THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

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Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)



Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA Brendan Nelson, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees The Incorporated Village of Northport

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Northport (the "Village") as of and for the year ended February 29, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village, as of February 29, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village'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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village'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, schedule of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance-budget and actual-general fund, schedule of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance-budget and actual-sewer fund, schedule of Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of the Village's pension contributions, schedule of the Village's total OPEB liability and ratios, and the schedule of the Village's proportionate share of the length of service award program liability on pages 3 through 13 and 52 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

R. J. abranat Co. ZXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York July 10, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Incorporated Village of Northport's (the "Village") financial performance for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024. This section is a summary of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1) FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The total net position, as reflected in the Village's Government-Wide Financial Statements, was \$3,818,753 as of February 29, 2024, which represents a decrease in the total net position of \$9,279,577. This was due to expenses exceeding revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- On the Government-Wide Financial Statements, revenues increased by \$1,670,288, or 8.64%. The increase is primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, and use of money and property, partially offset by decreases in charges for services, non-property tax items, and sale of property and compensation for loss.
- On the Government-Wide Financial Statements, expenses increased by \$14,938,653, or 97.37%. This was primarily due to increases in expenses related to general government support, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, and home and community services. Expenses were impacted by the allocations of actuarially determined pension expenses for pensions and other post-employment benefits. See Note 10 to the financial statements for further information relating to the significant year-over-year fluctuation associated with the other post-employment benefits liability.
- The general fund total fund balance, as reflected in the Fund Financial Statements, increased by \$677,841 or 7.36%. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The Village was awarded and received \$175,000 by the Dormitory Authority of New York State (DASNY) in the current fiscal year for a dock rebuilding project at the South Main Street dock and park area.
- The Village received \$1,208,669 in aid from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) during the current fiscal year for the Bluff Point restoration project.

2) OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

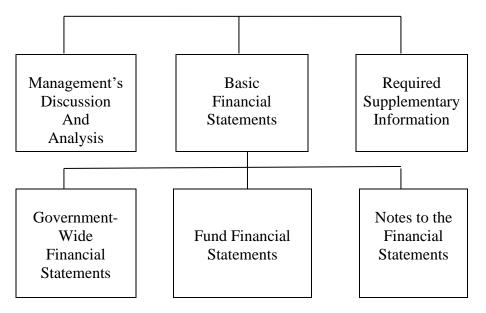
• The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

• The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the Village, reporting the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Village's budget for the year. The Table below shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Organization of the Village's Annual Financial Report



A. <u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>

The Government-Wide Financial Statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-Wide Financial Statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position, which is the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the financial health or position of the Village.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the Village, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Net Position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets and intangible lease assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase, finance, or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation expense or amortization expense are not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets, intangible lease assets, and long-term liabilities are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets and intangible lease assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets, amortize intangible lease assets, and allocate the depreciation and amortization to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - *Restricted net position* are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
 - Unrestricted net position is the net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the Village's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The Village has the following type of funds:

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Governmental Funds Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains three governmental funds: general fund, sewer fund, and capital projects fund.

3) FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

A. <u>Net Position</u>

The Village's net position decreased by \$9,279,577 in the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024 as detailed in the Table that follows:

Total

				Total
			Increase/	Percentage
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Change
Current assets	\$ 11,623,460	\$ 10,868,315	\$ 755,145	6.95%
Non-current assets	29,327,723	27,563,514	1,764,209	6.40%
Net pension asset - proportionate share		843,506	(843,506)	(100.00%)
Total assets	40,951,183	39,275,335	1,675,848	4.27%
Deferred outflows of resources	7,086,223	7,663,325	(577,102)	(7.53%)
Current liabilities*	1,308,796	1,116,010	192,786	17.27%
Long-term liabilities*	34,703,875	23,652,268	11,051,607	46.73%
Net pension liability - proportionate share	6,324,843	438,752	5,886,091	1341.55%
Total liabilities	42,337,514	25,207,030	17,130,484	67.96%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,881,139	8,633,300	(6,752,161)	(78.21%)
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	28,421,218	26,601,832	1,819,386	6.84%
Restricted	3,821,671	3,421,214	400,457	11.71%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,424,136)	(16,924,716)	(11,499,420)	(67.94%)
Total net position	\$ 3,818,753	\$ 13,098,330	\$ (9,279,577)	(70.85%)

* Prior year current liabilities, long-term liabilities, restricted net position, and unrestricted net deficit, were reclassified to reflect conformity with current year presentation.

Current assets increased by \$755,145 as compared to the prior year, primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents partially offset by decreases in receivables and prepaids.

Non-current assets (capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and intangible lease assets net of accumulated amortization) increased by \$1,764,209 primarily due to current year capital asset additions exceeding current year depreciation and amortization.

Net pension asset – proportionate share decreased by \$843,506 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the State. The balance is recorded as a long-term liability at February 29, 2024 as a result of the actuarial valuations provided by the State.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

The changes in deferred outflows represent amortization of pension related items and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and length of service awards program, as discussed in Notes 8 and 11, respectively.

Current liabilities increased by \$192,786 as compared to the prior year, which was primarily attributable to increases in accounts payable and guarantee and bid deposits, partially offset by a decrease in collections in advance.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$11,051,607 as compared to the prior year, primarily due to increases in compensated absences payable, net pension liability – proportionate share, total other post-employment benefits obligation, and length of service award program liability – proportionate share, partially offset by decreases in bonds payable and EFC note payable. See Note 7 for more information.

The changes in deferred inflows represent amortization of pension related items and length of service award program as discussed in Notes 8 and 11, respectively.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets (at cost) and intangible lease assets (at the present value of future lease payments remaining on the lease term) such as land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, accumulated amortization, and related debt. This amount increased by \$1,819,386 primarily due to current year additions exceeding depreciation and amortization expense.

The restricted net position at February 29, 2024 relates to the Village's length of service award program assets which are restricted for the purpose of providing benefits to plan participants and the employee benefit accrued liability reserve. Restricted net position increased by \$400,457 due to an increase in the length of service award program assets.

Unrestricted net deficit is the balance of the Village's net position. This deficit increased by \$11,499,420.

