### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Commissioners Roslyn Water District Roslyn, New York

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Roslyn Water

District, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. 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 principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. 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 assurance.

### Other-Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Roslyn Water District's basic financial statements. The additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues and schedule of expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated April 21, 2021 on our consideration of the Roslyn Water District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Polit a. Johnson, CA P.C. Huntington, New York

April 21, 2021

### ROSLYN WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the Roslyn Water District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please review it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District reported net position of \$4,262,830 comprised of \$29,121,075 in total assets and deferred outflows, offset by \$24,858,245 in total liabilities and deferred inflows (Table 1).
- The District's net position decreased by (\$223,052) from \$4,485,882 to \$4,262,830 (Table 2).
- The General Fund reported deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures of (\$618,333) for the year.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as that remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most financially significant funds.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position, the difference between assets, what the District owns, and liabilities, what the District owes, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as the availability of capital projects, and continuing local government support to assess the *overall health* of the District.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Board of Commissioners establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes (ex. various capital projects funds).

Governmental Funds: The District's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation beside the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

*Notes to Financial Statements:* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual fund statements and schedules.

### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Governmental entities are required by GAAP to report their financial position. The Statement of Net Position presents the value of all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial condition. The District reported net position of \$4,262,830 comprised of \$5,574,426 in capital assets net of related debt, and \$4,759,856 in restricted net position offset by an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$6,071,452).

Net position decreased by (\$223,052) from a year ago, increasing from \$4,485,882 to \$4,262,830. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – had a deficit of (\$6,071,452) at December 31, 2020.

The following table (Table 1) was derived from the current and prior year government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, Net	2020 \$ 10,836,334 16,212,999	2019 \$ 11,353,659 15,675,934
Total Assets	27,049,333	27,029,593
Deferred Outflows	2,071,742	1,281,735
Liabilities		
Long-term obligations	23,635,389	23,067,084
Other liabilities	505,961	394,912
Total Liabilities	24,141,350	23,461,996
Deferred Inflows	716,895	363,450
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	5,574,426	4,612,424
Restricted	4,759,856	5,429,409
Unrestricted	(6,071,452)	(5,555,951)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,262,830	\$ 4,485,882

The unrestricted net position of (\$6,071,452) decreased by (\$515,501) from the prior year. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the District's unfunded OPEB liability.

Table 2 compares the 2020 change in net position to the 2019 change in net position.

**Table 2**Changes in Net Position for 2020
Compared with 2019 activity

	<u> 2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Program Revenues	<del></del>	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,225,383	\$ 2,177,516
Grant	0	647,935
Total Program Revenues	2,225,383	2,825,451

General Revenues		
Real Property Tax Items	2,884,587	2,684,791
Use of Money and Property	70,999	141,237
Other Revenue	50,557	70,549
Total General Revenue	3,006,143	2,896,577
Total Revenue	<u>5,231,526</u>	5,722,028
Expenses		
General Government	1,877,677	1,747,758
Water Services	3,576,901	3,402,754
Total Program Expenses	5,454,578	5,150,512
Change in Net Position	(223,052)	571,516
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,485,882	3,914,366
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>4,262,830</u>	\$ 4,485,882

### THE DISTRICT'S FUND

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,771,623. This represents a decrease of (\$618,333) for 2020. The Capital Reserve Fund decreased (\$668,125) in 2020.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2020, the District had \$16,212,999 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation). Capital assets include all of the District's major capital assets, including infrastructure assets, water treatment facilities, water mains, valves and hydrants, land, District headquarters and other structures, as well as vehicles and other equipment. A comparison of the District's capital assets is presented in Table 3 below.

**Table 3**Capital Assets at Year-End

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 6,562	\$ 6,562
Buildings	4,667,279	4,664,039
Tanks and Improvements	2,151,810	2,151,810
Site Improvements	295,964	295,964

Machinery and Equipment	13,377,501	13,315,873
Infrastructure	3,656,049	3,645,436
Construction in Progress	2,871,709	1,430,640
	27,026,874	25,510,324
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,813,875)	<u>(9,834,390)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$16,212,999	<u>\$15,675,934</u>

### Debt

At year-end, the District had \$14,978,509 in outstanding serial bonds payable versus \$15,411,959 a year ago. For a breakdown of the interest payment schedule refer to Note 3D of the basic financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

The District derives a significant portion of their revenue from metered water sales. For water utilities, water revenues are dependent on the amount of rainfall, particularly during the summer months. As such, these revenues are unpredictable and very volatile. Water revenues for the District can vary significantly from a rainy year to a dry year. 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 our estimates. The District also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur over two or more consecutive years. Metered water sales for the past five years are as follows:

	Metered Water
	Sales
2020	\$ 1,962,363
2019	1,950,847
2018	1,928,945
2017	1,856,435
2016	1,975,152

In June 2011, New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. For fiscal years, beginning in 2012 no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less); however local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. The Board of Commissioners by unanimous vote approves the annual budget as well as the property taxes levy to be assessed each year.

