Water Authority of Great Neck North Year Ended December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)4-10
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:
Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) 34
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)
Schedule of the Authority's Contributions (Unaudited)
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 37-38



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Water Authority of Great Neck North Great Neck, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Authority of Great Neck North (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Authority of Great Neck North'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 net position of the Water Authority of Great Neck North, as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Water Authority of Great Neck North and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Water Authority of Great Neck North'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.

Auditors' 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 and *Government 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 and Government 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 Authority'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 Authroity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis as listed on the table of contents, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Water Authority of Great Neck North's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Water Authority of Great Neck North's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Water Authority of Great Neck North's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melville, New York March 24, 2025

Satty, Lewine + Cracco CAS PC

The Water Authority of Great Neck North (the "Authority") was established to provide potable water to the northern area of Great Neck peninsula which encompasses the Villages of Great Neck, Great Neck Estates, Kensington, Kings Point, Saddle Rock and portions of Great Neck Plaza, and Thomaston. The service area also includes portions of the unincorporated areas of the Town of North Hempstead within the service territory.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2024 by \$64,120,999 (net position). Of this amount, \$28,522,988 (unrestricted component of net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing operations.
- The change in net position of the Authority for the 2024 fiscal year was an increase of \$4,903,113 compared with the 2023 increase of \$5,940,495.
- Water sales in the current year increased by \$968,278 or 9.0% from \$10,785,907 in 2023 to \$11,754,185 for the current fiscal year, due to an increase in water rates of 4% and an increase in water sold of approximately 7%.
- Interest and other non-operating revenue decreased \$2,839,743 or 58.2% from \$4,877,255 in 2023 to \$2,037,512 in 2024 as a result of grant revenues being \$2,885,826 higher in the prior year off set by increases in interest income and other miscellaneous income in 2024 due to increased rates and funds.
- Total operating expenses increased \$520,517 or 5.65% from \$9,215,437 in 2023 to \$9,735,954 in 2024. This was largely due to increased costs because of salary increases and inflation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Authority include the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, and related notes to the financial statements. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the nature and amounts of investments, resources, and deferred outflows (assets) and the obligations to the Authority's creditors and deferred inflows (liabilities), with the difference between these reported as net position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, or income statements, shows how the Authority's net position changed during the year. It accounts for all the year's revenues/inflows and expenses/outflows, measures the financial results of the Authority's operations for the year and can be used to determine how the Authority has funded its costs.

The Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities.

The notes to the financial statements contain information that is essential to the understanding of the financial statements, such as the Authority's accounting methods and policies.

Management provides the following discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Authority's financial position and activities. This overview is provided for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information contained in this analysis should be used by the reader in conjunction with the information contained in our audited financial statements and the notes to those financial statements, all of which follow this narrative on the subsequent pages.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

Net position is an indication of the Authority's financial strength. Our analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Authority as a whole. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial strength.

Summary of Statement of Net Position

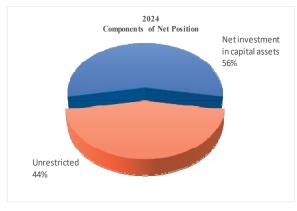
	2024			2023
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	32,630,283	\$	27,082,712
Restricted assets and noncurrent assets		18,141,127		21,041,978
Capital assets		88,596,232		88,414,563
Total assets		139,367,642		136,539,253
Deferred outflows of resources		4,010,163		4,952,619
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		2,938,103		3,117,279
Non-current liabilities		70,360,920		73,345,179
Total liabilities		73,299,023		76,462,458
Deferred inflows of resources		5,957,783		5,811,528
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		35,598,011		36,146,456
Unrestricted		28,522,988		23,071,430
Total net position	\$	64,120,999	\$	59,217,886

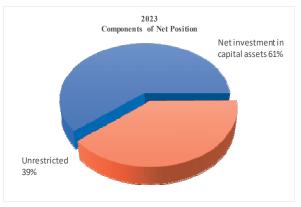
The Authority's total assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2024 was \$143,377,805 an increase of \$1,885,933 over the 2023 year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in cash, investments, prepaid expenses and other assets, inventory of materials and supplies, capital assets, costs to be recovered from future revenues, offset by decreases in accounts receivable, accrued unbilled revenue, interest and other receivables, cash construction fund, leases receivable, and deferred outflows. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024 were \$79,256,806, a decrease of \$3,017,180 from the 2023 year. The decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources was primarily due to decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, retainage payable, EFC financing bonds, EPA long-term facility payable WIFIA, deferred inflows of resources related to leases, total other post-employment benefits liability, offset by increases in customer deposits payable, and deferred inflows related to pension and other post-employment benefits. Total net position of the Authority at December 31, 2024 was \$64,120,999. As of December 31, 2024, the Authority is able to report a positive balance in both components of net position.

.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

The components of net position for the Authority, shown as a proportion of total net position, is as follows as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.





Summary of Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31,

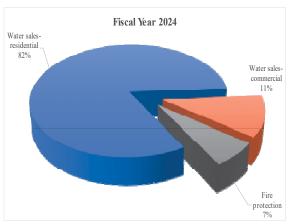
	2024	2023
Water service revenues	\$ 11,754,185	\$ 10,785,907
Operating expenses	9,735,954	9,215,437
Total Operating income	2,018,231	1,570,470
Non-operating revenues	2,430,473	5,257,758
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	216,868	453,200
Non-operating expenses	(1,459,091)	(1,433,458)
Income before capital contributions	3,206,481	5,847,970
Capital contributions	1,696,632	92,525
Change in net position	4,903,113	5,940,495
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	59,217,886	53,277,391
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 64,120,999	\$ 59,217,886

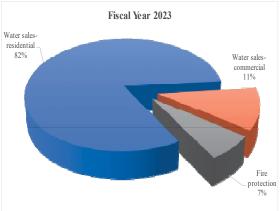
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Water service revenues increased \$968,278 or 9.0% during the current year from \$10,785,907 in 2023 to \$11,754,185 in 2024. Variances year over year are due to precipitation or rainfalls for the area when compared year over year, as well as average temperature changes year over year. Hotter, dryer weather will trigger the need for additional water usage. There was an increase in water rates of approximately 4% and an increase in water sold of approximately 7%.