B. <u>Changes in Net Position</u>

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the fiscal years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

]	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues					0
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,906,359	\$ 3,265,395	\$ (359,036)	(11.00%)
Operating grants and contributions		716,159	424,346	291,813	68.77%
Capital grants and contributions		1,548,257	407,482	1,140,775	279.96%
General revenues					
Real property taxes		13,435,554	13,250,068	185,486	1.40%
Other tax items		62,538	41,035	21,503	52.40%
Non-property tax items		1,164,492	1,299,529	(135,037)	(10.39%)
Use of money and property		830,511	118,983	711,528	598.01%
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss		83,507	196,002	(112,495)	(57.39%)
Mortgage tax		172,857	235,241	(62,384)	(26.52%)
Other state aid		50,635	78,889	(28,254)	(35.81%)
Miscellaneous		30,172	13,783	16,389	118.91%
Total revenues		21,001,041	19,330,753	 1,670,288	8.64%
Expenses					-
General government support		4,424,534	2,573,769	1,850,765	71.91%
Public safety		17,720,492	8,227,134	9,493,358	115.39%
Health		2,961	1,140	1,821	159.74%
Transportation		4,180,805	1,858,727	2,322,078	124.93%
Economic opportunity & development		6,188	11,408	(5,220)	(45.76%)
Culture & recreation		1,229,361	627,957	601,404	95.77%
Home and community services		2,702,482	2,026,649	675,833	33.35%
Debt service - interest		13,795	 15,181	 (1,386)	(9.13%)
Total expenses		30,280,618	 15,341,965	14,938,653	97.37%
Change in net position	\$	(9,279,577)	\$ 3,988,788	\$ (13,268,365)	

The Village's revenues increased by \$1,670,288, or 8.64%. The increase is primarily due to increases in operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, real property taxes, and use of money and property, partially offset by a decrease in charges for services, non-property tax items, and sale of property and compensation for loss.

The Village's expenses increased by \$14,938,653, or 97.37%. This was primarily due to increases in expenses related to general government support, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, and home and community services. Expenses were impacted by the allocations of actuarially determined pension expenses for pensions and other post-employment benefits. In particular, the expense for other post-employment benefits significantly increased during the current year due to the actuarial valuation including census data for 18 retirees who were previously omitted in prior year valuations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

4) FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Governmental Funds Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Village's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased or intangible lease assets financed by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and intangible lease assets, and the current payments for debt.

At February 29, 2024, the Village's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$10,087,951, which represents an increase of \$395,292 from the prior year.

A summary of the change in fund balance for all the funds is as follows:

			(A	As restated)			Total
	F	Fiscal Year	F	iscal Year		Increase/	Percentage
		2024		2023	(]	Decrease)	Change
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$	7,048	\$	206,371	\$	(199,323)	(96.58%)
Restricted for length of service award							
program		3,434,550		3,012,626		421,924	14.01%
Assigned - designated for subsequent							
year's expenditures		800,000		700,000		100,000	14.29%
Assigned - designated for special purposes		1,453,262		1,389,948		63,314	4.56%
Unassigned		4,186,948		3,895,022		291,926	7.49%
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	9,881,808	\$	9,203,967	\$	677,841	7.36%
Sewer Fund							
Assigned - unappropriated	\$	10,986	\$	80,164	\$	(69,178)	(86.30%)
Total Fund Balance - Sewer Fund	\$	10,986	\$	80,164	\$	(69,178)	(86.30%)
Capital Projects Fund							
Restricted - donor imposed	\$	387,121	\$	408,588	\$	(21,467)	(5.25%)
Assigned - unappropriated		28,400		-		28,400	N/A
Unassigned		(257,948)		-		(257,948)	N/A
Total Fund Balance -		<u>.</u>					
Capital Projects Fund	\$	157,573	\$	408,588	\$	(251,015)	(61.43%)
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$	10,050,367	\$	9,692,719	\$	357,648	3.69%

See Note 15 to the financial statements for further details regarding the restatement of 2023 amounts.

A. General Fund

The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$677,841 as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing uses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$348,416 compared to the prior year, primarily due to increases in real property taxes and use of money and property, partially offset by a decrease in non-property tax items, sale of property and compensation for loss, and federal sources.

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$10,764 compared to the prior year, primarily due to increases in public safety and employee benefits, partially offset by decreases in transportation and operating transfers out.

B. Sewer Fund

The fund balance in the sewer fund decreased by \$19,419 as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues and other financing sources.

Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$22,389 compared to the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in departmental income, including sewer service charges.

Expenditures decreased by \$8,225 compared to the prior year, primarily due to decreases in home and community services, including sewer maintenance materials.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance in the capital projects fund decreased by \$251,015 as a result of capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues and other financing sources.

5) GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2023-2024 Budget:

The Village's general fund adopted budget for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024 was \$18,504,104. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$270,568, and budget revisions bringing the final budget to \$18,887,885 The majority of budgeted funding was real property taxes of \$13,435,069. See supplemental schedule 1 for further detail of the adopted and final budget.

B. <u>Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):</u>

The general fund unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and assignments to fund subsequent years' budgets. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as "Fund Balance." The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Opening, unassigned fund balance, as restated	\$	3,895,022
Revenues over budget		842,773
Expenditures, other financing uses and encumbrances under budg	5	736,873
Change in nonspendable		199,323
Change in restricted fund balance		(421,924)
Change in assigned fund balance		(265,119)
Assigned, appropriated for February 28, 2025 budget		(800,000)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$	4,186,948

The opening unassigned fund balance (as restated) of \$3,895,022 is the February 28, 2023 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget of \$842,773 was primarily due to use of money and property and federal sources partially offset by real property taxes (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances under budget of \$736,873 were primarily due to general government support, public safety, and transportation (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The change in nonspendable in the amount of \$199,323 is due to a decrease in expenditures being prepaid for insurance and other items.

The change in restricted fund balance of \$421,924 relates to the increase to the restricted for length of service award program balance due to an increase in length of award program assets.

The change in assigned fund balance of \$265,119 relates to an increase in the assigned – designated for special purpose fund balance related to the Village's agreements with Village of Asharoken and the Town of Huntington for the shared use of the Village's Fire Department.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$800,000 for the February 28, 2025 budget is the amount the Village has chosen to use to fund its operating budget for fiscal year 2025.

The closing unassigned fund balance of \$4,186,948 represents the fund balance retained by the Village that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes.

6) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

A. Capital Assets and Intangible Lease

At February 29, 2024, the Village had invested in various capital assets and intangible lease assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,655,294	\$ 1,655,294	\$ -
Construction in progress	5,803,410	3,830,984	1,972,426
Improvements other than buildings	625,801	488,337	137,464
Buildings and building improvements	15,674,341	15,633,681	40,660
Machinery and equipment	4,839,271	4,472,565	366,706
Licensed vehicles	9,382,034	9,057,621	324,413
Infrastructure	14,919,744	14,200,579	719,165
Sub-Total	52,899,895	49,339,061	3,560,834
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,576,089)	(21,787,099)	(1,788,990)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,323,806	\$ 27,551,962	\$ 1,771,844
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	\$ 3,917	\$ 11,552	\$ (7,635)

Depreciation expense was \$1,788,990 and amortization expense was \$7,635 for fiscal year ended February 29, 2024. See Note 6 to the financial statements for additional detail.

B. Long-Term Debt

At February 29, 2024, the Village had total long-term debt, including bonds payable, EFC note payable, and lease liability of \$829,007. The decrease in long-term debt represents principal payments made during the year. More detailed information about the Village's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

A summary of outstanding debt at February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023 is as follows:

	 2024		2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
Bonds payable	\$ 595,000	\$	645,000	\$ (50,000)
New York State Environmental Facilities				
Coporation note payable	230,000		305,000	(75,000)
Lease liability	 4,007		11,682	 (7,675)
Total	\$ 829,007	\$	961,682	\$ (132,675)

7) FACTORS BEARING ON THE VILLAGE'S FUTURE

- **A.** The Board of Trustees (the "Board") approved the general fund budget in the amount of \$19,442,732 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025.
- **B.** The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the year 2024-2025 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged. One of those factors is the economy. The Village, located in Suffolk County, NY, generally has more favorable financial statistical data than Suffolk County or

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

New York State. These factors provide a stable tax environment enabling the Village to reliably project tax revenue.

