

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2022

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Plainview Water District Plainview, New York

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Plainview Water District (District), a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 Plainview Water District as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## 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 Plainview Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 18 and 49 through 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information on page 55 comprises of the schedule of expenditures and financing sources - capital projects fund but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

May 19, 2023

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

# PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Plainview Water District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 in comparison with the year ended December 31, 2021, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

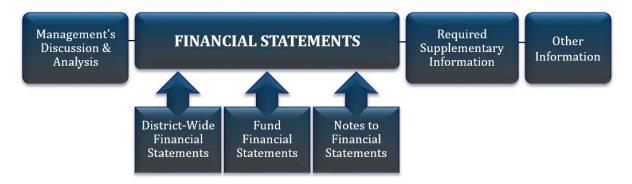
Key financial highlights for the 2022 fiscal year are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, was \$32,861,198 at December 31, 2022. This balance represents an increase of \$4,287,470 (15.00%) over the prior year. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's general fund-fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, was \$9,807,196 at December 31, 2022. This balance represents a \$2,020,596 (17.08%) decrease from the prior year due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting as follows:
  - Nonspendable fund balance decreased by \$348, which represents the changes in inventory and prepaids.
  - Restricted fund balances decreased by \$2,131,873, due to the use of the restricted for debt reserve for the debt service payments on the bond anticipation notes, offset by increases from interest earnings, funding to the capital reserve, and BAN premium added to the debt reserve.
  - Assigned fund balances increased by \$16,269 due to additional encumbrances in the current year (\$98,853), funding of the assignment (\$1,000,151) and interest earnings on assigned funds (\$34,375), offset by the use of the emerging contaminants assignment for costs relating to the advanced oxidation process treatment projects (\$1,117,110).
  - o Unassigned fund balance increased by \$95,356 to \$2,603,735.
- In 2019, the District received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$4,269,000 for improvements to Plant 4 and \$25,824,420 for improvements to Plants No. 2, 3, 4, and 7, to treat for 1,4 Dioxane. In 2022, the District received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$30,390,000 for improvements to plant 5 for emerging contaminants. As of December 31, 2022, the District issued \$19,000,000 in bond anticipation notes through the Town and \$41,483,420 remains unissued. As of December 31, 2022, the District has expended 14.71% of these authorizations and the construction is ongoing.
- On May 11, 2022, the Town of Oyster Bay on behalf of the District issued \$4,261,000 in public improvement refunding (serial) bonds with an interest rate of 5.00%. The net proceeds were used to refund outstanding 2014 public improvement serial bonds of \$4,590,000. The economic gain on the transaction was \$123,439.
- The District's 2022 property tax levy of \$5,702,242 was a 2.50% increase over the 2021 tax levy, which was less than the tax cap of 2.52% and was approved by the Board of Commissioners. The increase in the tax levy was primarily due to increases in debt service and operating and maintenance costs related to the continued implementation of Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) treatment to remove 1,4 Dioxane.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



### A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

## The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax and customer base, and the condition of the District's buildings, infrastructure, and other capital assets.

### The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### **B. Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported as governmental funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, claims and judgments, retainage, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds: general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Position

The December 31, 2021, long-term liabilities and net investment in capital assets were decreased, and the deferred inflows of resources and unrestricted net position (deficit) were increased by \$309,956, resulting from a reclassification of premiums from a bond refunding. The reclassifications have no effect on total net position.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's total net position increased by \$4,287,470 between the fiscal year December 31, 2022, and 2021. The increase is due to revenues in excess of expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2022	As Restated 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 21,711,749	\$ 25,726,333	\$ (4,014,584)	(15.60)%
Capital assets, net	48,895,023	45,945,336	2,949,687	6.42 %
Net pension asset -				
proportionate share	312,932		312,932	100.00 %
Total Assets	70,919,704	71,671,669	(751,965)	(1.05)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,280,175	3,306,974	(1,026,799)	(31.05)%
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities	1,763,468	1,654,816	108,652	6.57 %
Long-term liabilities	23,654,089	29,405,518	(5,751,429)	(19.56)%
Net pension liability -				
proportionate share		3,814	(3,814)	(100.00)%
Total OPEB liability	10,323,177	12,719,976	(2,396,799)	(18.84)%
Total Liabilities	35,740,734	43,784,124	(8,043,390)	(18.37)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,597,947	2,620,791	1,977,156	75.44 %
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	34,828,186	30,683,649	4,144,537	13.51 %
Restricted	3,700,368	1,803,586	1,896,782	105.17 %
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,667,356)	(3,913,507)	(1,753,849)	44.82 %
Total Net Position	\$ 32,861,198	\$ 28,573,728	\$ 4,287,470	15.00 %

The decrease in current and other assets is principally related to decreases in cash and amounts due from the primary government related to proceeds from bond anticipation notes held on behalf of the District utilized to fund current capital project expenditures, offset by increases in accounts receivable for customer water bills, tap fees, and plan review fees, as well as amounts due from state and federal in connection with a state funded grant.

The increase in capital assets, net is due to current year additions exceeding depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's (ERS) net pension asset, at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the District's proportionate share shifted from a liability to an asset. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and actuarial adjustments to the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The increase in current and other liabilities is mainly due to increases in accrued liabilities, as well as an increase in retainage payable, which is related to capital projects activity, offset by decreases in accounts payable and guarantee and bid deposits.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is due to the repayment of the current maturity of bond indebtedness and a decrease in the compensated absences liability, net of the issuance of refunding bonds.

Net pension liability – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The decrease is due to the shift from a net pension liability in the prior year to a net pension asset in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Pension Plan – New York State", provides additional information.

The OPEB liability decreased from the prior year, based on the actuarial valuation for the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits" provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years, and deferred premiums from bond refundings that are being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

The net investment in capital assets component of net position relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; furniture and equipment; and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. The balance as of December 31, 2022, is computed as follows:

	Incre		
	(DCCTC	(Decrease)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 48,8	95,023	
Retainage payable	(1	56,200)	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(14,7	42,500)	
Bonds payable	(8,6)	76,632)	
Premium from refunding	(5)	92,630)	
Unspent BAN proceeds	10,1	01,125	
	\$ 34,8	28,186	

The restricted component of net position relates to the District's reserves, which consists of amounts restricted for capital, debt service, and pension. This balance increased over the prior year due to the allocation of reserves to fund future capital projects and the restriction of net position for the net pension asset, offset by the use of reserves.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The unrestricted deficit component of net position 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, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. 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 OPEB liability.

## **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of this statement for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 5,180,838	\$ 4,633,523	\$ 547,315	11.81 %
Operating grants	-	878	(878)	(100.00)%
Capital grants	1,112,330	597,407	514,923	86.19 %
General revenues				
Real property taxes	5,702,218	5,563,220	138,998	2.50 %
Other tax items	251,534	250,652	882	0.35 %
Use of money and property	174,566	55,192	119,374	216.29 %
Other	318,516	330,612	(12,096)	(3.66)%
Total Revenues	12,740,002	11,431,484	1,308,518	11.45 %
Expenses				
Program expenses				
Water administration	1,758,327	1,999,916	(241,589)	(12.08)%
Source of supply,				
power and pumping	1,347,010	1,146,595	200,415	17.48 %
Purification	1,995,704	1,881,066	114,638	6.09 %
Transmission and distribution	1,278,934	1,245,839	33,095	2.66 %
Debt service - interest	689,040	695,094	(6,054)	(0.87)%
Depreciation	1,383,517	1,130,677	252,840	22.36 %
Total Expenses	8,452,532	8,099,187	353,345	4.36 %
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 4,287,470	\$ 3,332,297	\$ 955,173	28.66 %

The District's net position increased by \$4,287,470 and \$3,332,297 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following changes:

- Charges for services increased as a result of an upturn in water consumption and water rates.
- Capital grants increased as a result of capital improvements funded by the New York State Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA).
- Real property taxes were increased in accordance with the 2022 budget.
- Increase in use of money and property is the result of the rise in interest rate earnings.

