

SOUTH HUNTINGTON WATER DISTRICT

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners South Huntington District

Opinions

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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, detailed schedule of revenues – budget and actual – general fund, detailed schedule of expenditures – budget an actual – general fund, schedule of changes in the District's total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), and schedule of District's contributions on pages 4-9 and 41-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries,

the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The capital projects fund – schedule of project expenditures on page 47 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

R. S. abrans + Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York May 5, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of the South Huntington Water District's (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, 2024. 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. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better 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, 2024

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Statement of Net Position:		2023
As of December 31,	2024	As restated*
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 35,882,858	\$ 31,412,909
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	56,171,620	55,373,382
Other non-current assets	5,609,514	7,395,367
Total Assets	97,663,992	94,181,658
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	821,731	891,063
Other postemployment benefits	389,232	1,073,156
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,210,963	1,964,219
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,858,086	4,900,297
Non-current liabilities	34,313,732	33,285,733
Total Liabilities	39,171,818	38,186,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	5,630,908	7,500,664
Pensions	360,754	47,895
Other postemployment benefits	1,977,182	2,480,171
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,968,844	10,028,730
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	45,354,019	43,979,994
Restricted	2,737,332	2,768,967
Unrestricted	3,642,942	1,182,156
Total Net Position	\$ 51,734,293	\$ 47,931,117

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31,		2024	2023
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	5,872,133	\$ 5,350,950
Capital grants and contributions		8,500	5,733,283
General revenues:			
Real property taxes		4,590,002	4,427,822
Other real property tax items		25,463	61,164
Other general revenues	<u> </u>	4,460,455	 3,992,480
Total	Revenues	14,956,553	19,565,699
Expenses - Water supply services		11,153,377	 10,721,751
Changes in Net Position	\$	3,803,176	\$ 8,843,948

Information for 2023 was not restated because the information necessary was not readily available. The cumulative effect of applying the change in accounting principle is shown as an adjustment to beginning net position.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2024 were \$98,874,955, an increase of \$2,729,078 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in cash, investments, accounts receivable, and capital assets net of depreciation, offset by decreases in leases receivable, due from other governments, and deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024 were \$47,140,662, a decrease of \$1,074,098 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to decreases in developer deposits, net pension liability – proportionate share, OPEB, and deferred inflows of resources related to leases and other postemployment benefits, offset by increases in general obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premium, due to other governments, and deferred inflows of resources for pensions.

The District's net position at December 31, 2024 is \$51,734,293, an increase of \$3,803,176 from the prior year. Of the District's total net position, \$45,354,019 was a net investment in capital assets, \$2,737,332 was restricted for capital projects and repairs, and \$3,642,942 was unrestricted.

The unrestricted net position of \$3,642,942 relates to the balance of the District's net position. 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 net position increased from the prior year by \$2,460,786, primarily as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Program revenues decreased by \$5,203,600, which was primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions. General revenues increased \$594,454 as compared to the prior year, which was primarily due to increased revenue from interest and real property taxes.

Expenses for water supply services increased \$431,626, primarily due to increases in purification, transmission and distribution, and employee benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund

Fund balance in the general fund increased this year by \$1,153,365 to \$13,193,415, as a result of excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses. Of this total, \$3,365,589 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of \$713,349 of nonspendable related to inventory of materials and supplies, long-term receivables and prepaid expenses, \$7,392,783 assigned to various expenditures in subsequent years, and \$1,721,694 restricted for capital costs, debt service, and emergency repairs.

Capital Projects Fund

Fund balance in the capital projects fund of \$20,683,053 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	_	Incum- rances	 Variance
Revenues	\$ 12,511,522	\$ 12,511,522	\$ 14,147,498			\$ 1,635,976
Expenditures	12,831,384	12,908,769	11,827,481	\$	43,453	1,037,835
Other Financing Sources			203,348			203,348
Other Financing Uses	 193,750	1,370,000	1,370,000			-0-
	\$ (513,612)	\$ (1,767,247)	\$ 1,153,365	\$	43,453	\$ 2,877,159

The general fund reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses this year of \$1,153,365, increasing the fund balance to \$13,193,415. 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. Other financing uses includes transfer to the capital projects fund to fund various projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2024

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 2024, the District expended \$3,476,999 for capital assets and improvements to the water system and issued \$4,579,027 of general obligation bonds to fund capital projects. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note F to the financial statements.