- **C.** Inflation in the Village's geographic area is consistent with the metropolitan area and is similar though somewhat higher than national averages. Contractual increases in negotiated labor contracts are comparable with regional municipalities while provided similar fringe benefits. These factors form the basis for estimating the 2024-2025 budget lines.
- **D.** The Tax Cap Law limits annual increases of the Village's overall real property tax to no more than the lesser of 2.00% or the rate of inflation. Certain increases to the tax levy are excluded from the limitations imposed by the Tax Cap Law including exclusions for certain expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. In addition, the Board may override the limitations if the Board enacts, by vote of at least sixty percent of the voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for the upcoming budget year. The Tax Cap Law does not provide exclusion for debt service on general obligations issued by the Village. The Village did not exceed the tax cap in the 2024-2025 budget.
- **E.** The Village has evaluated its February 29, 2024 financial statements for subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued, and noted no items that would require disclosure.

8) <u>CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGMENT</u>

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the Village and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Mayor Donna M. Koch Village of Northport 224 Main Street Northport, New York 11768

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 29, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 7,164,927
Restricted	387,121
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	303,164
Taxes	69,393
Sewer usage	164,383
Tax sale certificates	92,874
Prepaid items	7,048
Service award program assets	3,434,550
Non Current Assets	
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	7,458,704
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	21,865,102
Intangible lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,917
TOTAL ASSETS	40,951,183
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	5,525,224
Length of service award program	1,560,999
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,086,223
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES	48,037,406
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	472,574
Accrued liabilities	249,959
Accrued interest payable	5,533
Other liabilities	110,888
Guarantee and bid deposits	228,764
Collections in advance	220,704
American Rescue Plan Act funding	241,078
Long-term liabilities	241,070
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	50,000
New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Note Payable	75,000
Lease liability	4,007
Compensated absences payable	505,350
Due and payable after one year	200,000
Bonds payable	545,000
New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Note Payable	155,000
Compensated absences payable	2,105,938
Net pension liability - proportionate share	6,324,843
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	25,078,469
Length of service award program liability	6,185,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,337,514
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	220 222
Pensions Length of service award program	230,222
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,650,917</u> 1,881,139
I OTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,881,139
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	28,421,218
Restricted for:	20,121,210
Length of service award program	3,434,550
	.387.171
Capital projects	387,121 (28,424,136)
	$ \begin{array}{r} 387,121 \\ (28,424,136) \\ \$ 3,818,753 \end{array} $

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

	Program Revenues								Net (Expense)		
		Expenses	C	Tharges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		pital Grants and ontributions	-	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS											
General support	\$	4,424,534	\$	108,758	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,315,776)	
Public safety		17,720,492		2,138,066		273,193				(15,309,233)	
Health		2,961								(2,961)	
Transportation		4,180,805		68,380		316,115				(3,796,310)	
Economic opportunity and assistance		6,188								(6,188)	
Culture and recreation		1,229,361		81,466				164,588		(983,307)	
Home and community services		2,702,482		509,689		126,851		1,383,669		(682,273)	
Debt service - interest		13,795								(13,795)	
Total Functions and Programs	\$	30,280,618	\$	2,906,359	\$	716,159	\$	1,548,257		(25,109,843)	

GENERAL REVENUES

Real property taxes	13,435,554
Other tax items	62,538
Non-property tax items	1,164,492
Use of money and property	830,511
Sale of property and compensation for loss	83,507
Mortgage tax	172,857
Other state aid	50,635
Miscellaneous	30,172
Total General Revenues	15,830,266
Change in Net Position	(9,279,577)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	13,098,330
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 3,818,753

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS February 29, 2024

	General Fund		Sewer Fund	3			Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			 						
Cash and cash equivalents									
Unrestricted	\$	7,107,549	\$ 32,284	\$	25,094	\$	7,164,927		
Restricted		72,640			314,481		387,121		
Service award program assets		3,434,550					3,434,550		
Receivables									
Accounts receivable		224,033			79,131		303,164		
Taxes		69,393					69,393		
Sewer usage			164,383				164,383		
Due from other funds		250,746	18,019		286,991		555,756		
Tax sale certificates		92,874					92,874		
Prepaid items		7,048	 				7,048		
Total Assets	\$	11,258,833	\$ 214,686	\$	705,697	\$	12,179,216		
LIABILITIES									
Payables									
Accounts payable	\$	363,312	31,764	\$	77,498	\$	472,574		
Accrued liabilities		235,437	14,522				249,959		
Other liabilities		110,888					110,888		
Guarantee and bid deposits		228,764					228,764		
Due to other funds		305,010	21,198		229,548		555,756		
Collections in advance									
American Rescue Plan Act funding			 		241,078		241,078		
Total Liabilities		1,243,411	 67,484		548,124		1,859,019		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable real property taxes		133,614					133,614		
Unavailable sewer revenues			 136,216				136,216		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		133,614	 136,216				269,830		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		7,048					7,048		
Restricted									
Length of service award program		3,434,550					3,434,550		
Donor imposed					387,121		387,121		
Assigned									
Appropriated		800,000					800,000		
Unappropriated		1,453,262	10,986		28,400		1,492,648		
Unassigned		4,186,948	 		(257,948)		3,929,000		
Total Fund Balances		9,881,808	 10,986		157,573		10,050,367		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	11,258,833	\$ 214,686	\$	705,697	\$	12,179,216		

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION February 29, 2024

otal Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,050,3
nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are d	ifferent because:	
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) fina	nced from the governmental	
funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do		
Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets amou	int the assets of the Village	
as a whole and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets	\$ 52,899,895	
Accumulated depreciation	(23,576,089)	29,323,8
The present value cost of leasing intangible assets financed from the governmenta	1	
expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the bala		
Statement of Net Position include those intangible lease assets among the assets o		
their original present value costs are expensed annually over the shorter of their us	seful lives or the length of	
the lease agreements.		
Original present value cost of intangible lease assets	\$ 20,771	
Accumulated amortization	(16,854)	3,9
Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expendence		
under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under		
These amounts will be amortized in future years.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 5,525,224	
Deferred outflows related to length of service award program	1,560,999	7,086,2
Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the c reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabil of accrued interest payable on bonds of:		(5,5
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore a	re not reported as lightlities	
in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	re not reported as habilities	
Bonds payable	\$ (595,000)	
EFC note payable	(230,000)	
Lease liability	(4,007)	
Compensated absences payable	(2,611,288)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(6,324,843)	
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(25,078,469)	
Total length of service award program liability - proportionate share	(6,185,111)	(41,028,7
Revenues that do not meet the availability criteria under the modified accrual basi	is of accounting are	
included in the Statement of Net Position.		269,8
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenue under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue and expend accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years.	1	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ (230,222)	
Deferred inflows related to length of service award program	(1,650,917)	(1,881,1
otal Net Position		\$ 3,818,7
		\$ 2,010,7

