5,160
Maintenance - building		35,000		72,257		72,257				-0-
Professional services - engineering		85,000		128,944		128,944				-0-
Road restoration		25,000		25,000		5,036				19,964
Sundry		1,000		1,000		283				717
Small tools and shop supplies		17,000		17,000		12,422				4,578
Safety and markout		5,000		7,449		7,449				-0-
Gas and oil	_	35,000		35,000		15,224				19,776
Total Transmission and Distribution		2,459,500		2,467,197		2,031,464		-0-		435,733
Employee Benefits										
State retirement		227,000		227,000		203,980				23,020
Social security		121,725		121,725		107,818				13,907
Hospital and medical insurance		742,000		742,000		574,641				167,359
Total Employee Benefits		1,090,725	_	1,090,725		886,439		-0-		204,286
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SOUTH HUNTINGTON WATER DISTRICT GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

		Budget	Amounts		Encum-		ariance Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	brances	(N	legative)
Debt Service							
Serial bond principal		2,155,790	2,155,790	2,155,790			-0-
Serial bond interest		503,863	503,863	496,622			7,241
Debt issuance costs			21,071	21,071			-0-
	Total Debt Service	2,659,653	2,680,724	2,673,483	-0-		7,241
	Total Expenditures	9,437,378	9,463,146	8,611,364	-0-		851,782
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out			1,130,000	1,130,000			-0-
Debt service - principal			1,611,843	1,611,843			-0-
Total Other Financing Uses		-0-	2,741,843	2,741,843	-0-		-0-
Total Expenditures and	Other Financing Uses	\$ 9,437,378	\$ 12,204,989	\$ 11,353,207	\$ -0-	\$	851,782

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2020

(Unaudited)

Period	otal OPEB Liability - ginning of the Period	Se	ervice cost	To	iterest on otal OPEB Liability	ex	Differences between xpected and actual experience	nanges in benefit terms	as	Changes of ssumptions other inputs	ı	Benefit payments	Lia	otal OPEB bility - End of the Period	Covered- employee payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage o Covered- employee Pay	a of
January 1,2020 - December 31, 2020	\$ 8,454,371	\$	287,797	\$	236,157	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	960,550	\$	(248,261)	\$	9,690,614	\$ 818,438	1184.0	)4%
January 1,2019 - December 31, 2019	\$ 7,836,032	\$	198,918	\$	277,389	\$	(1,394,701)	\$ -0-	\$	1,719,320	\$	(182,587)	\$	8,454,371	\$ 798,476	1058.8	1%
January 1,2018 - December 31, 2018	\$ 8,794,141	\$	281,211	\$	285,143	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	(1,305,561)	\$	(218,902)	\$	7,836,032	\$ 1,251,421	626.1	7%

#### 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 contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Changes of assumptions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.12%
2019	2.74%
2018	4.10%
2017	3.18%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

NYSERS	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0038141%	0.0045444%	0.0043350%	0.0042256%	0.0043830%	0.0044837%	0.0044837%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,009,994	\$ 321,983	\$ 139,909	\$ 397,046	\$ 703,477	\$ 151,472	\$ 202,614
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,345,966	\$ 1,262,071	\$ 1,371,833	\$ 1,256,412	\$ 1,184,360	\$ 1,358,006	\$ 1,364,290
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	75.04%	25.51%	10.20%	31.60%	59.40%	11.15%	14.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2020

(Unaudited)

#### NYSERS

NIGENO										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 203,980	\$ 195,746	\$ 202,948	\$ 189,105	\$ 193,255	\$ 205,756	\$ 326,700	\$ 215,311	\$ 255,066	\$ 166,737
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	203,980	195,746	202,948	189,105	193,255	205,756	326,700	215,311	255,066	166,737
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,446,165	\$ 1,354,420	\$ 1,291,865	\$ 1,329,652	\$ 1,228,683	\$ 1,316,312	\$ 1,373,704	\$ 1,352,331	\$ 1,204,400	\$ 1,265,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.10%	14.45%	15.71%	14.22%	15.73%	15.63%	23.78%	15.92%	21.18%	13.18%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Expenditures			Encum -		
	Prior Years	Cı	ırrent Year	brances	Total	
PROJECT TITLE			_			_
Developers Escrow Projects		\$	762,780		\$	762,780
Capital Reserve Project:						
Hydrant Replacement	\$ 147,627	\$	151,601			299,228
Bond Projects:						
SCADA System Plant 3, 4 & 7	1,733,856		30,210			1,764,066
Treatment Plant 10	215,717		1,842,046	\$ 4,417,673		6,475,436
Total Capital Projects	\$ 2,097,200	\$	2,786,637	\$ 4,417,673	\$	9,301,510