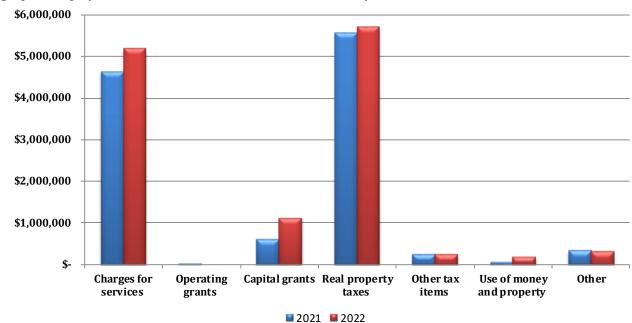
The District's expenses increased when compared to the prior year, principally due to the following changes:

- Depreciation expense grew as a result of capital assets being placed into service.
- Source of supply, power and pumping was greater than the previous year as a result of increases in electricity costs from the AOP systems being operational.
- The growth in purifications is chiefly due to the purchase of lime for water treatment. The previous year's expenses were lower than normal as the District purchased excess lime in 2020 to ensure it had an adequate supply during the pandemic. These excess amounts were utilized in 2021 resulting in reduced costs for that year.
- Water administration decreased based on the impact of allocations of the net change in actuarially determined OPEB costs and pension expenses.

As graphically portrayed below, the District primarily relies on charges for services and real property taxes to support government operations. Collectively, they provided 85.43% and 89.20% of the District's revenues in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

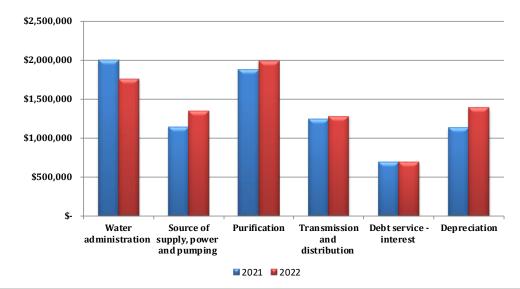
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for services	Operating grants	Capital grants	Real property taxes	Other tax items	Use of money and property	Other
2021	40.53%	0.01%	5.23%	48.67%	2.19%	0.48%	2.89%
2022	40.67%	0.00%	8.73%	44.76%	1.97%	1.37%	2.50%

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



		Source of		Transmission		
	Water	supply, power		and	Debt service -	
	administration	and pumping	Purification	distribution	interest	Depreciation
2021	24.69%	14.16%	23.23%	15.38%	8.58%	13.96%
2022	20.80%	15.94%	23.61%	15.13%	8.15%	16.37%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As of December 31, 2022, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,009,853, which is a decrease of \$4,533,008 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 345,472	2 \$ 353,260	\$ (7,788)	(2.20)%
Prepaids	227,849	9 220,409	7,440	3.38 %
Restricted:				
Capital	3,025,758	3 1,408,988	1,616,770	114.75 %
Debt	279,649	9 4,028,292	(3,748,643)	(93.06)%
Assigned:				
Emerging contaminants	3,124,246	3,206,830	(82,584)	(2.58)%
Unappropriated fund balance	200,487	7 101,634	98,853	97.26 %
Unassigned: Fund balance	2,603,73	2,508,379	95,356	3.80 %
	9,807,19	5 11,827,792	(2,020,596)	(17.08)%
Capital Fund				
Restricted:				
Capital	82,029	•	-	0.00 %
Unspent BAN proceeds	10,101,12		(424,356)	(4.03)%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	19,503		(2,088,056)	(99.07)%
	10,202,65	7 12,715,069	(2,512,412)	(19.76)%
Total Governmental Funds				
Fund Balance	\$ 20,009,853	3 \$ 24,542,861	\$ (4,533,008)	(18.47)%

### A. General Fund

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the District. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fund balance decreased by \$2,020,596, as expenditures and other financing uses of \$13,763,519, exceeded revenues and other financing sources of \$11,742,923.

Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$3,867,540 (24.78%) as compared to the prior year. The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in revenues decreasing from the prior year:

- Other financing sources decreased as, during the prior year, the District transferred unspent capital projects balances from the capital projects fund to the general fund in the amount of \$4,776,386 due to the District receiving grants to fund the projects, whereas in the current year the District transferred \$115,251. A majority of the unspent amounts were utilized to reduce outstanding debt.
- Metered water sales increased as a result of an upturn in water consumption and water rates.
- Real property taxes were increased in accordance with the 2022 budget.
- Increase in use of money and property is the result of the rise in interest rate earnings.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$850,991 or 6.59% as compared to the prior year. The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in expenditures increasing over the prior year:

- Debt service increased as additional debt service payments were made during the year.
- The growth in purification is chiefly due to the purchase of lime for water treatment. The previous year's expenditures were lower than normal as the District purchased excess lime in 2020 to ensure it had an adequate supply during the pandemic. These excess amounts were utilized in 2021 resulting in reduced costs for that year.
- Source of supply, power and pumping was greater than the previous year as a result of increases in electricity costs from the AOP systems being operational.
- Transmission and distribution increased mainly due to the District incurring additional costs for water mains, hydrants, and service installations than the previous year and a growth in salaries. These were offset by decreases in auto repairs, purchase of meters, tools and equipment.
- Other financing uses decreased as, in the prior year, the District transferred \$5,182,027 to the capital projects fund to fund infrastructure improvements, whereas in the current year, the District transferred \$1,140,535 to fund current year capital projects.

The restricted fund balances decreased by a net amount of \$2,131,873 compared to the prior year. This decrease is due to the use of amounts in restricted for debt for principal and interest on bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$4,022,570, offset by funding of the reserves as well as interest earnings on reserve funds.

In 2020, the District established and funded an assignment of fund balance for emerging contaminants. A portion of the assignment was used in 2022 to offset project costs specific to the removal of emerging containments (\$1,117,110) and the assignment was replenished at the end of the year (\$1,000,151) and earned interest during the year (\$34,375). The balance in the assignment at December 31, 2022 was \$3,124,246.

## B. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources earmarked for specific capital projects. The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$2,512,412. The District recognized \$515,976 in grant revenues, and an operating transfer in of \$1,140,535 to fund various projects. The District's capital projects expenditures of \$4,053,672 are for facility improvements and new water treatment infrastructure needed to treat water for various emerging contaminants in accordance with State mandated guidelines. Additionally, the District transferred \$115,251 of unspent funds from completed capital projects to the general fund; the capital projects were funded by capital reserve funds.