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

As of December 31, 2024, the District had \$28,226,121 outstanding of general obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note G 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
2024	3.410	3.337	\$ 5,102,196
2023	3.367	3.059	4,647,585
2022	3.337	3.065	4,347,805
2021	3.303	2.959	3,978,073
2020	3.344	3.046	3,955,170

The increase in metered water revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 was primarily the result of increased rates and gallons billed.

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 2024 budget, the District did not exceed the property tax levy cap provisions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

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, 2024

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 20,848,151
Investments	12,077,438
Accounts receivable	2,156,742
Lease receivable	412,159
Inventory of materials and supplies	186,263
Prepaid expenses	202,105
Total Current Assets	35,882,858
Non-current assets:	 00,002,000
Lease receivable	5,609,514
Non-depreciable capital assets	7,213,477
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	48,958,143
Total Non-current Assets	61,781,134
Total Assets	97,663,992
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 , , , , , , , , ,
Pensions	821,731
Other postemployment benefits	389,232
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,210,963
Total Deletted Outliows of Resources	 1,210,903
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	877,383
Due to other governments	638,470
Developer deposits	313,060
Non-current liabilities due within one year:	0.050.400
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	2,653,183
Compensated absences	15,788
Total Other postemployment benefits payable	 360,202
Total Current Liabilities	 4,858,086
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	25,572,938
Compensated absences	299,967
Net pension liability - proportionate share	699,164
Total Other postemployment benefits payable	 7,741,663
Total Non-current Liabilities	 34,313,732
Total Liabilities	39,171,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Lease related	5,630,908
Pensions	360,754
Other postemployment benefits	1,977,182
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,968,844
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	45,354,019
Restricted	2,737,332
Unrestricted	 3,642,942
Total Net Position	\$ 51,734,293

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2024

Governmental Activities

Expenses - Water supply services		\$ 11,153,377
Program revenues - Charges for services		5,872,133
Program revenues - Capital grants and contributions		 8,500
	Net Program Expenses	 (5,272,744)
General Revenues		
Real property taxes		4,590,002
Other real property tax items		25,463
Use of money and property		1,860,896
Sale of property and compensation for loss		94,598
Other local sources		 2,504,961
	Total General Revenues	9,075,920
Change in Net Position		3,803,176
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, as Restated		 47,931,117
	Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 51,734,293

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2024

	G	Seneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund		Total
Assets Cash	\$	8,952,885	\$	11,895,266	\$	20,848,151
Investments Accounts receivable		4,026,668 1,830,830		8,050,770		12,077,438 1,830,830
Lease receivable		6,021,673		4 044 405		6,021,673
Due from other fund Inventory of materials and supplies Prepaid expenses		186,263 136,320		1,311,135		1,311,135 186,263 136,320
Total Assets	\$	21,154,639	\$	21,257,171	\$	42,411,810
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u> </u>	380,711	\$	261,058	\$	641,769
Due to other governments	Ψ	638,470	Ψ	201,030	Ψ	638,470
Due to other fund Developer deposits		1,311,135		313,060		1,311,135 313,060
Total Liabilities		2,330,316		574,118		2,904,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources Lease related		5,630,908				5,630,908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,630,908		-0-		5,630,908
Fund Balances Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		713,348		40 404 450		713,348
Restricted Assigned		1,721,694 7,392,783		18,424,158 2,258,895		20,145,852 9,651,678
Unassigned		3,365,590				3,365,590
Total Fund Balances		13,193,415		20,683,053		33,876,468
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	21,154,639	\$	21,257,171	\$	42,411,810
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance S	hee	et to the				
Statement of Net Position					•	00 070 400
Total Governmental Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the	Statement of I	Net F	Position are	\$	33,876,468
different because: Capital assets used in governmental activitie	e ar	e not financial				56,171,620
Capital assets - non-depreciable	o ai	C Hot IIIIanciai		7,213,477		30, 17 1,020
Capital assets - depreciable				110,328,955		
Accumulated depreciation			_	(61,370,812)		
Certain prepaid expenses are not current fina not reported in the funds.	ncia	al resources ar	nd th	erefore are		65,785
Deferred outflows of resources are included in Pension	n th	e Statement o	f Net	Position:		821,731
Other postemployment benefits						389,232
Certain liabilities that are not due and payable are not reported in the funds:	e in	the current pe	riod	and therefore		
Accrued interest payable			\$	(235,614)		
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences				(26,306,184) (315,755)		
Net pension liability - proportionate share				(699,164)		
Total Other postemployment benefits paya	able	•		(8,101,865)		(05.050.500)
						(35,658,582)
Governmental funds report the effect of premand similar items when debt is first issued, when debt is first issued.				•		
and amortized in the Statement of Activities: Premiums on general obligation bonds						(1,919,937)
Deferred inflows of resources are included in	the	Statement of	Net F	Position:		(260.754)
Pension Other postemployment benefits						(360,754) (1,977,182)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that of financial resources are not reported as reven		-	rent			325,912
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	51,734,293
See notes to financia	l sta	atements.				

See notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended December 31, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund		Total
Revenues		cherai i unu		T UIIU		Total
Real property taxes	\$	4,590,002			\$	4,590,002
Other real property tax items	Ψ	25,463			Ψ	25,463
Departmental income		5,816,419				5,816,419
Use of money and property		1,860,896				1.860.896
Sale of property and compensation for loss		94,598				94,598
Other local sources		1,760,120	\$	744,841		2,504,961
State aid				8,500		8,500
Total Revenues		14,147,498		753,341		14,900,839
Expenditures						
Administration		1,219,056				1,219,056
Source of supply, power, and pumping		1,877,580				1,877,580
Purification		1,264,622				1,264,622
Transmission and distribution		2,853,361				2,853,361
Employee benefits		1,338,569				1,338,569
Debt service		3,274,293		2 200 220		3,274,293
Capital outlays				3,398,328		3,398,328
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		11,827,481		3,398,328		15,225,809
Over Expenditures		2,320,017		(2,644,987)		(324,970)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(=,=++,==+)		(==:,=:=)
Transfers in				1,370,000		1,370,000
Transfers out		(1,370,000)		.,0.0,000		(1,370,000)
Proceeds of bonds		(1,070,000)		4,579,027		4,579,027
Premium on bonds		203,348		180,973		384,321
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,166,652)		6,130,000		4,963,348
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,153,365		3,485,013		4,638,378
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		12,040,050		17,198,040		29,238,090
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	13,193,415	\$	20,683,053	\$	33,876,468
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statem and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement Net Change in Fund Balances Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities a Governmental funds report capital outlays as e Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	of Act re diff expend	tivities erent because: litures while in t	he Sta	tement of	\$	4,638,378
depreciation expense:						0.470.000
Capital outlays and equipment purchases						3,476,999
Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt provides currer repayment of bond principal consumes the currique governmental funds:						(2,678,761)
Proceeds of bonds						(4,579,027)
Repayment of bond principal						2,356,362
Premium on bonds						(384,321)
Amortization of premium						244,136
Some revenues and expenses reported in the	Staten	nent of Activities	s are r	ot reported		,
as revenues or expenditures in the governmen				I		
Prepaid insurance						9,697
Accrued interest cost						(52,464)
Compensated absences						134,878
Other postemployment benefits payable						683,180
Unbilled water revenue						55,714
Pension expense						(101,595)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activ	/ities				\$	3,803,176

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

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) 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, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, 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, 2024

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. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses 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 governmental 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, 2024

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. 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 assets 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). See Notes H and I.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District'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 H and I. In addition, both the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include deferred inflows of resources relating to lease receivable. See Note D.

10. 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, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

10. 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
Machinery and equipment	10–20 years
Water mains	50 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.

11. 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.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. General obligation bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium. 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 financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. The liabilities 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.

13. 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 (deemed more likely than not to be used for time off, paid in cash, or settled through noncash means) is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability 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 matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

14. 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 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 a long term liability, net of the current portion, in the government-wide statements.

15. 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.

16. 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, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

16. 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, as well as long term receivable, related to leases, 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

16. Net Position and Fund Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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.

17. Leases

Lessor

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, 2024, The District adopted the following:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, this Statement has been issued to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Adoption of this standard had a (\$77,438) effect on net position reported by the District as of January 1, 2024.

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.

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

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

Original budget	\$ 13,025,134
Prior year's contractual obligations	77,385
Additional use of capital reserve funds	1,120,000
Additional use of capital appropriation funds	50,000
Additional appropriation of fund balance for capital project	6,250
Total	<u>\$14,278,769</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Budgetary Data (continued)

For the 2024 budget, the District limited the increase in the real property tax levy to 3.68%, which was within the property tax levy limit.