The district considered many factors when setting the 2021 budget, tax rates, and water rates. The District's revenue source is split between sales of water and related items and real property taxes.

The District is very conscious of the economic environment and rising property taxes. A product of an ongoing examination of how the District does business, the budget emphasizes outcomes or results for the community and allows for longer-term financial planning decisions.

In considering the district budget for the year 2021 the Board of Commissioners and management used the following estimates:

- An increase of 1.36% in the overall budget.
- No increase in water revenue for 2021.
- An increase of 1.95% in the amount to be raised by taxes for 2021.

### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Roslyn Water District, 24 West Shore Drive, Roslyn, NY 11576.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Assets	
Current Assets	<b></b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,425,144
Accounts Receivable - Water	431,501
Due From Town of North Hempstead	4,618,140
Inventory	153,079
Prepaid Expenses	208,470
Total Current Assets	10,836,334
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,878,271
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	24,148,603
Capital Assets, Net	16,212,999
Total Assets	27,049,333
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	785,467
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,286,275
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,071,742
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	399,189
Accrued Expenses	105,344
Deferred Revenue	1,428_
Total Current Liabilities	505,961
Non ouwant Linkillian	
Non-current Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	424 502
Current Portion of Bonds Payable  Due in More Than One Year	434,502
Serial Bonds Payable	14 544 007
Accrued Compensated Absences	14,544,007
Net OPEB Liability	373,777 7,340,634
Net Pension Liability	942,469
Total Non-current Liabilities	23,635,389
Fotor Non-Surrent Elabilities	
Total Liabilities	24,141,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	37,460
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	679,435
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	716,895
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	5,574,426
Restricted	4,759,856
Unrestricted	(6,071,452)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,262,830

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	E	Expenses	Program Revenue Charges for Services & Grants	ar <u>s</u>	(Expenses)/ Revenue nd Changes in Net Position Governmental Activites
Governmental Activities			-		
General Government					
Unallocated Insurance	\$	106,322		\$	(106,322)
Employee Benefits		1,309,952			(1,309,952)
Debt Service-Interest and Other Charges		461,403			(461,403)
Total General Government		1,877,677	-		(1,877,677)
Water Services		3,576,901	2,225,383		(1,351,518)
Net Program Expenses	\$	5,454,578	\$ 2,225,383		(3,229,195)
General Revenue					
Real Property Taxes and Property Tax Items					2,884,587
Use of Money and Property					70,999
Other Revenue					50,557
Total General Revenue					3,006,143
Change in Net Position					(223,052)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					4,485,882
Net Position - End of Year				\$	4,262,830

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Water Due From Town of North Hempstead Resticted Cash Inventory Prepaid Expenses	\$	1,230,925 312,362 205,925 4,389,005 153,079 65,223	\$ - 72,279	\$ 4,339,936	\$	1,230,925 312,362 278,204 8,728,941 153,079 65,223
Total Assets	\$	6,356,519	\$ 72,279	 4,339,936		10,768,734
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenue Contractor and Customer Deposits Total Liabilities	\$	390,110 - - 194,786 584,896	\$ 1,428	\$ 9,079	\$	390,172 9,017 1,428 194,786 595,403
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Capital Reserve Repair Reserve Debt Service Assigned		218,302 3,845,175 843,830 - 439,974	70,851	- 4,330,857		218,302 3,845,175 843,830 70,851 4,770,831
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		424,342 5,771,623	 70,851	 4,330,857	_	424,342 10,173,331
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		6,356,519	 72,279	 4,339,936	\$	10,768,734
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSIT	ION					
Total fund balance reported above					\$	10,173,331
Add assets not reported above: Receivables Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation			\$ 27,026,874 (10,813,875)	\$ 119,139 143,247 16,212,999		16,475,385
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources not reported a Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to OPEB	above	<b>:</b> :				748,007 606,840
Less liabilities not reported above: Serial Bonds Payable Accrued Expenses Unamortized Premium on Bond Refunding Accrued Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability				(14,978,509) (105,344) - (373,777) (7,340,634)		
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share				 (942,469)		(23,740,733)
Total Net Position					\$	4,262,830

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Debt Capital General Service Projects Fund Fund Fund		Service		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	_						_	
Real Property Taxes	\$	2,618,033					\$	2,618,033
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		266,554						266,554
Departmental Income		2,234,468						2,234,468
Interest		34,513	\$	36,464				70,977
Other Revenue		50,557		22				50,579
Total Revenues		5,204,125		36,486				5,240,611
Expenditures								
Administration		673,286						673,286
Source of Supply,Power & Pumping		1,258,747						1,258,747
Purification		199,652						199,652
Transmission and Distribution		769,267						769,267
Unallocated Insurance		111,412						111,412
Employee Benefits		746,235						746,235
Debt Service:		,						,
Principal Retirement - Serial Bonds		395,736		36,464				432,200
Interest Charges - Serial Bonds		442,466		,				442,466
Fiscal Agent Fees & Debt Service Charges		21,217		201				21,418
Capital Outlay:		,						,
Current Expenditures - Capital Reserve		1,204,440				8,574		1,213,014
Total Expenditures		5,822,458		36,665		8,574		5,867,697
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		(618,333)		(179)		(8,574)		(627,086)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds of Advance Refunding Bonds				19,605				19,605
Payments to Escrow Agents to				, , , , , ,				,
Advance Refund Bonds		_		(20,854)				(20,854)
Net Increase (Decrease)		(618,333)		(1,428)		(8,574)		(628,335)
Fund Balance January 1,		6,389,956		72,279		4,339,431		10,801,666
Fund Balance December 31,	\$	5,771,623	\$	70,851	\$	4,330,857	\$	10,173,331