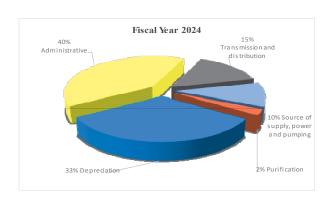
Operating expenses increased \$520,517 or 5.7% from \$9,215,437 in 2023 to \$9,735,954 for 2024. The most notable variances over the prior year were increased transmission and distribution of \$114,325, increased source of supply, power and pumping of \$360,605 which was the result of increased water usage. Administrative costs decreased \$275,350 and Purification costs decreased \$14,819. The decrease in Administrative costs is primarily as a result of the decrease in NYS Retirement and other postemployment benefits expenses.

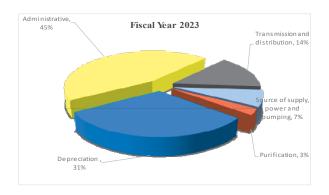
Revenue Percentages by Major Category For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023





Operating Expenses Expressed as a Percentage by Major Type For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Costs to be recovered from future revenues of \$216,868 for the years ended December 31, 2024, represent the net change in the Authority's total liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") as required by GASB Statements No. 75. In accordance with the accounting authoritative guidance GASB No. 62, the Authority has deferred the excess of the annual required contributions over the amount paid during the fiscal year. The deferred costs will be recovered through future revenues in accordance with the Authority's rate model.

2024 Operating Budget Highlights

		Actual	Budget	Variance		
Operating Revenues:						
Water Services	\$	10,982,198	\$ 11,017,500	\$	(35,302)	
Fire protection		771,987	757,500		14,487	
Total operating revenues		11,754,185	 11,775,000		(20,815)	
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative		3,888,091	3,782,275		(105,816)	
Transmission and distribution		1,444,909	1,737,800		292,891	
Source of supply, power and pumping (purification)		1,211,090	1,827,140		616,050	
Depreciation		3,191,864	 2,600,000		(591,864)	
Total operating expenses		9,735,954	 9,947,215		211,261	
Operating income	\$	2,018,231	\$ 1,827,785	\$	190,446	

Water service revenues are projected based on average historical usage. This year's operating revenues were on par with budgeted amounts. Water service revenues are budgeted based on historical water usage and are affected by unpredictable weather patterns where wetter summers result in lower water demand. Operating expenses were approximately 2.12% under budget primarily due to savings in transmission and distribution and source of supply, power and pumping (purification) expenses offset by increased depreciation expense and administrative expenses.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

GASB Statement No. 75 establishes guidance for the financial reporting of OPEB cost over a period that approximates employees' years of service and is implemented as of January 1, 2018. Under GASB Statement No. 75, based on an actuarial valuation the net change in the OPEB liability is calculated as the sum of the service cost, interest cost on the unfunded liability, and the difference between expected and actual experience minus benefit payments for retirees.

GASB Statement No. 75 does not require that the total OPEB liability actually be funded, only that the Authority account for unfunded accrued liability. Current regulations do not permit the Authority to fund the liability. The financial statements at December 31, 2024 include a liability in the amount of \$8,480,501, that represent the Authority's unfunded liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Capital Assets

The Authority owns and maintains over 117 miles of various types and sizes of water mains, and pumping stations, tanks, water treatment plants, three storage facilities, two emergency interconnections with Manhasset-Lakeville Water District, land and other facilities required in the treatment and distribution of portable water to its customers. Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets may be found in Note 4 in the accompanying financial statements.

Net of Accumulated Depreciation

For the years ended December 31,	ended December 31 , 2024 2023		2023	(Increase Decrease)	
Land	\$	639,639	\$	639,639	\$	-0-
Construction in progress		2,729,135		2,239,982		489,153
Buildings		1,233,582		1,251,466		(17,884)
Transportation equipment		2,832,357		2,779,080		53,277
Other equipment		1,694,831		1,929,157		(234,326)
Organization and acquisition		18		18		-0-
Infrastructure:						
Pumping and purification		51,800,680		53,551,230		(1,750,550)
Transmission and distribution		27,665,990		26,023,991		1,641,999
Total capital assets net of depreciation	\$	88,596,232	\$	88,414,563	\$	181,669

Debt Administration

The Authority carries debt in the form of bond obligations. This debt was \$34,940,000 at December 31, 2024 from \$35,775,000 in 2023. The \$835,000 decrease is attributable to current bond payments.

In July 2015, the Authority participated in the New York State Drinking Water Program, which includes funds from a state drinking water revolving fund (the Revolving Fund) that are to be used for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This program allowed the Authority to receive an interest free loan. The outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2024 was \$10,305,162 from \$10,888,650 at December 31, 2023. The \$583,488 decrease is attributable to current bond payments.