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:					
Inventory of materials and supplies	\$	186,263		\$	186,263
Prepaid expenses		136,320			136,320
Long-term receivable		390,765			390,765
Total Nonspendable		713,348	\$ -0-		713,348
Restricted for:					
Capital improvements - Bonds/Grants			17,121,405		17,121,405
Capital projects reserves	1	1,318,150	1,302,753		2,620,903
Debt service reserve		287,115			287,115
Repair reserve		116,429			116,429
Total Restricted	1	1,721,694	18,424,158	-	20,145,852
Assigned to:					
Subsequent year's budget		289,241			289,241
AOP Operating expenses		82,334			82,334
Contractual obligations, repairs, truck		43,453			43,453
Capital improvements	6	3,487,000	2,258,895		8,745,895
Employee benefit accrued liability		315,755			315,755
Judgments and claims		150,000			150,000
Retirement contributions		25,000			25,000
Total Assigned	7	7,392,783	2,258,895		9,651,678
Unassigned	3	3,365,590	-0-		3,365,590
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13	3,193,415	\$ 20,683,053	\$	33,876,468

Reserves

A summary of activity in the reserves for 2024 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Reserves (continued)

<u>Capital projects reserves</u> (continued)

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

These charges are recorded as revenue in the general and capital funds and deposited into the capital reserve. This reserve is accounted for in the general and capital funds. A summary of activity in the capital projects reserves for 2024 is as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	Capital Fund
Balance - beginning	\$ 2,269,972	\$ 387,205
Transfers in/(out)	(1,120,000)	1,370,000
Interest earned on reserve cash	94,203	0
System expansion charges	73,975	0
Capital Outlay	0	(454,452)
Balance - end	<u>\$ 1,318,150</u>	\$ 1,302,753

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 2024 is as follows:

	General Fund
Balance - beginning	\$ 491,608
Transfer out	(224,895)
Interest earned on reserve cash	20,402
Balance - end	<u>\$ 287,115</u>

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 2024 is as follows:

	<u>Ger</u>	<u>ieral Fund</u>
Balance - beginning	\$	111,790
Interest earned on reserve cash		4,639
Balance - end	\$	116,429

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". for the year ended December 31, 2024. In addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the District now also recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the District has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the January 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of (\$77,438).

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

C. Cash and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2024, the District's bank balances (including all certificates of deposit) consisted of deposits totaling \$32,959,190. Of the total bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$32,709,190 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.

At December 31, 2024, the District reported investments of \$12,077,438, which consisted of certificates of deposit with original maturities in excess of three months. These certificates of deposits have various maturity dates from January 28, 2025 through March 28, 2025 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.14% to 4.48%.

As of December 31, 2024, the District did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

D. Lease Receivable/Income

The District has entered into various leases with terms between 55 and 427 month leases as Lessor for the use of land and space on the District's water towers for cell service. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$6,021,673. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$500 to \$11,548. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.3960% to 1.5410%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 was \$5,630,908, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$583,820 during the year.

Future principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		otal Receipt
2025	\$ 412,159	\$ 55,386	\$	467,545
2026	401,845	52,687		454,532
2027	378,753	50,203		428,956
2028	376,578	47,741		424,319
2029	393,381	45,280		438,661
2030-2034	2,045,943	185,139		2,231,082
2035-2039	545,633	132,555		678,188
2040-2044	679,516	87,037		766,553
2045-2049	685,514	31,154		716,668
2050-2054	61,987	5,584		67,571
2055-2057	 40,364	 966		41,330
	\$ 6,021,673	\$ 693,732	\$	6,715,405

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

E. Surcharge for Remediation of Water Contaminate

The District established a surcharge for all District residents to treat for a chemical known as 1,4 Dioxane in compliance with new regulations adopted by the New York State Department of Health. Beginning in 2021, the District has added a \$25 surcharge to residents' quarterly bills. The surcharges collected are to be utilized exclusively for infrastructure upgrades and installation of wellhead treatment systems relating to the testing and treatment of 1,4 Dioxane, and the related debt. During 2024, the District received revenues relating to this surcharge of \$1,684,875, which are reported as other local sources on the District's statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