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Excess of revenues over expenditures as reported in the governmental funds statement		\$ (628,335)
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activity not included in the governmental funds statement: Decrease in Water Sales Receivables Amortization of Premium on Bond Refunding	\$ (9,085)	(9,085)
Revenues reported in the governmental funds statement not included in the Statement of Activity:		
Proceeds of Advance Refunding Bonds	(19,605)	(19,605)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activity not included in the governmental funds statement: Depreciation Expense Increase in Prepaid Insurance Expense Decrease in Accrued Bond Interest Decrease in Accrued Compensated Absences Increase in OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows/Inflows Increase/Decrease in the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows/Inflows	(980,612) 6,565 2,481 19,471 (415,386) (169,277)	(1,536,758)
Expenditures reported in the governmental funds statement not included in the Statement of Activity:  Capital Outlays (Including donated property from developers)	1,517,677	
Principal Payment on Serial Bonds  Payment to Escrow Agents to Advance Refund Bonds	432,200 20,854	1,970,731
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities		\$ (223,052)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Roslyn Water District (the "District"), which was established in 1910, is governed by its Charter, the local law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Commissioners are the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Chairman serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer. Major services provided by the District include water sales and meter and tap sales and services.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

All governmental activities and functions performed for the property owners of the District are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the District, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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 decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered in determining the Town of North Hempstead reporting entity.

### 1. <u>Included in the Reporting Entity</u>

The Roslyn Water District is a public water service established in 1910 and operated under provisions of Article 6 of the General Municipal Law. The Board of Commissioners, of which there are three, are elected by the residents of the District. The District acquires real property used by the District, approves all expenditures for new buildings or alterations, and retains general oversight responsibility for the district.

The Board of Commissioners are required to make a detailed annual report of the operations of the District to the Town of North Hempstead including any matters the legislature board may require.

The Town of North Hempstead raises taxes for District purposes; has title to real property used by the District; and all indebtedness is issued and supported by the full faith and credit of the Town of North Hempstead. The District is a component unit, part of the primary government, and is reported in the special revenue fund types.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices or from the Town of North Hempstead at:

Town of North Hempstead Town Hall Manhasset, NY 11030

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

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The various funds are summarized in the financial statements. The following funds are used by the District.

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

The District reports the following as major funds governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - the Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of bond principal, interest and related costs. Generally, the Town administers the resources of this fund on behalf of the District.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the enterprise, or internal service funds. Resources provided by bonded debt are administered by the Town on behalf of the District.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – used to account for money (and/or property) as received and disbursed and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-

like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the funds statement, governmental activities use a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave which vests or accumulates, are charged as expenditures when payment is due.
- d. Other postemployment benefits are charged as expenditures when payment is due.

### **D.** Equity Classifications

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Nonspendable - Consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items,

inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

*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.

Committed - Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The Board of Commissioners is the decision-making authority that can, by Board Approval prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Assigned - Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. 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 amount of fund balance. The Board of Commissioners are authorized to assign fund balance.

*Unassigned* - Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order; restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

The District has, by resolution, adopted a fund balance policy that states the District must maintain a minimum unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in accordance with New York State guidelines.

### E. Revenue/Accounts Receivable

Revenue from metered water sales are recognized when billed. Delinquent water sales in excess of one year old are submitted to the Town of North Hempstead annually and become a lien on the property owner's tax bill. The Town of North Hempstead subsequently collects the water arrears and submits them to the District.

### F. Property Taxes

Property taxes and delinquent water bills are levied and collected by the Town of North Hempstead on behalf of the District. The Town remits 100% of the amount of real property tax levied and the delinquent water bills to the District.

### **G.** Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory type items including materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Payments to vendors for costs such as insurance and retirement, that apply to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid assets in the government-wide financial statements.

### **H.** Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the General and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement Number 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Building & Improvements	20 - 50 years
Water System	20 - 25 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Improvements	10-25 years
Infrastructure	25 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available.

### I. Developer Deposits

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

### J. Long Term Debt

All long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds, if any, are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest are reported as expenditures. The liabilities for general obligation bonds, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits are liquidated through future budget appropriations in the General Fund.

### **K.** Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. These amounts are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they are not expected to be paid with available financial resources. Instead, the liability is reported in the general long-term debt account group as accrued liabilities, and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements.