The United State Environmental Protection Agency has established the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act ("WIFIA") a program that accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects. The Authority was granted a loan of \$13,800,000 in October 2021 at an interest rate of 2.07% maturing in 2053. The balance as of December 31, 2023 was \$13,485,000, during 2024 \$335,000 of principal was paid and the remaining balance as of December 31, 2024 is \$13,150,000.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

The Authority is committed to the long-term maintenance of the water system and currently has plans for capital improvements to the system on a regular basis. The Authority currently has a five-year capital budget with expenditures estimated as follows:

2025	\$ 22,223,212
2026	18,507,617
2027	3,750,000
2028	3,750,000
2029	3,750,000

CREDIT RATINGS

The Authority is the recipient of a very favorable AA+ credit rating assigned to its revenue bonds from Standard & Poors. There have been no changes to the Authority's credit rating in 2024.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S PLAN AND RATES

The Authority derives a significant portion of its operating revenues from metered water sales. Water revenues are dependent on the amount of rainfall particularly during the summer months. As a result, these revenues are unpredictable and very volatile. Water revenues for the Authority 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 short of estimates. The Authority also believes that such adverse weather conditions can easily recur consequently over two or more years running. Water rates are set periodically in concurrence with the adoption of its annual operating budget and proposed capital project planning. The Authority is required to set rates and fees sufficient to cover all its operating and capital expenses as well as meeting debt service covenant requirements.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Water Authority's Superintendent at 50 Watermill Lane, Great Neck, New York, 11021.

WATER AUTHORITY OF GREAT NECK NORTH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024
ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,015,456
Investments Accounts receivable	13,372,512 742,438
Accrued unbilled revenue	905,551
Interest and other receivables	95,959
Prepaid expenses and other assets	110,200
Inventory of materials and supplies	388,167
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	32,630,283
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash construction fund	6,377,049
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	8,925,068
Leases receivable	2,839,010
Capital assets:	2 269 775
Nondepreciable Depreciable (net)	3,368,775 85,227,457
Total capital assets	88,596,232
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	106,737,359
TOTAL ASSETS	139,367,642
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Loss on advanced refunding of debt	690,463
Pension	1,188,750
Other postemployment benefits	2,130,950
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,010,163
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	1 207 002
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Retainage payable	1,307,083 43,750
Current portion of EFC Statutory Installment Bond	377,270
Current portion of EPA Statutory Installment Bond	335,000
Current portion of water revenue bonds	875,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,938,103
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Water revenue bonds, net of current portion and unamortized discounts	34,020,206
EFC Statutory Installment Bond, net of current portion	9,927,892
EPA Long-Term Facility Payable - WIFIA Premium on water revenue bonds net of accumulated amortization	12,815,000 1,715,365
Customer deposits payable	2,233,838
Total other postemployment benefits liability	8,480,501
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,168,118
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	70,360,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,299,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension	773,052
Other postemployment benefits Lease related	2,575,517
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,609,214</u> 5,957,783
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	35,598,011
Unrestricted	28,522,988
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 64,120,999

WATER AUTHORITY OF GREAT NECK NORTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales - residential and apartments	\$ 9,661,601
Water sales - commercial and municipal	1,320,597
Fire protection	771,987
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	11,754,185
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administrative	3,888,091
Transmission and distribution	1,444,909
Source of supply, power and pumping	996,318
Purification	214,772
Depreciation	3,191,864
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9,735,954
OPERATING INCOME	2,018,231
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest and other non-operating revenue	2,037,512
Amortization of bond premium and gain/loss on refunding	40,335
Bond issuance costs	(9,446)
Rental of real property	352,626
Interest on water system revenue bonds	(1,449,645)
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	216,868
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,188,250
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,206,481
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Developers and customers	1,696,632
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	4,903,113
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	59,217,886
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 64,120,999

		2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	12,412,568
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,967,046)
Payments to employees for services and benefits		(3,553,140)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		5,892,382
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets (net of retirements/transfers)		(3,373,533)
Contributions for capital assets		1,696,632
Payments on revenue bonds and EFC notes		(1,750,042)
Bond issuance costs		(9,446)
Interest paid		(1,485,044)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OR (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(4,921,433)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND OTHER NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of investments		42,970,425
Purchase of investments		(43,000,000)
Decrease in construction fund - restricted		2,555,890
Rental income received		372,491
Interest and dividends received		2,037,512
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OR (USED IN) INVESTING AND		
OTHER NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4,936,318
		5,907,267
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,108,189
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	17,015,456
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	2,018,231
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		3,191,864
Decrease in accounts receivable		58,780
Decrease in accrued unbilled revenue		90,445
Decrease in interest and other accounts receivable		264,227
Increase in prepaid expense and other assets		(15,928)
Increase in inventory, materials and supplies		(8,253)
Decrease in deferred outflows for pension related benefits and OPEB		889,343
Decrease in the net pension liability		(811,665)
Decrease in costs to be recovered from future revenues		(430,946)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(277,978)
Decrease in retainage payable		(8,888)
Increase in customer deposits		244,931
Increase in deferred inflows for pension related benefits and OPEB	_	688,219
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	5,892,382

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization

The Water Authority of Great Neck North (the "Authority") is a public benefit corporation created in 1985 under Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Authority was created to acquire, construct, finance, operate and maintain the supply and distribution system for the benefit of the residents within the boundaries of the Water Authority of Great Neck North. The Authority commenced operations in 1989 and currently provides water service to approximately 32,400 customers.

The Authority is governed by a board of directors consisting of eight members. The chief executive officers of the Incorporated Villages of Great Neck, Great Neck Estates, Great Neck Plaza, Kensington, Kings Point, Saddle Rock, Thomaston and the Town of North Hempstead appoint one director.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the primary standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority is engaged only in business-type activities as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, amended by GASB Statement No. 62. Prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 62, the Authority had elected to adopt private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, which generally followed enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards did not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Authority's adoption of GASB Statement No. 62 has incorporated the aforementioned provisions and eliminated the requirement to make such election.

C. Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement No. 54 requires resources be classified for accounting and financial reporting purposes into the following three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and deferred outflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. These assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows that may be attributable to the respective capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, the portion of the debt is included in the same asset component as the unspent proceeds.
- b) Restricted Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, including those provisions which are enacted by the Authority's own governing body.
- c) Unrestricted All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Funds held by the Authority are administered in accordance with the Authority's investment guidelines pursuant to Section 2925 of the New York State Public Authorities Law. These guidelines comply with the New York State Comptroller's investment guidelines for public authorities. Certain investments and cash and cash equivalents have been designated by the Authority's Board of Directors to be used for specific purposes, including rate stabilization, debt service, and capital expenditures. Investments' carrying values are reported at fair market value. Refer to Note 3 for further Detail.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (cont'd)

Investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents. Investments with original maturities of longer than 90 days when purchased are reported as investments and are carried at fair value, except for certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of water rents receivable and miscellaneous receivables relating to operating costs for certain wells. At December 31, 2024 the Authority considered all remaining accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts.

F. Accrued Unbilled Revenues

Accrued unbilled revenues represent revenue earned in the current year but not billed to customers until future dates, usually three months, and based on billings occurring in the first two months of the succeeding year using historical trends.

G. Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are stated at cost, which approximates lower of cost or market on a last in last out basis. The Authority maintains a perpetual inventory system.

H. Capital Assets (Property and Equipment)

Capital assets are carried at cost. Improvements, renewals and significant repairs that extend the life of the asset are capitalized, other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. The capitalized cost of additions to property and equipment includes construction costs such as labor and materials. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis using the various lives for each asset which range between 5 and 90 years. Organization and acquisition costs are amortized on the straight-line basis over 30 years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related assets and accumulated depreciation is written off and any unrelated gains or losses are recorded.

I. Leases (Lessor)

The Authority is a lessor for noncancellable leases of various cell providers. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Cash Construction Fund

The Authority's bond resolutions authorizing the Series 2016 and 2019 bond issues established a Construction Fund in which the proceeds of the bond are deposited. Amounts paid from the Construction Fund are restricted to the cost of improvements or the replacement of the water system specified in the bond resolution. Amounts held in the Construction Fund are recorded as restricted assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

K. Renewal and Replacement Fund

In accordance with the Authority's bond resolution, monies in the Renewal and Replacement Fund may be applied to the cost of improvements or betterment to, or the replacement of the water system. Deposits to the Renewal and Replacement Fund are set forth in the annual budget. Amounts held in the Renewal and Replacement Fund are recorded as investments in the accompanying statements of net position.

L. Debt Issuance Costs, Bond Discount and Premiums, and Other Bond Related Costs

As of January 1, 2013, the Authority had adopted GASB Statement No. 65 which requires bond discounts or premiums to be amortized over the life of the related bond issues and are reported net of accumulated amortization.

Losses on refunding are reported as a deferred outflows of resources with the application of GASB Statement No. 65, the balance of which was \$690,463 as of December 31, 2024, in the accompanying statement of net position. Bond discounts were \$44,794 as of December 31, 2024. Bond premiums were \$1,715,365 as of December 31, 2024.

M. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from water sales are recognized at the time of service delivery based on actual or estimated water meter readings. Billings for water service are generally rendered on a quarterly basis except for certain consumers, which are billed monthly since they generally use large volumes of water. The Authority has the power to independently set rates and charges, which are sufficient to meet its obligations, and is not subject to the regulation of any department or commission, including the State Public Service Commission. The Authority has elected to record bad-debts using the direct write-off method. GAAP requires the allowance method to be used to recognize bad debts, however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

N. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items in the preparation of its financial statements. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. Water service revenues are recognized based on actual customer water usage, including estimates for unbilled periods. The Authority's operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses. The Authority defined non-operating revenue as interest earnings on investments, realized gains or losses on sales of investments, miscellaneous rental income and any other revenue not defined as operating revenue. Non-operating expenditures are defined as interest expense on long-term debt, gain/losses on disposals of capital assets and any other expenditure not defined as operating.

O. Order of Use of Funds

Pursuant to resolution, revenues received are used as follows: (1) payment of operations and maintenance expenses, (2) payment of debt service, and (3) any lawful purpose of the Authority, including use by the construction fund. The payment of capital expenditures is generally done with restricted bond proceeds and other restricted resources.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Costs To Be Recovered From Future Revenues

The Authority's cost recovery rate model used to establish rates, fees and charges includes an amount for postemployment benefits other than pensions that are expected to be paid out during the fiscal year, but not for the amount of the net change in the total OPEB liability as calculated under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the Authority has deferred the excess of the accumulated unfunded OPEB obligation over the amount paid during the fiscal year. The costs will be recovered through future revenues in accordance with the Authority's rate model.

Q. Income Taxes

As a public benefit corporation of the State of New York, the Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes, as well as state and local property and sales tax.

R. Insurance

The Authority purchases insurance against liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury. 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.

S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and deferred outflows for resources, and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of capital assets; allowances for receivables and inventory, the valuation of financial instruments other than cash, accrued water services and fire protection revenues, accrued employee welfare costs, workers' compensation, pension and postemployment benefits, and other uncertainties and other contingencies. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in those estimates and assumptions.

T. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Authority reports three items which qualify for reporting in this category, a deferred charge on refunding, pension changes detailed in Note 6, including contributions made subsequent to the pension plan's measurement date but prior to the fiscal year end and changes in OPEB assumptions. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or new refunding debt. Pension contributions made after the measurement date will be reflected as a change in the pension liability in the years for which the contribution pertains to. The third item represents changes in OPEB assumptions that are not recognized in OPEB expense. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

The Authority reports three categories of deferred inflows of resources. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the Authority's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item represents the difference between expected and actual experience in the OPEB actuarial valuation. The third item represents leases which are deferred and are amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

V. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Agency has adopted all of the current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. During the year ended December 31, 2024, The Agency adopted the following:

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", this Statement has been issued to enhance recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Authority has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 101 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The guidelines established by the Authority permit the investment of funds held by the Authority and funds held in trust for the Authority to be invested in accordance with New York State Public Authority Law. Investments must be in the form of obligations of the State of New York, or in general obligations of its political subdivisions, obligations of the United States or its agencies whose principal and interest payments are fully guaranteed by the federal government, and in collateralized time deposits or certificates of deposits issued by a commercial bank or trust company, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The Authority's investment policy limits its deposits and investment activity to time deposits, demand deposits, certificates of deposit issued by banks or trust companies and direct obligations of the United States of America.