F. Capital Assets

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

_	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,109,751			\$ 1,109,751
Construction in progress	17,711,672	\$ 2,653,488	\$ 14,261,434	6,103,726
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated_	18,821,423	2,653,488	14,261,434	7,213,477
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	13,644,180	4,294,892		17,939,072
Improvements	4,502,908	310,685		4,813,593
Wells, water tanks, and structures	18,666,626	8,783,491		27,450,117
Machinery and equipment	17,293,909	738,817		18,032,726
Water mains	40,070,750	878,390		40,949,140
Office furniture and equipment	146,306			146,306
Vehicles	919,331	78,670		998,001
Total depreciable capital assets	95,244,010	15,084,945	-0-	110,328,955
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	4,729,654	424,440		5,154,094
Improvements	2,085,253	216,790		2,302,043
Wells, water tanks, and structures	9,023,364	600,124		9,623,488
Machinery and equipment	13,888,893	422,392		14,311,285
Water mains	28,074,559	956,470		29,031,029
Office furniture and equipment	136,050	5,457		141,507
Vehicles	754,278	53,088		807,366
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 58,692,051	\$ 2,678,761	\$ -0-	61,370,812
Total net depreciable capital assets			_	48,958,143
Total net capital assets				\$ 56,171,620

Depreciation expense of \$2,678,761 was charged to water supply services expense for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

F. Capital Assets (continued)

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

G. Long Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds - 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 2025 to 2038.

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

<u>Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share</u> - Represents the District's proportionate share of the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) net pension liability (See Note H).

<u>Total 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 (See Note I).

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

	Restated Balance 1/1/2024	I	ncreases	R	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2024	L	Non-current iabilities Due thin One Year
General obligation								
bonds payable	\$ 24,083,519	\$	4,579,027	\$	2,356,362	\$ 26,306,184	\$	2,418,620
Plus premiums on issuance	 1,779,752		384,321		244,136	 1,919,937		234,563
	25,863,271		4,963,348		2,600,498	28,226,121		2,653,183
Compensated absences* Net pension liability -	450,633				134,878	315,755		15,788
proportionate share Total Other postemployment	979,760		357,695		638,291	699,164		
benefits payable	 8,965,980		531,758		1,395,873	8,101,865		360,202
	\$ 36,259,644	\$	5,852,801	\$	4,769,540	\$ 37,342,905	\$	3,029,173

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

G. Long Term Liabilities (continued)

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

			To	tal Principal
	Principal	Interest		and Interest
	_	_		_
Years Ending December 31, 2025	\$ 2,418,620	\$ 982,846	\$	3,401,466
2026	2,202,098	868,836		3,070,934
2027	2,028,493	769,127		2,797,620
2028	2,121,125	678,052		2,799,177
2029	1,846,451	591,568		2,438,019
2030-2034	9,441,447	2,005,378		11,446,825
2035-2038	6,247,950	526,368		6,774,318
	\$ 26,306,184	\$ 6,422,175	\$	32,728,359

H. Pension Plan

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

H. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (continued)

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.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

H. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (continued)

Tier 6

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

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

H. Pension Plan (continued)

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases (continued)

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 31.

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		
2024	\$ 264,905		
2023	229,685		
2022	155,741		

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

At December 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$699,164 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. 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, 2023			
Net pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (699,164)			
District's proportion of the Plan's total				
net pension liability	0.0047485%			
Change in proportion since the				
prior measurement date	0.0001796%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

H. Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District's recognized pension expense of \$357,556. At December 31, 2024, 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		
		EF	RS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	225,200	\$	19,064	
Changes of assumptions		264,338			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				341,538	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		133,514		152	
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date		198,679			
Total	\$	821,731	\$	360,754	

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS
Year Ended December 31, 2025	\$ (72,936)
2026	178,688
2027	219,699
2028	(63,153)
	\$ 262,298

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

H. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Interest rate	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020
	System's Experience
Cost of living adjustment	1.5%
Inflation rate	2.9%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

	ERS		
		Long-term	
	Target	Expected Real Rate	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.00%	
International equity	15.0%	6.65%	
Private equity	10.0%	7.25%	
Real estate	9.0%	4.60%	
Opportunistic/Absolute return strategies	3.0%	5.25%	
Credit	4.0%	5.40%	
Real assets	3.0%	5.79%	
Fixed Income	23.0%	1.50%	
Cash and cash equivalents	1.0%	0.25%	
•	100.0%		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

H. Pension Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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.

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

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

	1%	Current		1%	
	Decrease (4.9%)	A	ssumption (5.9%)		Increase (6.9%)
District's proportionate share	 ,				
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,198,244)	\$	(699,164)	\$	552,878

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers participating in the System's as of March 31, 2024 were as follows (in thousands):

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. 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, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants as of January 1, 2023, the effective date of the OPEB valuation, is as follows:

	<u>Participants</u>
Active employees	19
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	17
Total	36

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 \$8,101,865 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Salary increases 3.50% Discount rate 4.08%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% in 2023, grading down 0.5% per annum to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2027 and later

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of December 31, 2024.