### L. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year.

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

### M. Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability – proportionate share, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, the System recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms; and reports investments at fair value.

### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow resource (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### O. Insurance

The District purchases insurance 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 reasonably estimated.

### P. 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 amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Q. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable.

### Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the general fund. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town of North Hempstead for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds as approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 2. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing board. (However, the Board of Commissioners are authorized to transfer between budget codes).
- 3. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgeted amounts reported in the financial statements are as originally adopted.

### **B.** Encumbrances

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

### Note 3 – Detailed Notes

### A. Cash and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the District's Investment Policy and General Municipal Law. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's third-party agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Under the Investment Policy, the District at its own discretion, invests funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank.

At December 31, 2020 the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,619,700 and the bank balance was \$5,746,411. The entire bank balance throughout the year was covered by federal depository insurance, by an Irrevocable Stand-By Letter of Credit, or by collateral by the District's agent in the District's name. The deposits were deemed collateralized under New York State Law during the year.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Deposits collateralized with securities by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Deposits not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 1 or 2.

The District's bank balances and collateral held in the name of the District at December 31, 2020 are categorized as follows:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
First Nat'l Bank					
Of Long Island	\$5,619,700	\$5,746,411	\$5,746,411		
•	\$5,619,700	\$5,746,411	\$5,746,411		

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the balance sheet and the deposits disclosed in this note are as follows:

Carrying Amounts of Deposit	\$ 5,619,700
Cash on Hand	 230
	\$ 5,619,930

### **B.** Interfund Receivables and Payables

There were no interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2020.

### C. General Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Land	\$ 6.562	Auditions	Deletions	\$ 6.562
Buildings	4,664,039	5,190	1,950	4,667,279
Tanks & Improvements	2,151,810	3,170	1,750	2.151.810
Site Improvements	295,964			295,964
Machinery & Equipment	13,315,873	61,628		13,377,501
Infrastructure	3,645,436	10.613		3,656,049
	1,430,640	,	1 775	
Construction in Progress		1,445,844	4,775	2,871,709
	25,510,324	1,523,275	6,725	27,026,874
Less Accumulated Deprecia	ation			
Buildings	978,878	106,997	1,127	1,084,748
Tanks & Improvements	1,150,567	66,417		1,216,984
Site Improvements	229,248	6,554		235,802
Machinery & Equipment	6,111,044	627,612		6.738.656
Infrastructure	1,364,653	173,032		1,537,685
	9,834,390	980,612	1,127	10,813,875
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,675,934	\$ 542,663	\$ 5,598	\$ 16,212,999

### D. Indebtedness

### **Long Term Debt**

### **General Obligation Bonds**

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected as non-current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are provided for in the budget of the General Fund.

### **Advance Refunding**

During 2020, the Town of North Hempstead issued Series B Refunding Bonds to refund the outstanding principal of the 2010 bond issues. The difference between the debt refunded and the new 2020 Series amounted to \$1,249.

As of December 31, 2020, \$20,854 of the 2010 Bonds is considered defeased.

Outstanding general obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Balance	Interest Payable In Future Periods
2020 Series B	8/11/20	2024	2.00-5.00%	\$ 19,605	\$ 633
2016 Series C	9/20/16	2046	2.25-3.00%	5,767,897	2,460,157
2016 Series C	9/20/16	2046	2.25-3.00%	2,701,408	1,152,219
2016 Series C	9/20/16	2046	2.25-3.00%	2,684,823	1,145,146
2017 Series B	4/1/17	2047	3.00-4.00%	1,846,436	994,234
2017 Series B	4/1/17	2047	3.00-4.00%	1,958,340	1,054,490
				\$14,978,509	\$6,806,879

The annual debt service requirements on the above bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	T	otal I	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 866	,608 \$	434,502	\$ 432,106
2022	864	,594	443,184	421,410
2023	851	,891	441,152	410,739
2024	851	,504	451,419	400,085
2025	843	,273	454,072	389,201
2026-2030	4,192	,431 2	,416,416	1,776,015
2031-2035	4,160	,339 2	,717,811	1,442,528
2036-2040	4,098	,053 3	,092,289	1,005,764
2041-2045	4,041	,575 3	,546,299	495,276
2046-2047	_1,015	,120	981,365	33,755
	\$21,785	,388 \$14	,978,509	\$6,806,879

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Restated Balance at _1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2020
Serial Bonds Payable	\$15,411,958	\$ 19,605	\$ 453,054	\$14,978,509
Compensated Absences	393,248	40,406	59,877	373,777
OPEB Liability	6,984,060	356,574	-	7,340,634
Net Pension Liability-ERS	277,818	664,651	-	942,469
	\$23,067,084	\$ 1,081,236	\$ 512,931	\$23,635,389

### E. Retirement Plan

### **Plan Description**

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System (ERS) which is referred to as the "System". This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer

elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statue. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.u/retire/publications or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