It is the Authority's policy to require its demand deposits, money market deposits and certificates of deposit, not controlled by the Trustee, U.S. Bank, to be fully collateralized by federal deposit insurance or other collateral held in the name of the Authority or to be secured by a letter of credit. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States of America and its agencies.

NOTE 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Cash, cash equivalents and investments on deposit are as follows:

	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,015,456
Operating fund - investment	8,727,187
Renewal and replacement fund - investment	4,249,958
Rate stablization fund - investment	395,367
Construction fund - restricted	6,377,049
	\$ 36,765,017
Demand and time deposits banks	\$ 23,392,505
Investments - United States Treasury Bill and Notes	13,372,512
	\$ 36,765,017

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits/Investments</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover the deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside counterparty, or recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

At December 31, 2024 the Authority's bank deposit balances (including amounts held with trustee) were \$23,392,505 of which \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the remainder was covered by a third-party financial institution, in the Authority's name.

As of December 31, 2024, the Authority held \$13,372,512 in United States Treasury notes which had a maturity of less than one year and were recorded at the fair market value as of the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- State law limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Authority has a written investment policy that is in conformity with those statutes.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of Credit risk can arise as a result of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of five percent or more in securities of a single issuer.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest-rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if the interest rate substantially increases, thereby affording potential purchasers more favorable rates on essentially equivalent securities. Accordingly, such investments would have to be held to maturity to avoid potential loss. The Authority did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest rate risk or concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3. Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

• U.S. Treasury securities with a maturity of less than one year, of \$13,372,512, as of December 31, 2024, valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 4. Capital Assets (Property and Equipment)

A summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	2024							
	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Addition / Transfers	Retirements / Transfers	Ending Balance 12/31/24				
Non Depreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$ 639,639	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 639,639				
Construction in Progress	2,239,982	3,373,533	(2,884,379)	2,729,136				
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	2,879,621	3,373,533	(2,884,379)	3,368,775				
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Buildings	2,159,720	38,614	-0-	2,198,334				
Transportation equipment	4,193,375	180,611	-0-	4,373,986				
Other equipment	3,543,044	124,577	-0-	3,667,621				
Organization and acquisition	725,646	-0-	-0-	725,646				
Infrastructure:								
Pumping and purification	70,657,370	142,780	-0-	70,800,150				
Transmission and distribution	37,476,335	2,397,797	-0-	39,874,132				
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	118,755,490	2,884,379	-()-	121,639,869				
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	908,254	56,498	-0-	964,752				
Transportation equipment	1,414,295	127,334	-0-	1,541,629				
Other equipment	1,613,887	358,903	-0-	1,972,790				
Organization and acquisition Infrastructure:	725,628	-0-	-0-	725,628				
Pumping and purification	17,106,140	1,893,330	-0-	18,999,470				
Transmission and distribution	11,452,344	755,799	-0-	12,208,143				
Transmission and distribution	11,732,377	133,177		12,200,143				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	33,220,548	\$ 3,191,864	\$ -0-	36,412,412				
Depreciable Capital Assets,								
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	85,534,942			85,227,457				
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 88,414,563			\$ 88,596,232				

Depreciation of capital assets totaled \$3,191,864 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 5. Water System Revenue Bonds and EFC Financing Bonds

Water System Revenue Bonds

In December 2019, the Authority issued \$19,800,000 of 2019 Series Water System Revenue Bonds at an interest rate of 3% to 4% with a term of 30 years. The Authority received a premium of \$403,637 at issuance. These bond proceeds will be used to finance capital improvements.

In April 2016, the Authority issued \$24,640,000 of 2016 Series Water System Revenue Bonds. These bond proceeds were used to refund the 2008 Series Water System Revenue Bonds. These refunded bonds are considered defeased and, accordingly, the liability for the bonds payable and the assets held to repay the debt are not recorded in the Authority's financial statements.

In connection with the Authority's refundings, the Authority recorded a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt of \$1,455,298. This balance is being reported as deferred outflows, loss on debt refunding, and will be amortized as an increase in interest expense over the remaining term of the original life of the refunded bonds. These refundings reduced the Authority's debt service payments in future years by \$9,404,000 and resulted in an economic gain (the present value of the savings) of approximately \$4,150,000.

In connection with the Authority's bond issues, the Authority received premiums at issuance totaling \$2,758,033. The Authority amortizes the premiums received as a reduction in interest expense over the life of the respective bond issue.

EFC Financing Bonds

The state of New York has established a State Drinking Water Program, which includes a state drinking water revolving fund (the Revolving Fund) to be used for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (NYSSEFC) is responsible for administering the Revolving Fund and providing financial assistance from the Revolving Fund.