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

		General Fund		Sewer Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$	13,367,523	\$		\$		\$	13,367,523
Other tax items	Ф	62,538	Э	-	Э	-	Э	62,538
Non-property tax items		1,164,492						1,164,492
Intergovernmental revenue		1,792,984						1,792,984
Departmental income		334,241		411,232				745,473
Use of money and property		830,389		3		119		830,511
Licenses and permits		93,255		5		11)		93,255
Fines and forfeitures		188,189						188,189
Sale of property and compensation for loss		83,507						83,507
Miscellaneous		30,172				32,693		62,865
State and local aid		711,330		126,851		1,383,669		2,221,850
Federal sources		101,470				131,895		233,365
Total Revenues		18,760,090		538,086		1,548,376		20,846,552
EXPENDITURES								
General government support		2,055,924		132,196				2,188,120
Public safety		6,841,148						6,841,148
Health		2,961						2,961
Transportation		1,794,208						1,794,208
Economic opportunity and assistance		6,188						6,188
Culture and recreation		525,351						525,351
Home and community services		1,000,106		841,058				1,841,164
Employee benefits		4,552,565		28,889		0.511.615		4,581,454
Capital outlay						2,511,617		2,511,617
Debt service:		7 (75		125.000				122 (75
Principal Interest		7,675 95		125,000 14,164				132,675
				14,104				14,259
Total Expenditures		16,786,221		1,141,307	·	2,511,617		20,439,145
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,973,869		(603,221)		(963,241)		407,407
		1,975,009		(005,221)		()03,211)		107,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		(1		583,802		712,226		1,296,028
Operating transfers (out)		(1,296,028)						(1,296,028)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,296,028)		583,802	·	712,226		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		677,841		(19,419)		(251,015)		407,407
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED, SEE NOTE 15)		9,203,967		30,405		408,588		9,642,960
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	9,881,808	\$	10,986	\$	157,573	\$	10,050,367

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 407,407
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Capital Related Differences		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position those costs are capitalized and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 3,560,834 (1,788,990)	1,771,844
Capital outlays to lease intangible assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual amortization expense in the Statement of Activitie	es.	
Amortization expense	\$ (7,635)	(7,635)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the fiscal year changed by		(123,400)
		(123,400)
The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method. The difference in revenues recognized under the full accrual method for the fiscal year is		154,488
Increases/decreases in the proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, the total other post-employment benefit obligation, length of service award program liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Employees' and police retirement systems Total other post-employment benefits obligation Length of service award program	\$ (847,425) (10,652,947) (115,048)	(11,615,420)
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		50,000
Repayment of EFC note payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		75,000
Repayment of lease liability principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		7,675
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest		
expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest changed by:		464
Change in Net Position		\$(9,279,577)

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

<u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:</u>

A. General Statement:

The Incorporated Village of Northport (the "Village"), which was incorporated in 1894 and is governed by its Charter, New York State Village Law, and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Village operates under a Board of Trustees (the "Board"), which is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village provides the following services to its residents as authorized by its charter: public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community service.

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

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Village are described below:

B. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>:

The Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

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

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus- An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The financial reporting entity consists of: (a) the primary government, which is the Village, (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 accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Village and other organizational entities determined to be included within the Village's financial reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the Village's reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions.

Government - Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Village's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Generally, governmental activities are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while the capital grants column reflects capitalspecific grants and contributions, if applicable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Village reports the following major fund categories:

Governmental Funds:

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

Special revenue fund: This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The Village's special revenue fund is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

<u>Sewer fund</u>: This fund is used to account for sewage treatment operations not required to be accounted for on an enterprise basis.

<u>Capital projects fund</u>: This fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the construction, renovation, expansion, and major improvement of various Village facilities and acquisition of land and other large nonrecurring projects.

D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>:

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues in the governmental funds, including real property taxes, to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable and lease liability as well as compensated absences, net pension costs, other post-employment benefits, net length of service award program (LOSAP) costs, and claims and judgments, if applicable, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset and intangible lease asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions of leases with terms greater than one year are reported as other financing sources.

E. <u>Real Property Taxes</u>:

Taxes are levied no later than February 1st and become a lien on March 1st. Taxes are recorded as a receivable on March 1st and are payable in full, without penalty, to March 31st each year. Current year delinquent property taxes not collected by March 31st are placed on tax sale. Delinquent taxes not received within 60 days of year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

F. Interfund Transactions:

The operations of the Village include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flows. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

In the Government-Wide Statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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

Refer to Note 5 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

G. 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of useful lives of capital assets and intangible lease assets, lease liability, compensated absences payable, net pension asset/liability, other post-employment benefits obligation, LOSAP liability, and potential contingent liabilities, if applicable.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Village's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

I. <u>Receivables</u>:

Receivables include amounts due from federal, state, and other governments and individuals for services provided by the Village and real property taxes. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. All receivables are deemed collectible; therefore, no allowance account has been established.

J. <u>Prepaid Items:</u>

Prepaid items represent payments made by the Village for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. As of February 29, 2024, the Village had \$7,048 of prepaid items in the general fund.

K. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost of acquisitions, when available, or estimated historical costs based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	reshold Method	
Building and buidling improvements	\$2,000	Straight-line	25-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$2,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery and equipment	\$2,000	Straight-line	5-15 years
Infrastructure	\$2,000	Straight-line	10-65 years
Licensed vehicles	\$2,000	Straight-line	8 years

The Village evaluates prominent events of changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The Village's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the Village determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At February 29, 2024, the Village has not recorded any such impairment losses.

L. <u>Intangible Lease Assets:</u>

Intangible lease assets are reported at the present value of remaining future lease payments to be made during the lease term. The discount rate utilized is either the interest rate implicit within the lease agreement, or if not readily determinable, the Village's estimated incremental borrowing rate. These intangible lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which intangible lease asset acquisitions are added to the intangible lease asset accounts), amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of intangible lease assets reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements follow the same thresholds as noted above for capital assets.

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and is detailed further in Note 8. The second item is related to the LOSAP liability reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and is detailed further in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Village has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and is detailed further in Note 8. The second item is related to the LOSAP liability reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and is detailed further in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are classified as revenues. The Government-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. The Village reported \$133,614 of deferred inflows of resources in the general fund as of February 29, 2024 related to unavailable real property taxes. In addition, the Village reported \$79,432 of deferred inflows of resources in the sewer fund as of February 29, 2024 related to unavailable sewer usage billings.

N. <u>Short-Term Debt:</u>

The Village may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter. The Village had no short-term debt issued or redeemed in the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024.

O. Long-Term Debt:

The Village borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be reflected in the general fund.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums during the current period, with the face amount of debt issued reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on long-term debt issuances are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Further, the unmatured principal of long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, premiums received on long-term debt issuances are netted with bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.