### **Benefits Provided**

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. There are six tiers of members, each tier with certain eligibility and benefit calculation criteria. There are also ordinary disability benefits, accidental disability benefits, and ordinary death benefits available.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

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

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS and PFRS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3,4,5 and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

### Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed

\$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

### **Contributions**

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required as follows:

2020	\$ 167,189
2019	177,259
2018	179,353

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

At December 31, 2020, The District reported a Liability of \$942,469 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0035591 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$336,465. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	 d Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	55,468	\$ 0
Changes in Assumptions		18,977	16,386
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
Pension Plan investments		483,155	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	ſ		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		60,678	21,074
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		167,189	0
	\$	785,467	\$ 37,460

\$167,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year ended December 31:

2021	107,362
2022	148,187
2023	181,697
2024	143,573

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.2%
Investment rate of return	6.8%
Cost of Living Adjustment	1.3%

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

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

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 previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 used a long-term expected rate of return of 7.0%.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36%	4.05%
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75

Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.65
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	<u>100%</u>	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.8 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.8 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.8%	Current 6.8%	1% Increase 7.8%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,729,697	\$942,469	\$217,429

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current-year collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of March 31, 2020 were as follow (dollars in thousands):

Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary plan net position	\$194,596,261 <u>168,115,682</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 26,480,579
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	86.39%

### F. Other Post Employment Benefits

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

### Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan. This plan does not include the pension benefits discussed in Note E. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a publicly financial report.

### Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), which covers both active and retired members, as well as dental and vision benefits. The plan also reimburses retirees for Medicare premiums.

### Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2020, the plan membership data is as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	8
Retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	<u>14</u>
	<u>22</u>

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability is \$7,340,634 as of December 31, 2020.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, as a level percentage of salary
Salary Increases	2.5 percent
Discount Rate	2.7 percent (initial rate) changed to 2.0 percent
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2014.

Turnover Rates based on the experience of the New York State

Retirement System.

Retirement Rated based on the experience of the New York State

Retirement System.

The discount rate was changed from 2.7% to 2.0%, based on the yield derived from the 20 Year AA Municipal GO Bond Rate Index, as of December 31, 2020, per Fidelity Investments.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$6,984,060
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	205,098
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	187,103
Changes in benefits	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(202,951)
Changes in assumptions	275,987
Benefit payments	(108,663)
Net Changes	356,574
Balance as of December 31, 20120	<u>\$7,340,634</u>

Changes in benefits – none.

Changes in assumptions – based on changing discount rate from 2.7% (initial) to 2.0%.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.0 percent) and 1 percentage point higher (3.0 percent) than the current assumed discount rate:

		Assumed				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$8,931,119	<u>\$7,340,634</u>	\$6,117,612			

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 and 1 percentage point higher than the current assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

		Assumed	
1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$5,950,391	\$7,340,634	\$9,221,368

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$524,049. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 169,126
Changes in Assumptions – Discount Rate	1,286,275	510,309
Changes in Benefits	<u> </u>	\$ 679,435

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

Year ended	December 31:
2021	131,848
2022	131,848
2023	131,848
2024	199,126
2025	12,171

### G. Reserved Fund Equity - General Fund

In 1992, the District established a Reserve Fund under Section 6c of the New York State General Municipal Law. The purpose of the fund is to pay for the cost of capital projects. The funds are segregated and are reported as Restricted Cash of the general fund and a reservation of fund equity.

The following schedule summarizes the 2020 changes in the Capital Reserve Account:

6	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 5,357,130
Use by General Fund	(1,204,440)
Expenditure by General Fund to Capital Reserve – Other	510,000
Interest Income	26,315
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 4.689,005

### H. Expendable Trust Fund

The expendable trust fund represents deposits received from developers for work to be completed by the District, on behalf of the developers. Deposits of \$18,200 were received from developers in 2020. Total expenditures were \$50,421, and \$0 was returned to developers in 2020. Funds on hand as of December 31, 2020 were \$194,786.

### I. Accrued Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the terms of the District's collective bargaining agreement, employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. Unused sick days at year's end may be accumulated up to a maximum of 185 days of which the equivalent of 175 days may be paid in cash. Sick leave is payable upon retirement or termination. Vacation and personal days shall not be accumulated from year to year. As of December 31, 2020, Accrued Compensated Absences totaled \$373,777.

### J. Tax Abatement Program

The District is subject to real property tax abatements granted by the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency ("NCIDA"), an entity created as a New York State public benefit corporation. The NCIDA was established by Code Section 922, which became Chapter 674 of the Laws of 1975. The NCIDA offers several abatement programs on certain qualified projects to promote, retain, attract and encourage sound commerce and industry base to prevent unemployment. At December 31, 2020, only the real property tax abatement program offered by NCIDA impacts the Districts revenue. Generally, a qualified project is an applicant submitted project which meets certain economic development criteria (such as job creation/retention) and which either 1) has been or will be financed by issuance of NCIDA bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness with respect thereto or 2) is a straight lease transaction which the NCIDA has determined to undertake pursuant to a lease policy. The NCIDA, based on the agreement and as a condition of providing assistance, may require that the benefiting company remit a PILOT payment to offset the amount of taxes abated. The NCIDA is authorized to enter into PILOT agreements per Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District received \$266,554 in PILOT payments as the result of agreements the NCIDA ratified, as an offset to the real property tax abatements.