- Effective July 2015, the program allowed the Authority to receive an interest free loan in the maximum amount of \$11,175,500 (series 2015A Notes), and a maximum grant of \$3,862,500. The loan principal repayments began in August 2017 and matured in August 2020. The Authority would receive \$8,203,807 through the program and on March 5, 2020, the Storm Mitigation Loan Program Grant released \$2,126,576 of the total amount owed. On July 2, 2020 the Authority issued a 30 year note of \$6,077,231 to the EFC at 0% interest for the remaining amounts owed under these notes. As of December 31, 2024, the total amount owed was \$5,064,500.
- Effective July 2, 2020 the program allowed the Authority to receive an interest free loan in the maximum amount of \$5,874,570 (Series 2020 Note), and a maximum grant of \$1,735,924. The loan principal repayment began in November 2020 and matures on July 2, 2025 at which time the Authority may choose to issue a 30-year note to the EFC at 0% interest or pay the principal due. During 2022, the EFC advanced an additional \$1,078,801 under these notes. This was an additional funding resulting in a total amount owed of \$5,240,662 as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 5. Water System Revenue Bonds and EFC Financing Bonds (continued)

WIFIA Loan

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has established the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act ("WIFIA") a program that accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects. The Authority was granted a loan of \$13,800,000 in October 2021 at an interest rate of 2.07% maturing in 2053. As of December 31, 2024 the Authority had drawn down \$13,800,000. Principal payments of \$335,000 were made during 2024 and as of December 31, 2024 the total amount owed was \$13,150,000.

Bond Covenants

The Authority covenants in its Bond Resolution that it will establish water rates so that each year net revenues shall equal the greater of (1) the sum of its aggregate debt service on all bonds outstanding plus the deposits required to fund the Bond Fund and Renewal and Replacement Fund as stated in the Bond Resolution or (2) 110% of the sum of the aggregate debt service. Net revenues are defined as revenues for any period less operating expenses used to maintain reasonable and necessary working capital and operating reserves for such period. As of December 31, 2024, the Authority is in compliance with its financial covenants.

The following is a schedule of water revenue bonds and other long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2024	Additions		undings and eductions	1	Ending Balance 12/31/2024	D	ue in One Year
Bonds:								
2020 EFC Statutory Installment Bond	\$ 5,267,080	\$	-	\$ (202,580)	\$	5,064,500	\$	202,580
2024 EFC Water Facility Notes	5,621,570		-	(380,908)		5,240,662		174,690
2016 Water System Revenue Bonds	16,440,000		-	(810,000)		15,630,000		855,000
2019 Water System Revenue Bonds	19,335,000		-	(25,000)		19,310,000		20,000
2021 WIFIA Bond	13,485,000		-	(335,000)		13,150,000		335,000
Premium on issuance date	1,844,212		-	(128,847)		1,715,365		-
Less: Discount on bond issuance	(48,240)			 3,446	_	(44,794)		
Total water revenue bonds payable,								
net of all unamortized balances	\$ 61,944,622	\$	-	\$ (1,878,889)	\$	60,065,733	\$	1,587,270

NOTE 5. Water System Revenue Bonds and EFC Financing Bonds (continued)

Future principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Years Ending		General Obligation	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,587,270	\$ 1,417,913	\$ 3,005,183
2026	1,632,270	1,366,428	2,998,698
2027	1,697,270	1,317,212	3,014,482
2028	1,732,232	1,270,563	3,002,795
2029	1,777,270	1,222,415	2,999,685
2030-2034	9,706,350	5,324,908	15,031,258
2035-2039	11,011,350	4,023,056	15,034,406
2040-2044	12,271,350	2,762,651	15,034,001
2045-2049	13,801,350	1,228,508	15,029,858
2050-2053	3,178,450	96,721	3,275,171
	\$ 58,395,162	\$ 20,030,375	\$ 78,425,537

NOTE 6. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan collectively known as NYSLRS. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The NYSLRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the NYSLRS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the NYSLRS and for the custody and control of its fund. The NYSLRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The NYSLRS 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 their first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Those joining after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3 and 6 percent depending upon their salary, throughout active membership. Under the authority of the NYSLRS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the NYSLRS fiscal year ending March 31.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2024	\$337,490
2023	\$298,698
2022	\$280,004

NOTE 6. Pension Plan (continued)

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

At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,168,118 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS System to the Authority.

	2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Net pension liability	\$ 1,168,118
Authority's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.0079334%

For the years ended December 31, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$457,092. At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024			
	Deferred Deferre		eferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	376,250	\$	31,852
Changes in assumptions		441,639		-0-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-0-		570,619
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,371		170,581
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		337,490		-0-
Total	\$	1,188,750	\$	773,052

NOTE 6. Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the Years ending December 31,	ERS
2025	\$ (254,153)
2026	183,665
2027	301,517
2028	(152,821)
2029	-0-
Thereafter	 -0-
	\$ 78,208

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS
	<u>2024</u>
Interest rate	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-March 31, 2020
	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.9%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized below.

NOTE 6. Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Asset Type	2024 Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.00%
International equity	15.00%	6.65%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%
Private equity	10.00%	7.25%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	3.00%	5.25%
Credit	4.00%	5.40%
Real assets	3.00%	5.79%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.25%
	100.00%	

^{*} Long-term expected real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.90% for 2024.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%, as of December 31, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	2024		
	1% Current 1%		
	Decrease	Assumptions	Increase
	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
Authority's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 3,672,683	\$ 1,168,118	\$ (923,713)

NOTE 6. Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of all employers to the System as of March 31, 2024, were as follows:

Employees'			
Retirement System			
(Dollars in Millions)			
2024			
Employers' total pension liability	\$	240,697	
Plan net position		225,972	
Employers' net pension (assets)/liability	\$	14,725	
Ratio of plan net position to the employers'			
total pension liability		93.88%	

NOTE 7. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Authority earn vacation leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with their years of service at a rate of one day per month. Unused vacation days for all employees cannot be carried forward to the next year.

NOTE 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information About the OPEB Plan

The Authority sponsors a single employer health care plan that provides postemployment medical benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the New York State Health Insurance Plan. Substantially all the Authority's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age and 15 years of service and are actively employed by the Authority at the time of retirement. The Authority does not issue a publicly available financial report for the plan.