## 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

## A. 2022 Budget

The District's general fund approved budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$10,814,842. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$101,634 and budget revisions of \$5,148,362 for a final budget of \$16,064,838.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The final budget was funded by \$5,852,242 in estimated property taxes and other tax items, \$4,944,782 in estimated program revenues, \$26,500 in other revenues, \$1,117,110 in appropriated fund balance, \$101,634 from encumbrances carried forward from the prior year, and 4,022,570 in appropriated reserves.

## B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, net of transfers to reserves and assignments, encumbrances, and amounts classified as nonspendable. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 2,508,379
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Budget	919,399
Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget	2,100,832
Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance	348
Allocation to Restricted Reserves	(1,890,697)
Net Change in Assigned Fund Balance	 (1,034,526)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 2,603,735

## Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$2,508,379 shown in the table is the District's December 31, 2021 unassigned fund balance.

## Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Budget

The 2022 final budget for revenues and other financing sources was \$10,823,524. Actual revenues and other financing sources recognized for the year were \$11,742,923. The excess of actual revenues and other financing sources over estimated or budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$919,399. This change contributes directly to the change in the unassigned portion of the general fund-fund balance from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

# Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2022 final budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$16,064,838. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for the year were \$13,763,519 and outstanding encumbrances were \$200,487. Combined, the expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances for 2022 were \$13,964,006. The final budget variance was \$2,100,832, which contributes directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund-fund balance from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance

The District prepaid three months of NYS and Local Employees' Retirement System required contributions, staff professional dues, insurance payments and one month of health insurance, and had inventories for supplies and materials at December 31, 2022. The resulting balance sheet assets (prepaids and inventories) cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, meaning it will not be converted to cash. Accordingly, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. The decrease in nonspendable fund balance increases unassigned fund balance.

### Allocation to Restricted Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The \$(1,890,697) shown in the previous table represents a transfer to the capital reserve of \$1,601,675, amounts restricted for debt of \$272,691, which represents premiums recognized from the issuance of BANs, and interest earnings of \$16,331.

# Net Change in Assigned Fund Balance

The \$1,034,526 shown in the previous table represents an additional assignment for emerging contaminants. This decreases the unassigned portion of the general fund's fund balance at December 31, 2022.

## Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the District will begin the 2023 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$2,603,735. This is an increase of \$95,356 in the unassigned balance over the prior year.

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## A. Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022 the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital asset additions of \$4,333,204 in excess of depreciation expense of \$1,383,517 recorded for the year. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 302,792	\$ 302,792	\$ -
Construction work in progress	5,347,278	1,249,467	4,097,811
Buildings and improvements	9,018,402	9,391,073	(372,671)
Furniture and equipment	540,190	644,690	(104,500)
Infrastructure	33,463,378	34,131,834	(668,456)
Vehicles	179,421	170,195	9,226
Software	43,562	55,285	(11,723)
	* 40.00 <b>=</b> 000	* 4 <b>=</b> 0.4 <b>=</b> 00.6	<b>.</b>
Capital assets, net	\$ 48,895,023	\$ 45,945,336	\$ 2,949,687

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The majority of the additions were related to the ongoing construction of new infrastructure to institute treatment for the removal of 1,4 Dioxane.

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures resulting from bond authorizations for the construction of new infrastructure needed to implement treatment for the removal of 1,4 Dioxane. As of December 31, 2022, the District has expended 14.71% of the authorization and the construction is ongoing.

### **B.** Debt Administration

At December 31, 2022, the District had total long-term debt of \$23,419,132. The bond anticipation notes and bonds were issued for major improvements to the District's infrastructure and facilities. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments made throughout the year, while the increases indicate new issuances. A summary of the outstanding debt at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Issue	Interest			Increase
Date	Rate	2022	2021	(Decrease)
			_	
<b>Bond Anticipation N</b>	otes Payable			
2022	3.00%	\$ 14,742,500	\$ -	\$ 14,742,500
2021	2.00%		19,000,000	_(19,000,000)
		\$ 14,742,500	\$ 19,000,000	\$ (4,257,500)
Bonds payable				
2014	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 73,831	\$ 107,980	\$ (34,149)
2014	3.25 - 4.00%	-	5,029,000	(5,029,000)
2018	2.00 - 5.00%	1,269,996	1,493,270	(223,274)
2018	2.00 - 5.00%	259,705	317,130	(57,425)
2018	3.00 - 4.00%	233,000	251,000	(18,000)
2018	3.00 - 4.00%	52,000	56,000	(4,000)
2021	2.00 - 4.00%	2,553,000	2,915,000	(362,000)
2022	5.00%	4,235,100		4,235,100
		\$ 8,676,632	\$10,169,380	\$ (1,492,748)

In 2019, the District received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$4,269,000 for improvements to Plant No. 4 and \$25,824,420 for improvements to Plants No. 2, 3, 4 and 7, to treat for 1,4 Dioxane. In 2022, the District received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$30,390,000 for improvements to Plant 5 for emerging contaminants. As of December 31, 2022, the District issued \$19,000,000 in bond anticipation notes through the Town and \$41,483,420 remains unissued.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 12 "Long-Term Liabilities" of the Notes to Financial Statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which are based on employment contracts, and net pension liability – proportionate share and total OPEB liability, which are based on actuarial valuations. A summary of the outstanding other long-term liabilities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB liability	\$ 234,957 - 10,323,177	\$ 236,138 3,814 12,719,976	\$ (1,181) (3,814) (2,396,799)
	\$ 10,558,134	\$ 12,959,928	\$ (2,401,794)

## 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

## A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The Board of Commissioners adopted the District's 2023 budget on September 13, 2022. The District expects to maintain the same quality level of service to its taxpayers and customers that it has historically provided. The 2023 budget of \$10,989,844 represents a \$175,002 (1.62%) increase over the 2022 budget. The majority of this increase is due to the District increasing the budget for pumping and distribution of water to cover expected increases of expenditures for chemical treatment and analysis. Partial funding for the budget will be provided by estimated non-property tax revenues of \$5,156,450, which is an increase of \$43,850 (0.86%) over 2022. The real property tax levy of \$5,833,394 will provide the balance of the funding for the budget, which is an increase of \$131,152 (2.30%) over 2022.

### **B.** Water Sales

The District derives a significant amount 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 for the District 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 the District's estimates. The District budget for 2023 includes \$4,428,000 for metered water sales. The District also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur consecutively over two years or more. Gallons billed and water revenues for the past five years are as follows:

		Water Revenue	
		Recognized in	
	Gallons billed	General Fund	
	(millions)	(thousands)	
2022	1,674	\$	4,575
2021	1,661		4,030
2020	1,653		4,016
2019, as restated	1,682		3,959
2018	1,635		3,870

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of municipalities to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. Municipalities may override the tax levy limit by drafting a local law or resolution that overrides the tax levy limit and having it approved by a 60 percent rate of the governing body. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2023 is 2.36%. The District's tax levy increase of 2.30% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

### 8. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's taxpayers, customers and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Plainview Water District's Business Manager at Plainview Water District, 10 Manetto Hill Road, Plainview, New York 11803.

## PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position**

December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 5,221,724
Restricted	3,387,436
Receivables	445455
Accounts receivable	1,147,455
Due from New York State Due from other governments	596,354 115,152
Due from primary government	10,670,307
Inventory	345,472
Prepaids	227,849
Capital assets	,-
Not being depreciated	5,650,070
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	43,244,953
Net pension asset - proportionate share	312,932
Total Assets	70,919,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	705,988
Other postemployment benefits	1,574,187
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,280,175
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	958,209
Accrued liabilities	558,914
Retainage payable	156,200
Guarantee and bid deposits	43,764
Unearned credits - collections in advance	46,381
Long-term liabilities Due within one year	
Bond anticipation notes payable	550,000
Bonds payable	1,120,805
Compensated absences payable	15,286
Due after one year	,
Bond anticipation notes payable	14,192,500
Bonds payable	7,555,827
Compensated absences payable	219,671
Total other postemployment benefits liability	10,323,177
Total Liabilities	35,740,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Premiums on refunding of bonds	592,630
Pension	1,127,461
Other postemployment benefits	2,877,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,597,947
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	34,828,186
Restricted:	
Capital	3,107,787
Debt service	279,649
Pension	312,932
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,667,356)
Total Net Position	\$ 32,861,198

# PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Program Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 5,180,838
Capital grants	1,112,330
Total Program Revenues	6,293,168
Program Expenses	
Home and community services	
Water supply services	
Water administration	1,758,327
Source of supply, power and pumping	1,347,010
Purification	1,995,704
Transmission and distribution	1,278,934
Debt service - interest	689,040
Depreciation	1,383,517
.1	
Total Program Expenses	8,452,532
Net Program Revenue (Expense)	(2,159,364)
General Revenues	
Real property taxes	5,702,218
Other tax items	251,534
Use of money and property	174,566
Sale of property and compensation for loss	45,680
Miscellaneous	272,836
Total General Revenues	6,446,834
Change in Net Position	4,287,470
Net Position - Beginning of Year	28,573,728
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 32,861,198

# PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash				
Unrestricted	\$ 4,686,446	\$	\$ 535,278	\$ 5,221,724
Restricted	3,305,407		82,029	3,387,436
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	1,147,455			1,147,455
Due from other funds	13,499			13,499
Due from New York State			596,354	596,354
Due from other governments	115,152			115,152
Due from primary government	512,932		10,157,375	10,670,307
Inventory	345,472			345,472
Prepaids	227,849		_	227,849
Total Assets	\$ 10,354,212	\$ -	\$ 11,371,036	\$ 21,725,248
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 399,683	\$	\$ 558,526	\$ 958,209
Accrued liabilities	57,188			57,188
Due to other funds			13,499	13,499
Guarantee and bid deposits	43,764			43,764
Unearned credits collections in advance	46,381		_	46,381
Total Liabilities	547,016		572,025	1,119,041
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		· -	596,354	596,354
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	345,472			345,472
Prepaids	227,849			227,849
Restricted:				
Capital	3,025,758		82,029	3,107,787
Debt	279,649			279,649
Unspent BAN proceeds			10,101,125	10,101,125
Assigned:				
Emerging contaminants	3,124,246			3,124,246
Unappropriated fund balance	200,487		19,503	219,990
Unassigned: Fund balance	2,603,735			2,603,735
Total Fund Balances	9,807,196		10,202,657	20,009,853
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 10,354,212	\$ -	\$ 11,371,036	\$ 21,725,248

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,009,853
The costs of constructing and acquiring capital assets financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets amount the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 68,419,552 (19,524,529)	48,895,023
Proportionate share of long-term assets, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement system are not current financial resources or assets and are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset - proportionate share Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	312,932 705,988 (1,127,461)	(108,541)
Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	1,574,187 (10,323,177) (2,877,856)	(11,626,846)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		596,354
Premium on refunding of bonds is not reported on the Balance Sheet but is reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.		(592,630)
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term and related liabilities consisted of:		
Accrued interest on bonds and BANs payable Retainage payable Bond anticipation notes payable Bonds payable Compensated absences payable	(501,726) (156,200) (14,742,500) (8,676,632) (234,957)	(24,312,015)
Total Net Position		\$ 32,861,198

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Real property taxes	\$ 5,702,218	\$	\$	\$ 5,702,218
Other tax items Program revenues	251,534 5,180,838			251,534 5,180,838
Use of money and property	174,566			174,566
Sale of property and compensation for loss	45,680			45,680
Miscellaneous	272,836			272,836
State sources			515,976	515,976
Total Revenues	11,627,672		515,976	12,143,648
Expenditures				
Water administration	1,218,644	33,945	38,506	1,291,095
Source of supply, power and pumping	1,308,504			1,308,504
Purification	1,606,587			1,606,587
Transmission and distribution	1,088,968			1,088,968
Employee benefits	1,263,659			1,263,659
Debt service Principal	5,421,248			5,421,248
Interest	715,374	74,165		789,539
Capital outlay		74,103	4,015,166	4,015,166
Total Expenditures	12,622,984	108,110	4,053,672	16,784,766
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(995,312)	(108,110)	(3,537,696)	(4,641,118)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				
Premium on obligations		437,110		437,110
Proceeds of debt		4,261,000		4,261,000
Payment to escrow agent		(4,590,000)		(4,590,000)
Operating transfers in	115,251		1,140,535	1,255,786
Operating transfers (out)	(1,140,535)		(115,251)	(1,255,786)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(1,025,284)	108,110	1,025,284	108,110
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,020,596)	-	(2,512,412)	(4,533,008)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,827,792		12,715,069	24,542,861
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9,807,196	\$ -	\$ 10,202,657	\$ 20,009,853

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

\$ (4,533,008) Net Change in Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Long-term Revenue and Expense Differences In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenues for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the 596,354 amounts received). Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position. Decrease in compensated absences payable 1,181 597.535 Capital Related Differences Capital outlays to purchase, construct or improve capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays and other additions exceeded depreciation in the period. Capital outlays and other additions 4,333,204 Depreciation expense (1,383,517)2.949.687 Retainage payable is withheld from progress payments to contractors for ongoing capital projects until satisfactory completion. It is not a liability in the government funds until it is due and payable because it does not require the use of current financial resources, but it is a liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which retainage payable increased from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. (132,645)2,817,042 **Long-Term Debt Transactions** Proceeds and premium from the issuance of public improvement refunding (serial) bonds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities. (4,698,110)Payment to escrow agent is an other financing use in the governmental funds, but it decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of 4,590,000 The amortization of the deferred premium on the current refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities. 154,436 Repayments of bond and long-term BAN principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities. 4.257.500 Repayment of bond anticipation notes Repayment of bond principal 1,163,748 Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest increased from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. (53,937)5,413,637 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plan and the change in other postemployment benefits expense, reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Employees' retirement system 159,096 (166,832) Other postemployment benefits (7,736)Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 4,287,470

# PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Plainview Water District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are as follows:

## A. Reporting Entity

The District, which was established in 1928, is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners (Board) is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Board consists of three members, all of whom are elected by residents of the District for terms of three years. The primary function of the District is to provide water service to District residents.

The financial reporting entity is based upon criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units or other entities included in the District's reporting entity.

The District is a component unit of the Town of Oyster Bay, New York.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

## **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, program revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to customers for water usage. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The District's financial statements present the following fund type:

**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 emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

*General Fund*: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Debt Service Fund:* This fund is used to account for the refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding serial bonds.