### **K.** Contingent Liabilities

The District is a party to legal proceedings and disputes that arose in the ordinary course of operations. In the current opinions of the District's legal counsels, it is unlikely that the liabilities, if any, rising from these legal proceedings and disputes will have a material adverse effect on the District or its operations.

### L. New Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to December 31, 2020 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations, as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

GASB Statement No. 89 - Accounting for the Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

GASB Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations

GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020

GASB Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

GASB Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

The District is currently evaluating the impact of the above pronouncements.

### N. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is the date financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Adopted		Adjusted		/ariance avorable
		Budget		Budget	Actual	avorable)
Revenues						 <u> </u>
Real Property Taxes	\$	2,618,033	\$	2,618,033	\$ 2,618,033	\$ -
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		223,000		223,000	266,554	43,554
Departmental Income		2,147,669		2,197,669	2,234,468	36,799
Interest		7,500		7,500	34,513	27,013
Other Revenue		2,000		11,800	 50,557	 38,757
Total Revenues		4,998,202		5,058,002	 5,204,125	 146,123
Expenditures						
Administration		704,235		724,635	673,286	51,349
Source of Supply, Power & Pump.		1,580,974		1,430,974	1,258,747	172,227
Purification		246,500		246,500	199,652	46,848
Transmission and Distribution		958,605		948,005	769,267	178,738
Unallocated Insurance		125,000		125,000	111,412	13,588
Employee Benefits  Debt Service		882,210		882,210	746,235	135,975
Principal - Serial Bonds		432,200		432,200	395,736	36,464
Interest - Serial Bonds		442,528		442,528	442,466	62
Fiscal Agent Fees		41,000		41,000	21,217	19,783
•		915,728		915,728	 859,419	 56,309
Capital Reserve Fund		10,000		210,000	 1,204,440	 (994,440)
Total Expenditures		5,423,252		5,483,052	 5,822,458	(339,406)
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures		(425,050)		(425,050)	 (618,333)	(193,283)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Interfund Transfers						
Premium on Obligations		_		_	_	-
Allocation of Fund Balance		425,050		425,050	 _	(425,050)
Net Increase (Decrease)	<u>\$</u>		_\$_	_	(618,333)	\$ (618,333)
Fund Balance January 1,					 6,389,956	
Fund Balance December 31,					\$ 5,771,623	

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability And Schedule of Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended December 31,

# Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Proportionate % of the net pension liability	0.0	335591%	Ö.	0.0035591% 0.0039210% 0.0040161% 0.0038888% 0.0037428%	0.0	0040161%	0.0	038888%	O.	0037428%		0.0037177%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	942,469 \$	↔	277,818 \$ 129,619 \$ 365,397 \$ 600,738 \$ 125,592	↔	129,619	↔	365,397	↔	600,738	↔	125,592	
Covered payroll	↔	1,159,349	↔	159,349 \$ 1,226,086 \$ 1,231,946 \$ 1,197,630 \$ 1,112,510 \$ 1,022,398	↔	1,231,946	↔	1,197,630	↔	1,112,510	↔	1,022,398	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.3%		22.7%		10.5%		30.5%		53.9%		12.2%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.4%		96.3%		98.2%		94.7%		%2'06		%6'26	

Amounts presented above were determined as of March 31 (Systems measurement date). Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.