P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences:

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

The Village employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends.

In the Fund Financial Statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis. The liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the Village by February 29th. There are no such amounts recorded as of February 29, 2024.

Q. Other Benefits:

Village employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. Village employees are eligible for these benefits when they reach normal retirement age. Village employees may choose to participate in the Village's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides health insurance coverage for active employees, as well as post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees. Health care benefits are provided through a plan whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the cost of other post-employment benefits is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB Statement No. 75),

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. See Note 10 for additional information.

R. Length of Service Award Program:

The Village sponsors a defined benefit Length of Service Award Program ("LOSAP") and reports the service award program assets. These assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A of New York State General Municipal Law. The underlying assets are reported at fair value based on quoted or published market prices and include cash and money market deposits, bonds, exchange traded funds, and mutual funds. See Note 11 for additional information.

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u>:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) and intangible lease assets (present value of future lease payments remaining on the lease term less accumulated amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, net of any unexpended debt proceeds.

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

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements, there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaid items in the general fund of \$7,048.

Restricted fund balance – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village has \$379,837 in restricted fund balances as of February 29, 2024 in the capital fund related to grants and donations with donor imposed restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Restricted for Length of Service Award Program

Program assets are restricted for the purpose of providing benefits to plan participants. The assets are held in trust and accounted for in the general fund. The Village has \$3,434,550 in restricted fund balances as of February 29, 2024 in the general fund.

Committed fund balance – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. the Board). The Village had no committed fund balances as of February 29, 2024.

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Village's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget. Assigned fund balance also includes Board designations not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned fund balance – Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance includes \$4,186,948 in the general fund and an unassigned deficit fund balance of \$257,948 in the capital projects fund. The unassigned deficit fund balance in the capital projects fund will be eliminated once permanent financing is obtained on the associated projects.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g. expenditures related to reserves), the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved revision and then from unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

T. <u>Future Accounting Pronouncement:</u>

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated absences*, was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

<u>NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial Statements and the Government-Wide Financial Statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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

Total fund balances of the Village's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. The difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

B. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

Differences between the governmental funds within the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown represent:

Long-term revenue and expense differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned.

Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

Capital related differences:

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

Long-term debt transaction differences:

Long-term debt transactions differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:</u>

A. <u>Budgetary data</u>:

The Village generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

No later than December 20th, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board for the fiscal year commencing the following March 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget. No later than February 1st, the proposed budget is officially adopted by the Board and tax rates are established. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Board.

Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and character (personal services, equipment and capital outlay, contractual expenditures, etc.) which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final approval of the Board. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval. Appropriations lapse at the close of the year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered. Activities of all funds, except the capital projects fund, are appropriated through this annual budget process and controlled through the purchase requisition system. The capital projects fund is approved through resolutions authorizing individual projects which remain in effect for the life of the project.

The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. The actual results of operations are presented in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances (if any) carried forward from the prior year.

B. <u>Encumbrances</u>:

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A. <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>:

The Village's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. In addition, the Village is required to have its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Village is authorized to use demand accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits are required to be disclosed as exposed to custodial risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

A)Uncollateralized;

- B)Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Village's name; or
- C)Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

All of the Village's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions in the Village's name at year end. None were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above at year end.

B. <u>Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and cash equivalents as February 29, 2024 included \$387,121 within the governmental funds for donations with restrictions for capital projects.

C. <u>Investment Pool:</u>

The Village participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents. At February 29, 2024, the Village held \$4,394,473 in investments in the general fund consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

Total investments of the cooperative at December 31, 2023, the most recent available report, are \$10,734,696,590 which consisted of \$1,902,999,197 in repurchase agreements and \$5,732,723,536 in Treasury Bills and \$1,379,888,589 in U.S. Treasury Securities at various interest rates with various due dates. Total collateralized bank deposits of the cooperative at December 31, 2023 are \$1,719,085,268.

Fund	Ba	Bank Balance		ying Amount
General fund	\$	4,394,473	\$	4,394,473

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements. CLASS is rated AAAm by S&P Global ratings. Additional

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS), which may be obtained from their website, <u>www.newyorkclass.org</u>, or by contacting their registered investment advisor, Public Trust Advisors, LLC at 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver CO, 80202.

D. <u>Investments</u>

The Village does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The Village also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and thus, is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements for service award program assets into the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted or published prices for identical assets in active markets that the Village has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted or published prices for similar assets in active markets;
- Quoted or published prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted or published prices that are observable for the asset;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Cash and Money Market: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

U.S. Equities, Exchange Traded Funds, and Fixed Income: Reported at current quoted or published fair values.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table summarizes as of February 29, 2024, the Village's Length of Service Award Program investments, and categorization with the fair value measurement hierarchy, which are recorded as service award program assets on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

	Level 1			
Cash and money market	\$	86,741		
U.S. equities		1,685,308		
International equities		22,727		
Fixed income		1,639,774		
Total	\$	3,434,550		

The service award program assets amount recorded on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is shown net of associated plan liabilities.

<u>NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:</u>

The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. It is expected that all interfund payables should be repaid within one year.

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Receivables Payables			Revenues	Expenditures			
General fund	\$	250,746	\$	305,010	\$	-	\$	1,296,028
Sewer fund		18,019		21,198		583,802		
Capital projects fund		286,991		229,548		712,226		
Total governmental activities	\$	555,756	\$	555,756	\$	1,296,028	\$	1,296,028

The Village typically transfers from the general fund to the sewer fund to fund operations in accordance with the adopted budget. In addition, the Village typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital projects.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS:

A) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024 were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

	Beginning Balance,	Additions	Disposals/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,655,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,655,294
Construction in progress	3,830,984	1,972,426		5,803,410
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,486,278	1,972,426	-	7,458,704
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	488,337	137,464		625,801
Buildings and building improvements	15,633,681	40,660		15,674,341
Machinery and equipment	4,472,565	366,706		4,839,271
Vehicles	9,057,621	324,413		9,382,034
Infrastructure	14,200,579	719,165		14,919,744
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,852,783	1,588,408		45,441,191
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	467,092	8,071		475,163
Buildings and building improvements	5,939,988	335,787		6,275,775
Machinery and equipment	2,685,708	371,910		3,057,618
Vehicles	7,299,263	369,573		7,668,836
Infrastructure	5,395,048	703,649		6,098,697
Total accumulated depreciation	21,787,099	1,788,990	-	23,576,089
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,065,684	(200,582)	-	21,865,102
Total capital assets, net	\$ 27,551,962	\$ 1,771,844	\$ -	\$ 29,323,806

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government support	\$ 225,444
Public safety	1,133,171
Transportation	254,162
Culture and recreation	76,163
Home and community services	 100,050
	\$ 1,788,990

B) Intangible Lease Assets

The following schedule summarizes the Village's intangible lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

	Be	eginning			Retire	ments/	E	Ending
	E	Balance	Ac	lditions	Reclassifications		В	alance
Governmental activities:								
Intangible lease assets								
Machinery and equipment	\$	20,771	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,771
Total intangible lease assets being amortized		20,771		-		-		20,771
Less accumulated amortization:								
Machinery and equipment		9,219		7,635		-		16,854
Total accumulated amortization		9,219		7,635		-		16,854
Total intangible lease assets, net	\$	11,552	\$	(7,635)	\$	-	\$	3,917

Amortization expense of \$7,635 was charged to the governmental functions as general support.