*Capital Projects Fund*: This fund is used to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures of capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction, renovation or major capital repair of capital facilities and other capital assets.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities, and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes change in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include real property taxes and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for retainage, principal and interest on general long-term debt,

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and OPEB, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

## D. Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes for the Town of Oyster Bay are levied annually by the Town Board. The taxes are due in two installments of 50% on January 1 and July 1 without penalty to February 10 and August 10, respectively. Late payments are subject to penalties. The taxes are collected by the Town and subsequently forwarded to the District. Uncollected taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

Water sales that go uncollected for three months are turned over to the Town for collection. These balances become liens on the respective delinquent properties. The Town remits to the District the amount of the receivables plus interest, regardless of their ability to collect on the liens. Uncollected amounts are enforced by Nassau County.

## E. Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenue. These PILOT revenues are often the results of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the town and/or county to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected PILOT to the District.

The District's PILOT revenues also include payments from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) remitted by Nassau County. Beginning in the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes in response to the New York State Public Authorities Law Section 1020-q (the "LIPA Reform Act") enacted by the state in 2013. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments. The District received \$151,727 in LIPA PILOT revenue during the 2022 fiscal year.

### F. Restricted Resources

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

## **G.** Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

### H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, pension costs, OPEB, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets.

## I. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market price.

Certain cash balances are classified as restricted because their use is restricted by contractual agreement and various legal obligations, such as legal reserves.

The District does not have any cash equivalents or investments at December 31, 2022.

### I. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from customers. Receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

## K. Inventory and Prepaids

Inventory consists of supply type items and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Prepaids represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for both the inventory and prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory and prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capitalization thresholds, (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,000	Straight line	10-50 years
Furniture and equipment		1,000	Straight line	5-10 years
Infrastructure		1,000	Straight line	50 years
Vehicles		1,000	Straight line	10 years
Software		1,000	Straight line	5-10 years

#### M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in the collective pension expense as well as the District's contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

## N. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable (BAN)

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

The District issued \$14,742,500 in BANs through the Town of Oyster Bay during the year ended December 31, 2022; however, these BANs were renewed prior to the financial statements being issued and were treated as long-term liabilities.

## O. Guarantee and Bid Deposits

Guarantee and bid deposits represent funds advanced from real estate developers for the installation of new water mains and connections to the District's water distribution system.

## P. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when charges for service monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

by the District, such as prepaid water usage fees. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

## Q. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated vacation time and sick leave.

Employees accrue vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 24 days (with two additional days that can be earned if no sick days are taken over the calendar year) per year, but may accumulate no more than a maximum of 80 days. Upon separation from service other than termination for cause, employees are paid for all unused accumulated vacation leave. Employees accrue sick leave at a rate of 12 days per year and may accumulate such credits up to a total of 80 days. Upon separation from service other than termination for cause, employees are paid for all unused accumulated sick leave.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by December 31st.

#### R. Other Benefits

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

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

The District provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to the employee handbook.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. The Employee Handbook determines if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## S. Long-Term Debt

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make 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 are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund and debt service fund.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums during the current period, with the face amount of debt issued reported as other financing sources. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

In the district-wide financial statements, premiums received on original long-term debt issuances are netted with bond payable and amortized over the life of the bonds, whereas, premiums on refunded bonds are reported as deferred inflows of resources and amortized over the life of the old debt or new debt, whichever is shorter.

### T. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds, when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables for grants. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the district-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pension amounts reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of the change in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in the collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide statement of net position and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense. The fourth item is related to the premium on refunding of bonds, which will be amortized over the remaining term of the related bonds.

## **U. Equity Classifications**

## **District-Wide Statements**

In the district-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

*Net investment in Capital Assets* – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds.

Restricted – Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Fund Statements**

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

*Nonspendable* – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory and prepaids, which are recorded in the general fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

*Capital Reserve* – Was established pursuant to Section 6-C of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. This reserve is a general reserve for improvements as defined by the District's engineers. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

Restricted for Debt – Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowing for capital projects, interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings may be recorded in the debt service fund or general fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the general fund.

Restricted Unspent BAN Proceeds – Unspent long-term BAN proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual positive amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance could also include an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, and encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year, as well as the following:

Assigned for Emerging Contaminants – The balance represents an amount set aside for future water treatments for emerging contaminants.

*Unassigned* – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from the overspending of available resources.

## **Fund Balance Classification**

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law, or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modifications to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

The Board shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned, or unassigned) the Board 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

December 31, 2024

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements are issued to set generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued, but the statement that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending December 31, 2023	<b>Statement</b> GASB No. 96 – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB No. 101 - Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

GASB Statement No. 101 was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures.

# 3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

## A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets, and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

## B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

## **Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences**

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Capital Related Differences**

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

## **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

## Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

## 4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budget Policies

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. The District's procedures for establishing its budget are as follows:

- The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for the general fund and submits it to the Board for approval.
- The proposed budget for the general fund is then submitted to the Oyster Bay Town Board for approval.
- Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balance. These supplemental

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The District had the following supplemental appropriations during the year:

Budget Revisions	
Debt Service Principal Funded by	
Restricted Fund Balances	
Unspent BAN proceeds	\$ 4,022,570
Interfund Transfers Funded by	
Assigned Fund Balances	
Plant 2 permanent AOP	248,710
Plant 7 permanent AOP	868,400
	1,117,110
Funded by Construction Water Charges	
Service installs	8,682
Total Budget Revisions	\$ 5,148,362

• In the capital projects fund, budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

#### **B.** Restricted Fund Balance

The following table provides a summary of activity for restricted fund balance as follows:

	Beginning	I	nterest		Use of	Ending
	Balance	I	Earned Funding		Reserve	Balance
General Fund						
Capital	\$ 1,408,988	\$	15,095	\$ 1,601,675	\$	\$ 3,025,758
Debt Service	4,028,292		1,236	272,691	(4,022,570)	279,649
Capital Projects Fund						
Capital	82,029					82,029
Unspent BAN proceeds	10,525,481				(424,356)	10,101,125
	\$ 16,044,790	\$	16,331	\$ 1,874,366	\$(4,446,926)	\$ 13,488,561

#### C. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year end are presented as part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. 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 and time deposits, and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

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

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities and letters of credit pledged on the District's behalf at year end, in the District's name.

The District did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material credit risk, interest rate risk, or concentration of credit-risk.