- (a) Category 1 employees, *other than those who* are in Management Positions, Top Executive Positions, or Unpaid Board Members
 - i. For all eligible employees in Category 1 who desire and who retire on or before January 1, 2014 and who qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay: (1) FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of the cost per year of individual coverage; (2) THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT (35%) of the additional cost per year for family coverage; (3) FIVE PERCENT (5%) of the total cost per year for family coverage.
 - ii. Upon retirement, for all eligible employees in Category 1 who retire after January 1, 2014 who desire and qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay: (1) FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of the cost per year of individual coverage; (2) FORTY-SEVEN POINT ONE PERCENT (47.1%) of the additional cost per year for family coverage for all employees who retire after January 1, 2014 and have at least fifteen (15) years of service with the Authority as of the date of retirement.

NOTE 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

General Information About the OPEB Plan (continued)

- iii. Upon retirement on or after December 31, 2014, in addition to the benefit set forth in subdivision ii above, all eligible employees in Category 1 who: (1) have at least twenty (20) years or more of service to the Authority as of December 31, 2014; (2) have given at least 90 days' notice prior to their retirement date; (3) resign for retirement purposes on or before December 31, 2014; and (4) qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay \$2,000 per annum (prorated for each monthly premium payment) toward individual coverage plus an additional \$4,000 per annum (prorated for each monthly premium payment) toward family coverage. The benefit set forth in this subdivision iii shall not be available for any employee who retires after December 31, 2017.
- iv. Upon retirement on or after July 20, 2020, all eligible employees in Category 1 who: (1) are employed by the Authority on the date of their retirement; (2) have at least twenty (20) years or more of continuous service to the Authority through and including the date of their retirement; (3) have given at least 90 days' notice prior to their retirement date; and (4) qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay ONE-HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the coverage that they have when they retire.

(b) Category 2 - employees who are in Management Positions

- i. Upon retirement, for all eligible employees in Category 2 who desire and qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay:
 - (1) For all employees with 10 or more, but less than 20 years of service with the authority: FIFTY (50%) of the cost of the individual or family coverage, at the employee's option, and, upon eligibility, ONE-HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the cost of Supplementary Medical Insurance.
 - (2) Upon retirement on or after July 20, 2020, all eligible employees in Category 2 who: (A) are employed by the Authority on the date of their retirement; (B) have at least twenty (20) years or more of continuous service to the Authority through and including the date of their retirement; (C) have given at least 90 days' notice prior to their retirement date; and (D) qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay ONE-HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the coverage that they have when they retire.

(c) Category 3 - employees who are in Top Executive Positions

i. Upon retirement, for all eligible employees in Category 3 who are not taking, being or becoming employed or taking any other position or engagement of any kind, full time or part time, with any water district, water authority or water company or other water purveyor, public or private, in Nassau County, Suffolk County or New York City and desire and qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the cost of the individual or family coverage, at the employee's option, of such insurance.

General Information About the OPEB Plan (continued)

ii. Upon retirement, for all other eligible employees in Category 3 who desire and qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay: (1) FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of the cost per year of individual coverage; (2) THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT (35%) of the additional cost per year for family coverage; and (3) FIVE PERCENT (5%) of the total cost per year for family coverage and, upon eligibility, ONE-HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the cost of Supplementary Medical Insurance.

(d) Category 4 - employees who are Unpaid Board Members

i. Upon retirement, for all eligible employees in Category 4 who desire and qualify and continue to qualify to receive health benefits pursuant to the Plan upon their retirement, the Authority shall pay none of the cost of the individual or family coverage. The employee shall pay the complete cost.

The Authority accounts for its OPEB obligations, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Plan Description

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	
Active plan members	<u>27</u>
Total	43

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$8,480,501 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2024

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 % decreasing

to 4.5% ultimate

Discount rate 4.28%

Retiree's share of benefits related costs for both fiscal years:

Category 1: 50%, however, effective with the latest CBA,

for post-2021 retirees with 20 years of service at

retirement, 0%.

Category 2: 10 years of service: 50%

20 years of service: 25%

25 years of service: 0%

Category 3: 0%

Category 4: 100%

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year high grade bond index rate.

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 mortality table with MP-2021 projection.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>2024</u>
Balance at January 1,	\$ 8,911,447
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	446,139
Interest	350,928
Changes in Benefit Terms	-0-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	83,960
Changes in assumptions and other	
inputs	(1,035,486)
Benefit Payments	(276,487)
Net Changes	(430,946)
Balance at December 31,	\$ 8,480,501

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.28%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.28%) than the current discount rate:

		<u>2024</u>	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.28%)	(4.28%)	(5.28%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,825,150	\$ 8,480,501	\$ 7,403,001

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				2021		
				<u>Healthcare</u>		
		1% Decrease	(Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase
	(6.0%	decreasing to 3.5%)	(7.0%	decreasing to 4.5%)	(8.0%	decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liabilit	y_\$	7,326,679	\$	8,480,501	\$	9,960,610

2024

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

For the years ended December 31, 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$493,355. At December 31, 2024 the Authority reported total deferred outflows of resources of \$2,130,950 and, and deferred inflows of resources of \$2,575,517, related to OPEB.

		20	24					
	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflow					
	of	Resources	of Resources					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,319,121	\$	324,933				
Change of assumptions		811,829		2,250,584				
Total	\$	2,130,950	\$	2,575,517				

Vanre anding December 21.