# Schedule of Employer's Contributions

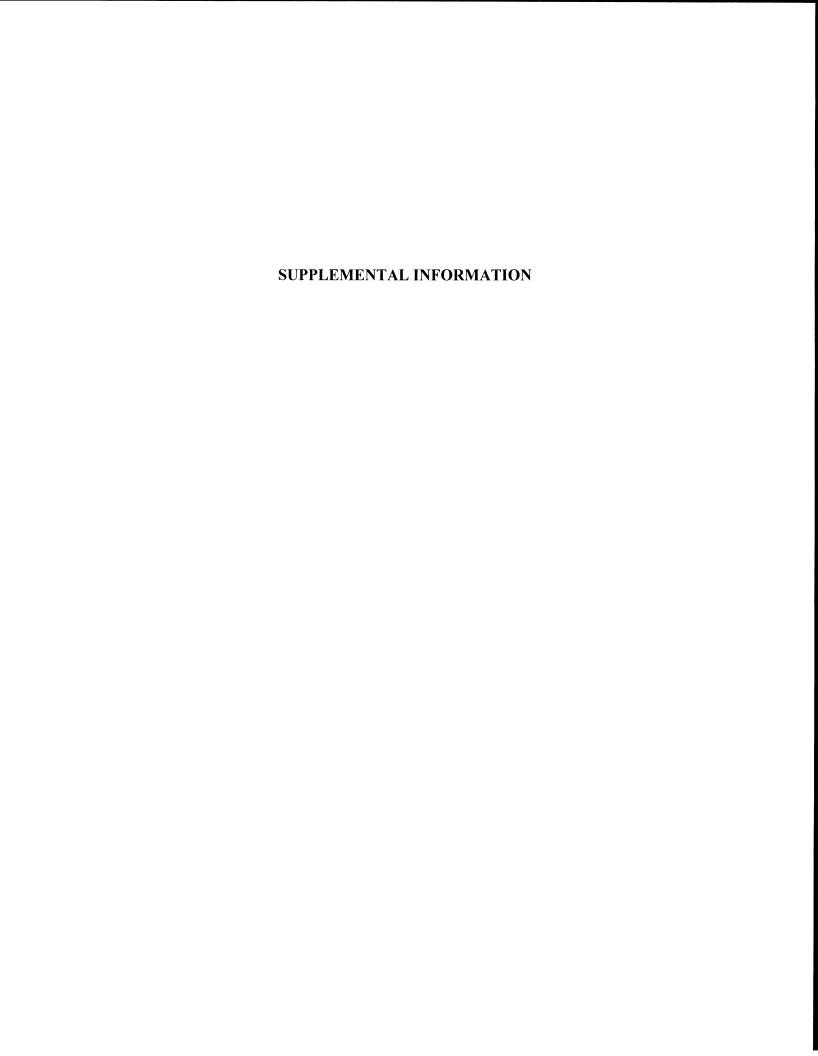
squie of Employer's Continuations				200		0		1		0		
		7070		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	↔	167,189	€	177,259 \$	↔	179,353 \$		177,331 \$	₩	168,045 \$	<del>s</del>	161,562
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		167,189		177,259		179,353		177,331		168,045		161,562
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	1	8	1	₩	1	↔	1	↔	ı	↔	1
Covered payroll	↔	1,159,349	↔	1,226,086	↔	1,231,946	₩	1,197,630	€	1,159,349       \$ 1,226,086       \$ 1,231,946       \$ 1,197,630       \$ 1,112,510       \$ 1,022,398	↔	1,022,398
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.4%		14.5%		14.6%		14.8%		15.1%		15.8%

Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.

### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability And Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31,

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 205,098	\$ 148,481	\$ 161,172
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	187,103	205,637	189,919
Changes in Benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(202,951)	<u>-</u>	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	275,987	1,121,723	(403,675)
Benefit Payments	 (108,663)	 (99,087)	 (95,234)
Net Changes	356,574	1,376,754	(147,818)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	6,984,060	5,607,306	5,755,124
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 7,340,634	\$ 6,984,060	\$ 5,607,306
Covered Employee Payroll	1,029,851	1,165,929	1,061,528
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of			
Covered Employee Payroll	712.80%	599.00%	528.20%
Notes to Schedule:			
Assumption changes:			
Discount Rate	2.00%	2.70%	3.70%
Plan changes:	None	None	None

Additional years will be presented as they become available for a full 10-year trend.



### Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

_		Adopted Budget		Adjusted Budget		Actual Revenues	F	'ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Real Property Taxes	\$	2,618,033	\$	2,618,033	\$	2,618,033	\$	-
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		223,000		223,000		266,554		43,554
Departmental Income								
Metered Water Sales		1,915,000		1,965,000		1,962,363		(2,637)
Unmetered Water Sales		130,669		130,669		133,634		2,965
Water Service Charges		80,000		80,000		132,853		52,853
Penalty Charges		22,000		22,000		5,618		(16,382)
Total Departmental Income		2,147,669		2,197,669	-	2,234,468		36,799
Interest Earnings		7,500		7,500		8,198		698
Interest Earnings - Restricted Reserve		-		-		26,315		26,315
Other Revenue								
Sale of Equipment		_		_		-		_
Insurance Recoveries		_		-		15,687		15,687
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-		_		2,265		2,265
Miscellaneous Income		2,000		2,000		22,805		20,805
Grants		-, -		9,800		9,800		_
Total Other Revenues		2,000		11,800		50,557		38,757
Total Revenues	\$	4,998,202	\$	5,058,002	_\$	5,204,125	\$	146,123