### 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 consisted of:

Metered water sales, unbilled	\$ 796,076
Metered water sales, billed	313,279
Miscellaneous	 38,100
	\$ 1,147,455

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### 7. DUE FROM NEW YORK STATE

Due from New York State at December 31, 2022 consisted of:

New York State WIIA Grant - 2019 \$ 596,354

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### 8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at December 31, 2022 consisted of:

Water liens \$ 115,152

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 9. <u>DUE FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u>

Due from primary government at December 31, 2022 consisted of:

General Fund

Town of Oyster Bay
Premiums and interest on obligations
Payments in lieu of taxes
Interest
Refund of prior year expenditures

Capital Projects Fund
Town of Oyster Bay

374,946
124,580
124,580
124,580
1232
12,074
512,932

BAN proceeds held by Town 10,157,375

\$ 10,670,307

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

# 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

# A. Changes

Capital asset balances and activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 302,792	\$	\$	\$ 302,792
Construction work in progress	1,249,467	4,171,366	(73,555)	5,347,278
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,552,259	4,171,366	(73,555)	5,650,070
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,476,354	8,728		17,485,082
Furniture and equipment	1,726,777	35,468	(3,662)	1,758,583
Infrastructure	42,678,009	152,740		42,830,749
Vehicles	581,428	38,457	(13,265)	606,620
Software	88,448			88,448
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,551,016	235,393	(16,927)	62,769,482
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	8,085,281	381,399		8,466,680
Furniture and equipment	1,082,087	139,968	(3,662)	1,218,393
Infrastructure	8,546,175	821,196		9,367,371
Vehicles	411,233	29,231	(13,265)	427,199
Software	33,163	11,723		44,886
Total accumulated depreciation	18,157,939	1,383,517	(16,927)	19,524,529
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	44,393,077	(1,148,124)		43,244,953
Capital assets, net	\$ 45,945,336	\$ 3,023,242	\$ (73,555)	\$ 48,895,023

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,383,517 and was charged to home and community services – water supply services.

# **B.** Impairment Losses

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset 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, 2022, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

### 11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund					
	Re	ceivable	F	Payable	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	13,499	\$	13,499	\$ 115,251 1,140,535	\$ 1,140,535 115,251
Total governmental activities	\$	13,499	\$	13,499	\$ 1,255,786	\$ 1,255,786

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District transferred funds from the general fund to the capital projects fund in accordance with the budget and various Board approvals throughout the year to fund current capital projects. The transfer from the capital projects fund to the general fund represents amounts not needed to fund projects. These funds were returned to the general fund capital reserve.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

### 12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activities, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, for the year ended December 31, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
BANs payable	\$ 19,000,000	\$	\$ (4,257,500)	\$ 14,742,500	\$ 550,000
Bonds payable	10,169,380	4,261,000	(5,753,748)	8,676,632	1,120,805
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	236,138	57,443	(58,624)	234,957	15,286
	\$ 29,405,518	\$ 4,318,443	\$(10,069,872)	\$ 23,654,089	\$ 1,686,091

The general fund is used to liquidate all long-term liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **B.** Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

Bond anticipation notes payable is comprised of the following:

	Maturity	Stated Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/21	Issued	Redeemed	Balance 12/31/22
BAN BAN	3/11/2022 3/9/2023	2.00% 3.00%	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 14,742,500	\$(19,000,000)	\$ - 14,742,500
			\$ 19,000,000	\$ 14,742,500	\$(19,000,000)	\$ 14,742,500

# C. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at Year-End 12/31/22
Public improvement				
Refunding serial bonds (2006)	2014	2024	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 73,831
Refunding serial bonds (2008)	2018	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	1,269,996
Refunding serial bonds (2010)	2018	2026	2.00 - 5.00%	259,705
Serial bonds	2018	2033	3.00 - 4.00%	233,000
Serial bonds	2018	2033	3.00 - 4.00%	52,000
Refunding serial bonds (2014)	2021	2028	2.00 - 4.00%	2,553,000
Refunding serial bonds (2014)	2022	2031	5.00%	4,235,100
				\$ 8,676,632

The following is a summary of debt service requirements of bonds payable:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2023	\$ 1,120,805	\$ 375,790	\$ 1,496,595
2024	1,175,118	324,748	1,499,866
2025	1,184,030	272,890	1,456,920
2026	1,236,203	220,796	1,456,999
2027	1,214,576	167,903	1,382,479
2028 - 2032	2,714,900	296,564	3,011,464
2033	31,000	620	31,620
	\$ 8,676,632	\$ 1,659,311	\$ 10,335,943

# D. Current Bond Refunding

On May 11, 2022, the Town of Oyster Bay on behalf of the District issued \$4,261,000 in public improvement refunding (serial) bonds with an interest rate of 5.00%. The net proceeds (the par amount plus premium less underwriter's fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to refund outstanding 2014 public improvement serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.0%. The net proceeds were used to

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

pay \$4,590,000 of outstanding principal. The economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is \$611,674.

The Town, on behalf of the District, refunded bonds in the current year and prior years, which resulted in deferred bond premiums. These amounts are being amortized as a component of interest expense on a weighted-average basis over the life of the bonds in the district-wide statements as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Amortization of Premium	
2023	\$ 140,056	
2024	121,768	
2025	102,616	
2026	82,597	
2027	61,707	
2028 - 2031	83,886	
	\$ 592,630	

### E. Interest Expense

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 789,539
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(447,789)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	501,726
Less: amortization of deferred premiums	 (154,436)
Total expense	\$ 689,040

#### F. Unissued Debt

In 2019, the District received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$4,269,000 for improvements to Plant 4 and \$25,824,420 for improvements to Plants No. 2, 3, 4 and 7 to institute treatment for the removal of 1,4 Dioxane. In 2022, the District received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to issue serial bonds in the amount of \$30,390,000 for improvements to Plant 5 for emerging contaminants. As of December 31, 2022, the District issued \$19,000,000 in bond anticipation notes through the Town and \$41,483,420 remains unissued.

### 13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

#### A. Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a costsharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement, disability, withdrawal and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). The net position of the ERS 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 ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

public employer elects to participate in the ERS, 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 ERS 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 on the NYS Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

# **B.** Funding Policy

The system is noncontributory for the employee except for those who either joined the system after July 27, 1976, with less than ten years of credited service, who contribute 3% of their salary, or joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, who contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, employee contribution rates are on a sliding scale based on salaries and range from 3% to 6% of salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the ERS for the current year. The District's average contribution rate was 15.62% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended December 31, 2022, was \$163,506 at an average contribution rate of 11.7%.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for the system, which was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the system relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS in reports provided to the District.

Measurement date	March 31, 2022	
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension asset	\$	312,932
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	0	.0038281%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	(	0.0000025)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,417 for the ERS. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,699	\$	30,739
Changes in assumptions		522,249		8,812
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				1,024,722
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		48,547		63,188
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		111,493		
Total	\$	705,988	\$	1,127,461

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount	
2023	\$	(89,742)
2024		(125,320)
2025		(269,058)
2026		(48,846)
	\$	(532,966)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment	
expense, including inflation)	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.40%

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

valuation as of April 1, 2020, used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Measurement date		March 31, 2022
Asset type		
Domestic equity	32.0%	3.30 %
International equity	15.0%	5.85 %
Real estate equity	9.0%	5.00 %
Private equity	10.0%	6.50 %
Alternative investments	10.0%	3.78-5.58%
Fixed income	23.0%	0.00 %
Cash	1.0%	(1.00)%
	100.0%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the ERS' 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.