2029

2030

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

rears ending December 31.	
2025	\$ (303,712)
2026	(303,710)
2027	139,517
2028	(60,447)

84,544 (759) \$ (444,567)

NOTE 9. Leases and Contingencies

Leases

The Authority leases space for telecommunication transmission equipment to various telecommunication companies. Under the lease agreements, the initial lease term is 10 years, with the option to extend for 5 years. The Authority currently has four lease agreements. The Authority reports leases receivable, deferred inflows of resources, and related revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024 of:

		Deferred		Lease
	Lease	Inflows of	Lease	Interest
Description	Receivable	Resources	Revenue	Revenue
	_			
Various cell tower leases	\$ 2,839,010	\$ 2,609,214	\$ 342,975	\$ 65,048

Below is a list of future lease revenues by year:

	Principal			1	Interest	Total					
2025	\$	322,660		\$	58,768	\$	381,428				
2026		343,006			52,088		395,094				
2027		364,064			44,988		409,052				
2028		386,059			37,452		423,511				
2029		409,031			29,461		438,492				
2030-2034		898,249			56,582		954,831				
2035-2036		115,941			2,590		118,531				
	\$	2,839,010		\$	281,929	\$	3,120,939				

The Authority has various insurance policies with third party carriers related to property protection, casualty and statutory and non-statutory employee protection.

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

NOTE 10. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 11. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will be effective in future years:

Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", was issued to enhance disclosures regarding concentrations and/or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The required disclosure includes descriptions of the concentration and/or constraint, each event associated with the concentration/constraint that could cause a substantial impact if it occurred or had begun to occur prior to issuance of the financial statements and actions taken by the government prior to issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements", this Statement has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", this Statement has been issued to improve disclosures about certain types of capital assets by requiring additional disclosures for capital assets held for resale (historical cost and accumulated depreciation and carrying amount of debt for carrying amount of debt for which capital asset is pledged as collateral) as well as requiring certain types of assets to be disclosed separately in the capital asset footnote (such as right to use assets recognized from lease liabilities, subscription liabilities and public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the years beginning after June 15, 2025.

ECK NORTH DRMATION (UNAUDITED) AUTHORITY'S TOTAL ATIOS

	2024		2023	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018
	\$ 446,139	\$	369,112	\$ 521,736	\$	455,063	\$	195,464	\$ 182,251	\$ 180,044
	350,928		317,911	202,130		149,024		198,980	207,112	199,594
	-0-		-0-	-0-		-0-		939,128	-0-	-0-
xperience	83,960		482,914	760,902		1,184,115		(530,395)	(253,990)	(9,831)
	(1,035,486)		425,599	(2,977,070)		(416,463)		938,260	418,399	-0-
	(276,487)		(120,416)	(109,835)		(109,430)		(137,905)	(142,076)	(184,446)
	(430,946)		1,475,120	(1,602,137)		1,262,309		1,603,532	411,696	185,361
	8,911,447		7,436,327	9,038,464		7,776,155		6,172,623	5,760,927	5,575,566
	\$ 8,480,501	\$	8,911,447	\$ 7,436,327	\$	9,038,464	\$	7,776,155	\$ 6,172,623	\$ 5,760,927
	\$ 2,651,988	\$	2,559,616	\$ 2,588,781	\$	2,475,656	\$	2,653,571	\$ 2,397,408	\$ 2,264,862
	319.78%		348.16%	287.25%		365.09%		293.04%	257.47%	254.36%
	4.28%		4.00%	4.31%		2.25%		1.93%	3.26%	3.64%
	7% decreasing 8% decreasing to 4.5% ultimate to 5% ultimate		0	6 decreasing 5% ultimate		% decreasing 5% ultimate		% decreasing 5% ultimate	decreasing 5% ultimate	decreasing 5% ultimate
	PUB-2010 MP2021 projection		PUB-2010 MP2021 projection	PUB-2010 MP2021 projection	"I	RP2006" with MP2019 projection	"F	RP2006" with MP2019 projection	P2014" with MP2016 projection	P2014" with MP2016 projection

tion:

eets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75,

asis from the year GASB Statement No. 75 is adopted until

	_	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
et pension liability		0.0079334%		0.0092323%		0.0095713%		0.0090263%		0.0084670%	(0.0083350%	(0.0083152%	(0.0077198%	1	0.0075421%	6
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,168,118	\$	1,979,783	\$	(782,410)	\$	8,988	\$	2,242,114	\$	590,558	\$	268,368	\$	725,371	\$	1,210,525	
payroll	\$	2,503,755	\$	2,462,390	\$	2,645,997	\$	2,580,231	\$	2,338,075	\$	2,156,202	\$	2,075,670	\$	2,143,237	\$	1,909,209	
of the net pension liability as a percentage of its		46.65%		80.40%		-29.57%		0.35%		95.90%		27.39%		12.93%		33.84%		63.40%	ó
percentage of the total pension liability		93.88%		90.78%		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%	ó

all of the years are available. As of December 31, 2024 only nine years were available.

GREAT NECK NORTH ARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) IORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NYSLRS PENSION PLAN

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
n	\$ 337,490	\$ 298,698	\$ 280,004	\$ 370,024	\$ 304,258	\$ 279,185	\$ 276,930	\$ 298,199	\$ 272,574	\$	263,628
ntractually	337,490	298,698	280,004	370,024	304,258	279,185	276,930	298,199	272,574		263,628
	\$ -()-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-
roll	\$ 2,401,478	\$ 2,462,390	\$ 2,645,997	\$ 2,580,231	\$ 2,338,075	\$ 2,156,202	\$ 2,075,670	\$ 2,143,237	\$ 1,909,209	\$ 1,	,747,774
overed-	 14.1%	 12.1%	10.6%	14.3%	 13.0%	12.9%	13.3%	13.9%	14.3%		15.1%



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Directors of the Water Authority of Great Neck North Great Neck, 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 Water Authority of Great Neck North (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Authority of Great Neck North's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Water Authority of Great Neck North'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 Water Authority of Great Neck North's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Authority of Great Neck North'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a 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 a 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. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Water Authority of Great Neck North's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, 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 results 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Melville, New York March 24, 2025

Satty, Lewine + Craices CAS PC