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Adopted Budget	Adjusted Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable avorable)
Administration	-						
Personal Services							
Salaries	\$	408,085	\$ 408,085	\$	372,642	\$	35,443
Commissioners' Fees		18,000	18,000		15,700		2,300
Subtotal Personal Services		426,085	426,085		388,342		37,743
Equipment & Capital Outlay							
Office Equipment		3,000	 3,000	-	2,418		582
Contractual Expenditures							
Postage		26,000	22,000		21,927		73
Computer Expense		40,000	51,300		49,349		1,951
Printing/Public Relations Expense		30,000	43,000		44,148		(1,148)
Office Supplies & Expense		12,000	12,000		10,952		1,048
Telephone & Communications		7,000	7,000		6,976		24
Light & Power		8,400	8,400		8,400		-
Heating		4,000	4,000		1,473		2,527
Bonds - Commissioner & Treasurer		-	-		-		-
Legal Notices		7,000	5,000		2,932		2,068
Conferences & Meetings		14,000	11,300		11,269		31
Election Expense		1,000	1,000		93		907
Architectural and Engineering		30,000	39,800		35,573		4,227
Auditing & Accounting		12,750	12,750		12,750		
Legal		30,000	30,000		30,025		(25)
Other Professional Services		30,000	30,000		29,200		800
Repairs & Maintenance							
Operating Equipment		7,000	7,000		7,075		(75)
Plant & Grounds		-	-		-		-
Other Operating Expenses		16,000	 11,000		10,384		616
Subtotal Contractual		275,150	295,550		282,526		13,024
Total Administration	\$	704,235	\$ 724,635	_\$_	673,286	\$	51,349

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Adopted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Source of Supply, Power and Pumping Personal Services	\$	388,974	\$ 388,974	\$ 335,121	\$	53,853
Equipment & Capital Outlay Operating Equipment		-	-	-		-
Contractual Expenditures						
Telephone & Communications		22,000	22,000	16,932		5,068
Light & Power		605,000	605,000	598,676		6,324
Heating		50,000	50,000	41,343		8,657
Architectural and Engineering		50,000	50,000	15,373		34,627
Tools, Parts & Supplies Repairs & Maintenance		15,000	15,000	4,052		10,948
Operating Equipment		415,000	265,000	217,856		47,144
Plant & Grounds		30,000	30,000	27,423		2,577
Other Operating Expenses		5,000	 5,000	1,971		3,029
Subtotal Contractual		1,192,000	 1,042,000	 923,626		118,374
Total Source of Supply, Power and Pump.	\$	1,580,974	 1,430,974	 1,258,747	\$	172,227
Purification Contractual Expenditures Water Analysis & Treatment Water Treatment Other Operating Expenses	\$	99,500 147,000 	\$ 99,500 147,000 	\$ 83,104 116,548 	\$	16,396 30,452 
Total Purification	_\$_	246,500	 246,500	\$ 199,652	\$	46,848

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Transmission & Distribution Personal Services \$ 594,105 \$  Equipment & Capital Outlay Operating Equipment 45,000 Meters 60,000 Mains, Valves & Hydrants 15,000 Subtotal Equipment & Capital Outlay 120,000  Contractual Expenditures	70,000 50,000 4,400 124,400	\$ 524,408 64,743 26,893 (11,895) 79,741	\$	5,257 23,107
Operating Equipment 45,000 Meters 60,000 Mains, Valves & Hydrants 15,000 Subtotal Equipment & Capital Outlay 120,000  Contractual Expenditures	50,000 4,400 124,400	 26,893 (11,895)	-	
Meters 60,000 Mains, Valves & Hydrants 15,000 Subtotal Equipment & Capital Outlay 120,000  Contractual Expenditures	50,000 4,400 124,400	26,893 (11,895)		
Mains, Valves & Hydrants 15,000 Subtotal Equipment & Capital Outlay 120,000  Contractual Expenditures	4,400 124,400 - 6,000	(11,895)		23,107
Subtotal Equipment & Capital Outlay 120,000  Contractual Expenditures	124,400 - 6,000			
Contractual Expenditures	- 6,000	 79,741		16,295
·	·			44,659
	·			
Architectural and Engineering 6,000	·	-		-
Uniforms & Laundry 6,000	16 000	1,743		4,257
Gas & Oil 16,000	•	8,587		7,413
Tools, Parts & Supplies 40,000	60,000	49,310		10,690
Repairs & Maintenance;	0.5.000			
Operating Equipment 25,000	25,000	10,733		14,267
Mains, Valves & Hydrants 110,000  Meters -	81,000 -	77,496 -		3,504 -
Road Repairs 35,000	35,000	10,845		24,155
Other Operating Expenses 6,500	6,500	6,404		96
Subtotal Contractual 244,500	229,500	165,118		64,382
Total Transmission & Distribution \$ 958,605 \$	948,005	\$ 769,267	\$	178,738
Unallocated Insurance				
Unallocated Insurance \$ 125,000 \$	125,000	\$ 111,412	\$	13,588
Employee Benefits  State Retirement \$ 191,500 \$  MTA Tax - Social Security 103,710  Workers' Compensation 72,000  Unemployment Insurance - Hospital Insurance 483,000  Dental & Optical Insurance 32,000	191,500 - 103,710 72,000 - 483,000 32,000	\$ 169,707 637 89,088 51,913 2,169 410,160 22,561	\$	21,793 (637) 14,622 20,087 (2,169) 72,840 9,439
Total Employee Benefits \$ 882,210 \$	882,210	\$ 746,235	\$	135,975

### Robert A. Johnson, CPA P.C.

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### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Roslyn Water District Roslyn, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities and each major fund, for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Roslyn Water District's (the "District") basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2021.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Huntington, New York April 21, 2021