Mortality rates utilized in this valuation were based on PUB-10 mortality table projected fully generationally using projection scale MP-2021.

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

In the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the entry age actuarial cost 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 7.0% in 2024, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in years 2027 and later.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	8,965,980
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		237,401
Interest		294,357
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,044,992)
Benefit payments		(350,881)
Net Changes		(864,115)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	8,101,865

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	One Percent		One Percent Current		One Percent		
	Decrease		Decrease Discount Rate		Increase		
	3.08%			4.08%		5.08%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	9,404,587	\$	8,101,865	\$	7,065,116	

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	Healthcare	One Percent
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	Increase
	(5.50% to	(6.50% to	(7.50% to
	4.00%)	5.00%)	6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,895,088	\$ 8,101,865	\$ 9,638,439

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$332,299. At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 201,355	\$	622,419
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	187,877		1,354,763
Total	\$ 389,232	\$	1,977,182

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, 2025	\$ (1,043,126)
2026	(461,482)
2027	(83,342)
	\$ (1,587,950)

J. Tax Abatements

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, 2024, the amount of District property tax abated was \$27,366, and the District received payments in lieu of taxes of \$25,463.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

K. 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 \$17 million within the next five years.

At December 31, 2024, the District had contracts and other commitments outstanding related to capital projects in the amount of \$2,394,345.

L. Future Pronouncements

The following statement has been issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and is to be implemented in a future year:

Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements", has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2026.

Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", has been issued to improve disclosures about certain types of capital assets by requiring additional disclosures for capital assets held for resale (historical cost and accumulated depreciation and carrying amount of debt for which capital asset is pledged as collateral) as well as requiring certain types of assets to be disclosed separately in the capital asset footnote (such as right to use assets recognized from lease liabilities, subscription liabilities and public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2026.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the District believes will most impact its financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

M. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 5, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	NTARY INF	ORMATION

SOUTH HUNTINGTON WATER DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF HUNTINGTON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Variance

	Budget Amounts			with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Real Property Taxes	\$ 4,590,000	\$ 4,590,000	\$ 4,590,002	\$ 2
Other Real Property Taxes	60,000	60,000	25,463	(34,537)
Departmental Income			_ , ,	
Metered water sales	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,102,196	602,196
Unmetered water sales	558,560	558,560	560,115	1,555
Hydrant permits	2,200	2,200	3,225	1,025
Interest and penalties - water rents	20,000	20,000	53,043	33,043
Water service charges	95,000	95,000	97,840	2,840
Total Departmental Income	5,175,760	5,175,760	5,816,419	640,659
Use of Money and Property				
Interest earnings	450,000	450,000	1,289,939	839,939
Tower rental	520,812	520,812	570,957	50,145
Total Use of Money and Property	970,812	970,812	1,860,896	890,084
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss				
Sales of scrap and excess materials	8,500	8,500	3,017	(5,483)
Sales of taps, meters and supplies	26,000	26,000	36,085	10,085
Insurance recoveries		,	55,496	55,496
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	34,500	34,500	94,598	60,098
Other Local Sources		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Miscellaneous local sources			1,270	1,270
Dioxane surcharge fee	1,680,450	1,680,450	1,684,875	4,425
System construction charge	1,000,100	1,000,100	73,975	73,975
Total Other Local Sources	1,680,450	1,680,450	1,760,120	79,670
Total Revenue	12,511,522	12,511,522	14,147,498	1,635,976
	12,311,322	12,311,322	14,147,490	1,033,970
Other Financing Sources Premium on bonds			203,348	203,348
Total Other Financing Sources	-0-	-0-	203,348	203,348
Appropriated fund balance and reserves				
Assigned fund balance	288,717	422,352		
Appropriated reserves	224,895	1,344,895		
Total appropriated fund balance and reserves	513,612	1,767,247		
Total Revenue, Other Financing Sources,				
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$ 13,025,134	\$ 14,278,769	\$ 14,350,846	\$ 1,839,324