### 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 5.90%, 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 percentage point lower (4.90%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease 4.90%		Assumption 5.90%		1% Increase 6.90%	
District's proportionate share of	ф	(005,404)	ф	242.022	φ.	1 240 424
the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(805,484)	\$	312,932	\$	1,248,434

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Measurement date	(Dollars in Thousands) March 31, 2022	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (223,874,888)	
Plan fiduciary net position	 232,049,473	
Employers' net pension asset	\$ 8,174,585	
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	103.65%	

# Prepayments to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the ERS' fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Annual payments are due February 1<sup>st</sup>. An employer can elect to prepay the amount due by December 15<sup>th</sup> to receive a 1% discount. The District paid the annual invoice in December. This resulted in a prepayment of \$37,164 for the period of January 1, 2023 through March 31, 2023. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

#### 14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$133,127.

### 15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* – The District provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions within the employee handbook. All full-time employees and commissioners who have completed 5 years of service to the District and who have become eligible for retirement, in accordance with the New York State Health Insurance Plan requirements are eligible for benefits. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

*Benefits Provided* – The District provides medical, dental, vision and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are outlined in the employee handbook.

*Employee Covered Benefit Terms* – At January 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	19
	36

# **B.** Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$10,323,177 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	2.50%	average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.72%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50%	for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2025
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0.00%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index, updated as of December 31, 2022 to reflect current interest rate trends.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Dataset mortality table projected fully generationally using projection scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of the valuation date projected to December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 12,719,976
Changes for the year	
Service cost	610,684
Interest on total OPEB liability	270,669
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,893,400)
Benefit payments	(384,752)
	(2,396,799)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 10,323,177

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.06% in 2021 to 3.72% in 2022.

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 (2.72%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount			
	1% Decrease Rate				
OPEB	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%		
Total OPEB liability	\$ (11,933,252)	\$ (10,323,177)	\$ (9,029,594)		

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 are 1 percentage point lower (5.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (8,973,775)	\$ (10,323,177)	\$ (12,032,024)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$551,583. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows			Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	846,466	\$	400,550
Changes of assumptions		727,721		2,477,306
Total	\$	1,574,187	\$	2,877,856

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

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ (232,304)
2024	(137,577)
2025	(301,706)
2026	(378,646)
2027	(253,436)
	\$ (1,303,669)

### 16. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development under New York State Real Property Tax Law §412-a. The amount by which the District's property tax revenue was reduced as a result of these was not available as of December 31, 2022. The District received payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$99,807.

The District also recognized \$151,727 in LIPA PILOT revenue. As indicated in Note 1E, these LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

#### 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District insures against liability for most risk 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 reasonable estimated. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 18. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

#### A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2022, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance

General Fund

Water Administration\$ 11,226Purification26,747Transmission and Distribution162,514

\$ 200,487

#### **B.** Grants

The District has received grants, which are subject to audit agencies of the state. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. The District's administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

### C. Litigation

The District is not aware of any material pending or threatened litigation claims against the District. The District is also unaware of any unasserted claims or assessments that would require financial statement disclosure.

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

# **Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes**

On March 8, 2023, the Town of Oyster Bay issued bond anticipation notes on behalf of the District in the amount of \$17,561,500, which mature on March 8, 2024, and bear an interest rate of 5.00%. These bond anticipation notes, along with \$550,000 in general fund appropriations, were used to pay \$14,742,500 in outstanding bond anticipation notes.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
Revenues	<b># 5500040</b>	<b>4 5 5 6 6 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	ф. <b>Б Б</b> 00 040	t (0.4)
Real property taxes	\$ 5,702,242	\$ 5,702,242	\$ 5,702,218	\$ (24)
Other tax items	150,000	150,000	251,534	101,534
Program revenues				
Metered water sales	4,428,000	4,428,000	4,575,055	147,055
Construction water charges	119,700	128,382	217,943	89,561
Hydrant rentals	117,000	117,000	117,000	-
Sprinkler fees	136,400	136,400	136,400	-
Miscellaneous charges	75,000	75,000	61,435	(13,565)
Penalties on water sales	60,000	60,000	73,005	13,005
Total program revenues	4,936,100	4,944,782	5,180,838	236,056
Use of money and property	20,000	20,000	174,566	154,566
Sale of property and compensation for loss				
Insurance recoveries	5,000	5,000	21,040	16,040
Sale of equipment	1,000	1,000	21,800	20,800
Sales of scrap and excess materials	250	250	2,840	2,590
Sales of water supplies	250	250	,	(250)
Total sale of property and				
compensation for loss	6,500	6,500	45,680	39,180
Miscellaneous				
Other unclassified revenue			272,836	272,836
			272,000	
Total Revenues	10,814,842	10,823,524	11,627,672	804,148
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers in			115,251	115,251
Total Revenues and Other Sources	10,814,842	10,823,524	11,742,923	\$ 919,399
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Prior Years' Surplus		1,117,110		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	101,634	101,634		
Appropriated Reserves	101,001	4,022,570		
Tippropriated Hoser ( es		1,022,070		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	101,634	5,241,314		
Total Revenues, Other Sources, and				
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 10,916,476	\$ 16,064,838		

### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

# **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Var Ad	nal Budget riance with ctual and umbrances
Expenditures								
Water Administration	4 < - 4	_	4 6 7 4 7 7	_	464 = 00			
Superintendent	\$ 167,475	\$	167,475	\$	164,500	\$	\$	2,975
Office salaries	344,500		344,500		335,228			9,272
Commissioners fees	72,000		72,000		63,200			8,800
Telephone and communications	56,400		56,400		49,566	1.012		6,834
Information technology	68,000		57,500		38,274	1,912		17,314
Office expense	52,695		52,695		40,437	404		11,854
Postage Professional fees	55,000		55,000		48,544	0.010		6,456
Insurance	283,650 134,000		301,150 148,000		261,651 144,021	8,910		30,589 3,979
Conferences, dues, and education	33,500		33,500		28,815			3,979 4,685
Election expense	3,500		5,500 5,500		4,823			4,065 677
Building maintenance	54,500		53,000		36,923			16,077
MTA tax	1,280		2,780		2,662			10,077
Cotingency	150,000		2,700		2,002			2,000
Total Water Administration	 1,476,500		1,351,500		1,218,644	11,226		121,630
Total Water Administration	 1,170,500		1,551,500		1,210,011	11,220		121,030
Source of Supply, Power & Pumping								
Diesel and natural gas	40,000		57,000		56,771			229
Electricity	1,450,000		1,433,000		1,251,733			181,267
Total Source of Supply, Power & Pumping	1,490,000		1,490,000		1,308,504			181,496
1137	,				,			ĺ
Purification								
Salaries	678,750		676,250		505,974			170,276
Treatment - Lime	125,759		235,759		234,851			908
Treatment - Chlorine	60,000		75,000		72,379			2,621
Treatment - Peroxide	120,000		120,000		100,220			19,780
Laboratory sample and analysis	243,800		361,800		308,777	2,264		50,759
Treatment - G.A.C.	450,000		177,000		176,148			852
Plant tools and supplies	50,000		50,000		41,499	663		7,838
Plant repairs and maintenance	422,837		362,837		143,496	23,820		195,521
Plant grounds and security	45,000		45,000		23,243			21,757
Total Purification	2,196,146		2,103,646		1,606,587	26,747		470,312
Transmission and Distribution								
Salaries	516,200		471,700		458,268			13,432
Road restoration	65,000		65,000		58,314			6,686
Mains and hydrants	112,036		249,660		154,476			95,184
Valve repair	35,000		23,500					23,500
Service installs	31,622		78,622		66,000	8,137		4,485
Auto expense	139,138		150,138		103,655	38,559		7,924
Uniforms	7,000		9,500		8,406	384		710
Distribution tools and supplies	20,251		38,251		15,960	18,284		4,007
Purchase of meters and supplies	227,345		292,903		155,659	97,150		40,094
Distribution services	 74,500		75,000		68,230			6,770
Total Transmission and Distribution	 1,228,092		1,454,274		1,088,968	162,514		202,792