NOTE 7- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginnig			P			Ending		ue within
	 Balance		Issued	Re	edeemed	Balance		One Year	
Bonds payable	\$ 645,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	595,000	\$	50,000
Other Liabilities									
EFC note payable	305,000				75,000		230,000		75,000
Lease liability	11,682				7,675		4,007		4,007
Compensated absences payable	2,487,888		162,549		39,149		2,611,288		505,351
Net pension liability -									
proportionate share (ERS)	-		2,145,285				2,145,285		
Net pension liability -									
proportionate share (PFRS)	438,752		5,129,162	1	1,388,356		4,179,558		
Total other post-employment									
benefits obligation	14,425,522	1	1,041,909		388,962	2	5,078,469		
LOSAP liability	 5,777,176		693,565		285,630		6,185,111		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 24,091,020	\$ 1	9,172,470	\$ 2	2,234,772	\$4	1,028,718	\$	634,358

The general fund or sewer fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, EFC note payable, lease liability, compensated absences payable, net pension liability, total other post-employment benefits obligation, and LOSAP liability.

A. Bonds payable:

The Village borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or to construct buildings or improvements. These long-term liabilities, which are the full faith and credit debt of the Village,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

are reported in governmental activities. At February 29, 2024, bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Original issue	Final	Interest	Out	tstanding at
Description	date	maturity	rate	Febru	ary 29, 2024
Sewer plant serial bonds	2005	10/1/2034	2.059-4.129%	\$	595,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	F	Principal	Interest		Total
For the Fiscal Year Ending February 28,					
2025	\$	50,000	\$	12,914	\$ 62,914
2026		50,000		11,880	61,880
2027		50,000		10,830	60,830
2028		55,000		9,770	64,770
2029		55,000		8,594	63,594
2030-2034		275,000		22,436	297,436
2035		60,000		3,901	 63,901
Total	\$	595,000	\$	80,325	\$ 675,325

B. <u>New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC") Note Payable:</u>

In 2018, the Village was approved for financing from EFC in the amount of \$6,228,300. During 2019, the Village made a \$5,000,000 principal payment on the outstanding balance. The financing matured on March 20, 2020, but during fiscal year 2021 the Village converted the note to a five-year bond. The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements related to the EFC note payable:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
For the Fiscal Year Ending February 28,						
2025	\$	75,000	\$	183	\$	75,183
2026		75,000		134		75,134
2027		80,000		80		80,080
Total	\$	230,000	\$	397	\$	230,397

C. Lease Liability:

The Village recognizes a lease liability obligation and an intangible lease asset for agreements whereby the District obtains the right to the present service capacity of an underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater. The District has entered into such lease agreements for various copiers with an implicit interest rate of 0.63% - 1.83%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Principal and interest expense paid on the Village's lease liability amounted to \$7,675 and \$95, respectively, for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the Village's leases:

Fiscal Year Ended			
February 28,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$4,007	\$21	\$4,028

C. Long-Term Interest:

Interest on bonds payable and lease liability for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 14,259
Plus interest accrued in the current year	5,533
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	 (5,997)
Total interest expense	\$ 13,795

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS:

A. <u>Plan Description and Benefits Provided:</u>

Employees' Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System"). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all new assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System.

The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

to benefits provided, may be found at <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</u> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244.

B. <u>Funding Policies</u>:

The System is noncontributory, except as follows:

- a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976, but before January 1, 2010
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
- b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
- c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. The Comptroller certifies the actuarially determined rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. The Village's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, by tier (as applicable), of covered payroll were as follows:

	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Tier 2	18.0%	20.5%
Tier 3	14.8%	31.4%
Tier 4	14.8%	26.5%
Tier 5	12.8%	29.9%
Tier 6	9.4%	21.4%

The Village contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll for the Village's fiscal year-end were:

	ERS	_	PFRS
2024	\$ 481,867	_	\$ 906,593
2023	\$ 416,555		\$ 822,728
2022	\$ 588,717		\$ 831,995

C. <u>Pension Assets/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At February 29, 2024, the Village reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and PFRS. The total pension

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the Systems in reports provided to the Village.

	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,145,285)	\$ (4,179,558)
Village's portion of the System's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0100041%	0.0758475%
Change in proportion since the prior	-0.0003159%	-0.0013925%
measurement date		

For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of \$845,232 for ERS and \$1,388,356 for PFRS. At February 29, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources ERS PFRS				De	ferred Inflow ERS	ws of Resources <u>PFRS</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	228,490	\$	408,510	\$	60,248	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,041,889		2,036,688		11,515		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,389		12,603		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		265,588		148,210		41,175		104,681
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		481,867		906,593				
	\$	2,017,834	\$	3,507,390	\$	125,541	\$	104,681

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the fiscal year ended February 28, 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Fiscal year ended:		
2024	\$ 365,572	\$ 523,108
2025	(48,138)	(74,377)
2026	495,385	1,221,559
2027	597,607	752,920
2028		72,906
	\$ 1,410,426	\$ 2,496,116

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement date	March 31, 2023
Acturial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40% for ERS 6.20% for PFRS
Cost of living adjustments	1.50% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation	2.90%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Measurement date	March 31, 2023		
		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	32%	4.30%	
International equity	15%	6.85%	
Private Equity	10%	7.50%	
Real Estate	9%	4.60%	
Opportunistic/Absolute return strategy	3%	5.38%	
Real assets	3%	5.84%	
Credit	4%	5.43%	
Cash	1%	0.00%	
Fixed income	23%	1.50%	
	100%		

The expected 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 asset/(liability) was 5.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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 asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.90%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	A	ssumption]	Increase
ERS	(4.90%)		(5.90%)		(6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share					
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (5,184,233)	\$	(2,145,285)	\$	394,110
PFRS					
Employer's proportionate share					
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (8,712,483)	\$	(4,179,558)	\$	(426,023)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the respective measurement dates were as follows (in thousands):

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	PFRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
System's total pension liability	\$ (232,627,259)	\$ (43,835,333)	
Plan fiduciary net position	211,183,223	38,324,863	
System's net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (21,444,036)	\$ (5,510,470)	
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the System's total pension liability	90.78%	87.43%	

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The Village has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The Village makes no contributions to the plan and maintains no assets or incurs any liabilities in connection to the plan. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually retirement. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024 totaled \$528,681.