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget Amounts					En	icum-	Variance with Final	
		Original		Final	 Actual	bra	ances	 Budget	
Administration									
Personal Services:									
Administrative salaries	\$	375,000	\$	376,300	\$ 376,267			\$ 33	
Commissioners fees		48,000		46,700	45,800			900	
Equipment:									
Communications equipment		6,000		6,000	3,429			2,571	
Office equipment		17,500		17,500	13,167			4,333	
Contractual and other expenditures:									
Professional services-legal		56,000		74,000	73,535			465	
Professional services-auditing		85,000		103,000	102,960			40	
Professional services-bond fees		4,000		4,000				4,000	
Professional services-consultant fees								-0-	
Data processing		75,000		104,008	104,008			-0-	
Insurance		275,000		272,992	270,808			2,184	
Telephone		91,000		91,000	83,858			7,142	
Postage and office supplies		92,500		92,500	84,207			8,293	
Fuel and heat		62,000		62,000	32,506			29,494	
Education and travel		23,000		23,000	14,854			8,146	
Bank fees		00.000		200	150			50	
Newsletter		20,000		20,000	13,507			6,493	
Contingencies		100,000			 			 -0-	
Total Administration		1,330,000		1,293,200	1,219,056	_\$	-0-	74,144	
Source of Supply, Power, and Pumping									
Power and light		2,575,000		2,575,000	1,851,539			723,461	
Purchase of water		50,000		50,000	 26,041			23,959	
Total Source of Supply, Power, and Pumping		2,625,000		2,625,000	1,877,580		-0-	747,420	
Purification		, ,		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Water analysis		490,000		252,000	251,114			886	
Water treatment		750,000		1,014,000	1,013,508			492	
Total Purification		1,240,000		1,266,000	 1,264,622		-0-	 1,378	
		1,240,000		1,200,000	 1,204,022		-0-	 1,370	
Transmission and Distribution		1 400 000		1 446 000	1 115 100			070	
Personal services - supervision and labor		1,400,000		1,416,000	1,415,128			872	
Equipment:				70.000	70.070			220	
Autos and trucks purchased		200,000		79,000	78,670		25 640	330	
Meter purchases		,		262,614	226,974		35,640	11 000	
Hydrant purchases Contractual and other expenditures:		32,000		49,885	30,163		7,813	11,909	
•		25,000		24,386	12,114			12,272	
Mapping Materials and supplies		34,000		24,360 37,100	37,008			92	
Maintenance - wells		750,000		632,200	564,414			67,786	
Maintenance - wens Maintenance - grounds		37,500		38,500	38.440			60	
Maintenance - grounds Maintenance - mains and hydrants		140,000		140,000	128,306			11.694	
Maintenance - mains and frydrants Maintenance - autos and trucks		40,000		40,000	30,468			9,532	
Maintenance - building		50,000		50,000	15,840			34,160	
Professional services - engineering		175,000		202,000	201,568			432	
Road restoration		25,000		25,000	12,838			12,162	
Sundry		1,250		1,250	1,104			146	
Small tools and shop supplies		25,000		25,000	18,346			6,654	
Safety and markout		10,000		10,000	7,799			2,201	
Gas and oil		50,000		50,000	34,181			15,819	
Total Transmission and Distribution		2,994,750		3,082,935	 2,853,361		43,453	 186,121	
Employee Benefits	_	_,00 1,1 00		3,002,000	 _,000,001		10, 100	 100,121	
State retirement		260,000		260,000	256,100			3,900	
Social security		145,166		145,166	141,714			3,452	
Hospital and medical insurance		960,000		960,000	940,755			19,245	
Total Employee Benefits		1,365,166		1,365,166	 1,338,569		-0-	 26,597	
Total Employee Delicits		1,000,100		1,000,100	 1,000,000		-0-	 20,001	

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual	 Encum- orances	Variance with Final Budget		
Debt Service								
Serial bond principal		\$ 2,356,363	\$ 2,356,363	\$ 2,356,362		\$	1	
Serial bond interest		895,105	895,105	895,105			-0-	
Debt issuance costs		25,000	25,000	22,826			2,174	
	Total Debt Service	3,276,468	3,276,468	3,274,293	\$ -0-		2,175	
	Total Expenditures	12,831,384	12,908,769	11,827,481	 43,453		1,037,835	
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		193,750	1,370,000	1,370,000	 		-0-	
Total	Other Financing Uses	193,750	1,370,000	1,370,000	-0-		-0-	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		\$ 13,025,134	\$ 14,278,769	\$ 13,197,481	\$ 43,453	\$	1,037,835	
Net ch	nange in fund balance			1,153,365				
Fun			12,040,050					
F	und balance - ending			\$ 13,193,415				