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	ear End umbrances	Va:	nal Budget riance with actual and cumbrances
Employee Benefits									
NYS employees' retirement system	\$	225,000	\$	209,000	\$	163,506	\$	\$	45,494
Social security		120,990		120,990		111,765			9,225
Workers' compensation		90,000		90,000		48,136			41,864
Unemployment		2,000		2,000					2,000
Life insurance premiums		7,500		7,500		6,088			1,412
Disability insurance		6,000		6,500		5,087			1,413
NYS health insurance plan		735,000		745,000		741,118			3,882
Dental plan		85,000		84,500		74,901			9,599
Optical plan		25,000		22,500		22,423			77
Medicare reimbursement		45,000		51,000		50,621			379
Supplemental insurance		37,500		40,000		39,584			416
Flex spending plan fees		500		500		430			70
Total Employee Benefits		1,379,490		1,379,490		1,263,659	 -		115,831
Debt Service									
Principal		1,137,848		5,421,248		5,421,248			_
Interest		1,298,400		1,037,570		715,374			322,196
Total Debt Service		2,436,248		6,458,818		6,136,622	 -		322,196
		,		, ,		, ,			<u>,                                      </u>
Total Expenditures	1	0,206,476	1	4,237,728		12,622,984	 200,487		1,414,257
Other Financing Uses									
Operating transfers out		710,000		1,827,110		1,140,535			686,575
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 1	0,916,476	\$ 1	6,064,838	1	13,763,519	\$ 200,487	\$	2,100,832
Net Change in Fund Balances						(2,020,596)			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					1	11,827,792			
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	9,807,196			

# **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

#### Employees' Retirement System

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	(	0.0038281%	0.0038306%	0.0044098%	0.0053386%	0.0053777%	0.0061439%	0.0071261%	0.0074200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	312,932	\$ (3,814)	\$ (1,167,730)	\$ (378,259)	\$ (173,561)	\$ (577,297)	\$ (1,143,753)	\$ (250,664)
District's covered payroll	\$	1,348,793	\$ 1,332,243	\$ 1,271,204	\$ 1,332,186	\$ 1,440,430	\$ 1,630,317	\$ 1,745,196	\$ 1,809,515
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		23.20%	0.29%	91.86%	28.39%	12.05%	35.41%	65.54%	13.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount rate		5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

# PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Employees' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 163,506	\$ 200,162	\$ 180,742	\$ 196,599	\$ 218,624	\$ 261,091	\$ 285,653	\$ 332,855	\$ 375,817	\$ 361,418
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	163,506	200,162	180,742	196,599	218,624	261,091	285,653	332,855	375,817	361,418
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,397,239	\$ 1,330,802	\$ 1,290,421	\$ 1,289,718	\$ 1,440,430	\$ 1,523,888	\$ 1,628,509	\$ 1,758,650	\$ 1,804,640	\$ 1,837,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12%	15%	14%	15%	15%	17%	18%	19%	21%	20%

# PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	610,684 270,669	\$	585,470 265,059	\$	357,001 268,099	\$	253,007 317,711 -	\$	318,387 357,009
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		(2,893,400) (384,752)		1,309,018 (28,236) (333,190)		1,019,898 (299,527)		(1,986,906) 1,732,531 (263,812)		(1,049,170) (321,652)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,396,799)		1,798,121		1,345,471		52,531		(695,426)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		12,719,976		10,921,855		9,576,384		9,523,853		10,219,279
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	10,323,177	\$	12,719,976	\$	10,921,855	\$	9,576,384	\$	9,523,853
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,666,547	\$	1,625,899	\$	1,539,365	\$	1,501,819	\$	1,263,417
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		619.44%		782.33%		709.50%		637.65%		753.82%
Discount rate		3.72%		2.06%		2.12%		2.74%		4.10%
Healthcare trend rates	6.5	60% to 5.00% by 2025	7.0	00% to 5.00% by 2025	6.5	50% to 5.00% by 2023	7.0	0% to 5.00% by 2023	8.0	00% to 5.00% by 2021

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

#### Schedule of Expenditures and Financing Sources - Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Expenditures					Methods of Financing					
	Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance		
	12/31/21	12/31/22	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	12/31/22		
PROJECT TITLE												_	
AOP Treatment at Plant 1 *	\$ 3,505,250	\$ 2,711,055	\$ 2,710,859	\$ -	\$ 2,710,859	\$ 196	\$	\$	\$ 2,711,055	\$ 2,711,055	\$ 196	*	
VOC Treatment at Plant 1 *	4,083,987	3,925,981	3,925,696		3,925,696	285		2,105,610	1,820,371	3,925,981	285		
AOP Interim Treatment at Plant 2 *	2,127,585	2,026,169	2,026,018		2,026,018	151		1,770,945	255,224	2,026,169	151	*	
AOP Permanent Treatment at Plant 2	4,131,206	4,370,162	720,396	2,958,384	3,678,780	691,382		1,918,855	2,451,307	4,370,162	691,382		
AOP Interim Treatment at Plant 3 *	4,040,250	2,241,736	2,127,117		2,127,117	114,619			2,241,736	2,241,736	114,619	*	
AOP Permanent Treatment at Plant 3	1,871,410	1,986,029			-	1,986,029	1,986,029			1,986,029	1,986,029		
AOP Treatment at Plant 4	6,663,315	8,524,303	226,915	178,500	405,415	8,118,888	4,821,297	3,683,526	19,480	8,524,303	8,118,888		
Plant 4 Nitrate & Perchlorate Treatment	6,932,653	7,229,954	160,154	151,100	311,254	6,918,700	4,566,300	2,626,200	37,454	7,229,954	6,918,700		
AOP Pilot Study at Plant 5	50,000	50,000	40,000	10,000	50,000	-			50,000	50,000	-		
AOP Interim Treatment at Plant 5		282,486		56,250	56,250	226,236	282,486			282,486	226,236		
AOP Treatment at Plant 5	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000	-			40,000	40,000	-		
Emerging Contaminants at Plant 5		30,107,514			-	30,107,514	30,107,514			30,107,514	30,107,514		
AOP Permanent Treatment at Plant 7	4,682,224	2,332,648	38,446	660,932	699,378	1,633,270			2,332,648	2,332,648	1,633,270		
Debt Issuance Costs	9,255	47,761	9,255	38,506	47,761	-	47,761			47,761	-		
Unallocated 2019 Bond Funds	6,507,322	10,536,903				10,536,903	10,536,903			10,536,903	10,536,903	_	
Totals	\$ 44,644,457	\$ 76,412,701	\$ 12,024,856	\$ 4,053,672	\$ 16,078,528	\$ 60,334,173	\$ 52,348,290	\$ 12,105,136	\$ 11,959,275	\$ 76,412,701	60,334,173		
									* Transfer to ge	neral fund	(115 251)	)	

\* Transfer to general fund (115,251)

Revenue not yet recognized:
Bond proceeds (41,483,420)
Grants (7,227,276)
General fund assignment (1,305,569)

Fund Balance \$ 10,202,657