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The Village's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with provisions of their employment contracts. Benefits are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP). Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Village. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Village provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Village offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the valuation date of March 1, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	38
Active employees	44
Total members	82

B. <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$25,078,469 was measured as of February 29, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the March 1, 2024 actuarial valuation measured as of February 29, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Salary increases	2.90%
Discount rate	4.15%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Year 1: 5.50% -8.00%
	Year 2: 5.25% - 7.50%
	Year 3: 5.00% - 7.00%
	Year 4: 4.75% - 6.50%
	Year 5: 4.50% - 6.00%
	Thereafter: 4.50% - 5.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Rates increase in accordance with health care trends

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the 20-year AA Municipal general obligation bond rate index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables and the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021 for future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the March 1, 2024 valuation were determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The Plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

E. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at February 29, 2023	\$ 14,425,522
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	699,824
Interest	652,570
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,178,853
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,510,662
Benefit payments	 (388,962)
Net changes	 10,652,947
Balance at February 29, 2024	\$ 25,078,469

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

Significant changes in assumptions or other inputs include the following:

- The discount rate was changed from 4.37% in 2023 to 4.15% in 2024.
- Updated census data resulted in a significant increase in the actuarial liability, which was primarily caused by the addition of eighteen (18) employees/retirees being added to the census data listing who were previously incorrectly excluded. Nine (9) of these individuals were employees who retired within the last two years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.15%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(3.15%)	(4.15%)	(5.15%)
Total OPEB liability	\$28,702,847	\$25,078,469	\$22,126,358

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$21,878,930	\$25,078,469	\$29,080,974

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

For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$11,041,909.

At February 29, 2024, the Village did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability. The Village uses the alternative measurement method for its OPEB valuation, in which all deferred outflows and inflows of resource items are fully recognized immediately.

<u>NOTE 11 – LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM – LOSAP:</u>

Program Description

The Village sponsors and participates in a defined benefit, length of service award program ("LOSAP") effective January 1, 1992 for active volunteer firefighter members of the village established under section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

municipally-funded deferred compensation to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The information contained in this note is based on information for the LOSAP for the plan year ending December 31, 2023, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

Under the LOSAP program, an eligible program participant is defined to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and has earned one year of Service Award Program Service Credit. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which he or she accumulates 50 points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the Sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive Service Credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program.

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning five years of Service Credit, becoming totally and permanently disabled, dying while an active volunteer, or upon attaining the Program's Entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement Age is 62, which is the age at which benefits begin to be paid to Participants.

Benefits Provided

A participant's Service Award benefit is paid as a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20.00 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Credit a participant may earn is 40 years. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned Service Award under the program. Except in the case of pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a participant's Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains the Entitlement Age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the Entitlement Age and who may have commenced receiving a Service Award have the opportunity to earn Service Credit and thereby increase their Service Award payments. The pre-Entitlement Age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned Service Award at the time of death or disablement. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and paid from the program's Trust Fund. The program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits. If a pre-Entitlement Age participant is an active member at the time of death, the minimum death benefit payable is the present value of the accrued benefits.

Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2023 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	71
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	21
Active participants	63
Total	155

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the Village to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the Village.

Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

Measurement of Total LOSAP Liability

The total LOSAP liability at the December 31, 2023 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LOSAP liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Salary Scale:	None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LOSAP liability was 4.00%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Changes in the total LOSAP Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2022 measurement date	\$ 5,777,176
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	96,390
Interest	246,995
Differences between expected and actual experience	129,642
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	220,538
Benefit payments	(285,630)
Net changes	407,935
Balance as of December 31, 2023 measurement date	\$ 6,185,111

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

The following presents the LOSAP liability of the Village as of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the Village's total LOSAP liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.00%)	(4.00%)	(5.00%)
LOSAP Liability	\$ 6,988,343	\$ 6,185,111	\$ 5,515,394

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

For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024, the Village recognized LOSAP expense of \$419,156. At February 29, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	477,193	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,036,147		1,650,917
Benefit payments & administrative expenses				
subsequent to the measurement date		47,659		-
	\$	1,560,999	\$	1,650,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

Deferred outflows of resources related to LOSAP resulting from Village transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total LOSAP liability in the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP will be recognized in LOSAP expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended February	28,	
2025	\$	63,921
2026		59,342
2027		18,119
2028		9,652
2029		(78,868)
Thereafter		(209,743)
	\$	(137,577)

<u>NOTE 12 – ASSIGNED – APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:</u>

The Village has appropriated \$800,000 to reduce taxes for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2025.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A. Litigation:

As of February 29, 2024, management is unaware of any pending litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the Village which require reporting or disclosures. In common with other municipalities, the Village receives numerous notices of claims. Although the eventual outcome of the claims cannot presently be determined, it is the opinion of the Village and the Village Attorney, unless otherwise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no significant claims or actions pending in which the Village has not asserted a substantial and adequate defense, nor which, if determined against the Village, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village, in view of the Village's ability to fund the same through use of appropriate funding mechanisms provided by the Local Finance Law. The Village is insured for workers' compensation insurance and disability insurance.

B. Government grants:

The Village receives grants which are subject to audit by agencies of New York State and local governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on past experience, the Village Administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

C. Property tax cap:

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years through June 15, 2020, the growth factor in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2% or the rate of inflation factor (but never less than a 1% factor), whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, or by local law.

NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES – OPENING BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024, adjustments were made to reconcile differences identified in the Village's unavailable revenues, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances in the general fund, sewer fund, and capital projects fund for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2023. These adjustments resulted in a decrease to opening fund balance of \$65,583 in the general fund relating to the recognition of previous tax revenues that were not available during the period, and a decrease to opening fund balance of \$49,759 in the sewer fund relating to the recognition of previous sewer billing revenues that were not available during the period. In addition, fund balance in the capital projects fund was increased by \$365,600 for donations received with restrictions which were previously recorded as deferred inflows of resources. These restatements have no impact on the government-wide net position.

The Village's opening fund balance in the general fund, sewer fund, and capital projects fund have been restated as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

				Capital
	General	Sewer]	Projects
	 Fund	 Fund		Fund
Fund Balance/Net Position				
Beginning of Year, as Reported	\$ 9,269,550	\$ 80,164	\$	42,988
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue		49,759		(365,600)
Unavailable tax revenue	65,583			
Total Liabilities	 65,583	49,759		(365,600)
Fund Balance/Net Position				
Unassigned	(65,583)			
Assigned		(49,759)		
Restricted				365,600
Total Fund Balance	 (65,583)	(49,759)		365,600
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	 (65,583)	(49,759)		365,600
Fund Balance/Net Position				
Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 9,203,967	\$ 30,405	\$	408,588

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through July 10, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and noted no items that would require disclosure.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