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS December 31, 2024

Period	Total OPEB Liability - eginning of the Period	Se	ervice cost	 nterest on otal OPEB Liability	e	Differences between xpected and actual experience	b	anges in enefit erms	á	Changes of assumptions rother inputs	Benefit payments	Lia	otal OPEB bility - End of the Period	Covered- employee payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll
January 1,2024 - December 31, 2024	\$ 8,965,980	\$	237.401	\$ 294.357	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	9	(1,044,992)	\$ (350,881)	\$	8.101.865	\$ 1.757.427	461.01%
January 1,2023 - December 31, 2023	\$ 9,765,364	\$	204,194	\$ 305,220	\$	(1,463,529)	\$	-0-	9	441,767	\$ (287,036)	\$	8,965,980	\$ 1,721,357	520.87%
January 1,2022 - December 31, 2022	\$ 11,877,720	\$	501,078	\$ 247,682	\$	459,290	\$	-0-	\$	(2,963,161)	\$ (357,245)	\$	9,765,364	\$ 912,972	1069.62%
January 1,2021 - December 31, 2021	\$ 9,690,614	\$	476,183	\$ 245,742	\$	1,849,115	\$	-0-	\$	(114,884)	\$ (269,050)	\$	11,877,720	\$ 890,704	1333.52%
January 1,2020 - December 31, 2020	\$ 8,454,371	\$	287,797	\$ 236,157	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	960,550	\$ (248, 261)	\$	9,690,614	\$ 818,438	1184.04%
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	1058.81%
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	626.17%

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:

2024	4.08%
2023	3.26%
2022	3.72%
2021	2.03%
2020	2.12%
2019	2.74%
2018	4.10%
2017	3.18%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31*

NYSERS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0047485%	0.0045689%	0.0044815%	0.0038073%	0.0038141%	0.0045444%	0.0043350%	0.0042256%	0.0043830%	0.0044837%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (699,164)	\$ (979,760)	\$ 366,341	\$ (3,791)	\$ (1,009,994)	\$ (321,983)	\$ (139,909)	\$ (397,046)	\$ (703,477)	\$ (151,472)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,756,051	\$ 1,745,655	\$ 1,465,752	\$ 1,602,090	\$ 1,345,966	\$ 1,262,071	\$ 1,371,833	\$ 1,256,412	\$ 1,184,360	\$ 1,358,006
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	39.81%	56.13%	24.99%	0.24%	75.04%	25.51%	10.20%	31.60%	59.40%	11.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

Notes to the Schedule:

^{*}The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	NYSERS 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 256,100	\$ 211,199	\$ 186,675	\$ 261,593	\$ 203,980	\$ 195,746	\$ 202,948	\$ 189,105	\$ 193,255	\$ 205,756		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	256,100	211,199	186,675	261,593	203,980	195,746	202,948	189,105	193,255	205,756		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,858,831	\$ 1,742,968	\$ 1,721,212	\$ 1,535,570	\$ 1,446,165	\$ 1,354,420	\$ 1,291,865	\$ 1,329,652	\$ 1,228,683	\$ 1,316,312		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.78%	12.12%	10.85%	17.04%	14.10%	14.45%	15.71%	14.22%	15.73%	15.63%		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Expend	diture	es :	Encum -		
	Prior Years			urrent Year	brances		Total
PROJECT TITLE							
Developers Escrow Projects	\$	1,852,623	\$	744,841		\$	2,597,464
Capital Reserve Project:							
Well 18-1 Pump				70,904	\$ 533,194		604,098
Hydrant Replacement		666,298		133,548			799,846
General Projects:							
Pump Repair at Plant 19-1		309,454		47,493			356,947
Admin building		42,869		383,818	6,534		433,221
Bond Projects:							
Plant 4 & 8 Rehabilitation		3,482,255		1,415,453	766,621		5,664,329
Plant 3 Rehabilitation		5,922,355		144,366			6,066,721
Plant 12 Rehab & Tank		1,533,628		302,145	857,461		2,693,234
Plant 15		21,861		118,552	230,535		370,948
Treatment Plant 10		7,917,092		37,208			7,954,300
Total Capital Projects	_\$_	21,748,435	\$	3,398,328	\$ 2,394,345	_\$_	27,541,108