REVENUES	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual		ear-End mbrances	Var	al Budget iance with Actual
Real property taxes Other tax items Intergovernmental revenue Non-property tax items Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State and local aid Federal sources	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,435,069\\ 50,000\\ 1,777,323\\ 1,189,962\\ 309,600\\ 75,000\\ 124,000\\ 150,000\\ 17,500\\ 10,000\\ 665,650\end{array}$	\$13,435,069 50,000 1,777,323 1,189,962 310,960 75,000 124,000 150,000 63,238 10,000 731,765	\$ 13,367,523 62,538 1,792,984 1,164,492 334,241 830,389 93,255 188,189 83,507 30,172 711,330 101,470			\$	(67,546) 12,538 15,661 (25,470) 23,281 755,389 (30,745) 38,189 20,269 20,172 (20,435) 101,470
Total Revenues		17,804,104	17,917,317	18,760,090			\$	842,773
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE AND RESERVES								
Appropriated Fund Balance Appropriated Reserves		700,000 270,568	700,000 270,568					
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$	18,774,672	\$18,887,885					
EXPENDITURES								
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and assistance	\$	2,365,610 6,965,230 1,000 1,823,253 10,000	\$ 2,320,551 7,212,786 2,961 1,889,748 10,000	\$ 2,055,924 6,841,148 2,961 1,794,208 6,188	\$	55,280 3,818	\$	264,627 316,358 - 91,722 3,812
Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service - principal Debt service - interest		568,271 1,015,133 4,742,373	551,251 1,041,012 4,575,774	525,351 1,000,106 4,552,565 7,675 95		9,665		16,235 40,906 23,209 (7,675) (95)
Total Expenditures		17,490,870	17,604,083	16,786,221	·	68,763		749,099
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Interfund Transfers		1,283,802	1,283,802	1,296,028	·			(12,226)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	18,774,672	\$18,887,885	18,082,249	\$	68,763	\$	736,873
Change in fund balance Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated (see Note 15)				677,841 9,203,967				
Fund balances - end of year				\$ 9,881,808	:			

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

REVENUES	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	nal Budget riance with Actual
Departmental income Use of money and property State and local aid	\$	480,200 - 126,851	\$	515,051 - 126,851	\$ 411,232 3 126,851	\$ (103,819) 3
Total Revenues		607,051		641,902	 538,086	 (103,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Interfund transfers		583,802		583,802	 583,802	 -
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,190,853	\$	1,225,704	 1,121,888	\$ (103,816)
EXPENDITURES						
General government Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	\$	89,100 932,481 29,925	\$	141,951 914,481 29,925	\$ 132,196 841,058 28,889	\$ 9,755 73,423 1,036
Principal Interest		125,000 14,347		125,000 14,347	125,000 14,164	- 183
Total Expenditures	\$	1,190,853	\$	1,225,704	 1,141,307	\$ 84,397
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning of year Fund balances - end of year					\$ (19,419) 30,405 10,986	

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		NYSE	RS Pension Plan							
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.01000%	0.01032%	0.00931%	0.00993%	0.00973%	0.00997%	0.00995%	0.00974%	0.00942%	0.00942%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (2,145,285) \$	843,506 \$	(9,273) \$	(2,628,619) \$	(689,347) \$	(321,730) \$	(934,800) \$	(1,563,000) \$	(318,000) \$	(425,000)
Village's covered payroll	\$ 3,892,907 \$	3,743,000 \$	3,698,000 \$	3,424,000 \$	3,239,000 \$	3,209,000 \$	2,294,000 \$	2,207,000 \$	2,114,000 \$	2,098,000
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.11%	22.54%	0.25%	76.77%	21.28%	10.03%	40.75%	70.82%	15.04%	20.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.15%
		NYSPF	RS Pension Plan							
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.07585%	0.07724%	0.07884%	0.08360%	0.07876%	0.07575%	0.06934%	0.06790%	0.06263%	0.06263%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (4,179,558) \$	(438,752) \$	(1,368,822) \$	(4,468,329) \$	(1,320,884) \$	(765,652) \$	(1,437,123) \$	(2,010,000) \$	(172,000) \$	(261,000)
Village's covered payroll	\$ 3,260,009 \$	3,072,000 \$	2,979,000 \$	3,371,000 \$	3,740,000 \$	3,714,000 \$	4,525,000 \$	4,052,000 \$	3,822,000 \$	3,702,000
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	128.21%	14.28%	45.95%	132.55%	35.32%	20.62%	31.76%	49.61%	4.50%	7.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.43%	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.46%	90.24%	99.03%	98.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

- Covered payroll for both systems were reported in thousands from 2015-2023 and in this report have been rounded to the dollar. Fiscal year ended 2024 info and forward will report covered payroll to the dollar.
 - The Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) were reported in thousands from 2015-2017 and in this report have been rounded to the dollar. Fiscal year ended 2108 info and forward will report the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) to the dollar.

Employees' Retirement System The discount rate remained at 5.90% as reflected in 2024 and 2023 above.

Police and Fire Retirement System The discount rate remained at 5.90% as reflected in 2024 and 2023 above.

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				NYSERS Pe	ension Plan					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 481,867	\$ 416,555	\$ 588,717	\$ 491,154	\$ 470,593	\$ 441,206	\$ 451,739	\$ 409,197	\$ 428,870	\$ 479,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	481,867	416,555	 588,717	 491,154	470,593	441,206	451,739	 409,197	 428,870	479,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Village's covered payroll	3,884,317	3,899,080	\$ 3,773,352	\$ 3,627,910	\$ 3,582,513	\$2,375,955	\$ 2,294,081	\$ 2,206,794	\$ 2,114,464	\$ 2,098,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.41%	10.68%	15.60%	13.54%	13.14%	18.57%	19.69%	18.54%	20.28%	22.85%
				NY	SPFRS Pension	Plan				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 906,593	\$ 822,728	\$ 831,995	\$ 819,532	\$ 894,642	\$ 896,869	\$ 763,745	\$ 697,483	\$ 677,950	\$ 690,401
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	906,593	822,728	 831,995	 819,532	894,642	896,869	763,745	 697,483	 677,950	690,401
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	3,557,634	3,266,322	\$ 3,096,389	\$ 3,009,890	\$ 3,927,642	\$4,921,741	\$ 4,524,711	\$ 4,051,623	\$ 3,821,600	\$ 3,701,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.48%	25.19%	26.87%	27.23%	22.78%	18.22%	16.88%	17.21%	17.74%	18.65%

THE INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

Total OPEB Liability	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020		2019		 2018
Service cost	\$ 699,824	\$ 974,226	\$ 877,308	\$ 862,004	\$	633,303	\$	735,765	\$ 640,336
Interest	652,570	491,829	449,505	426,147		667,827		672,642	809,979
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,178,853	350,648	(1,361,059)	(25,730)		(3,174,393)		(1,780,887)	(4,474,427)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,510,662	(3,596,394)	(295,411)			3,229,853		(849,709)	175,763
Benefit payments	 (388,962)	 (396,596)	 (340,742)	 (346,074)		(307,410)		(319,609)	 (644,960)
Net change in total OPEB liability	10,652,947	(2,176,287)	(670,399)	916,347		1,049,180		(1,541,798)	(3,493,309)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 14,425,522	 16,601,809	 17,272,208	 16,355,861		15,306,681		16,848,479	 20,341,788
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 25,078,469	\$ 14,425,522	\$ 16,601,809	\$ 17,272,208	\$	16,355,861	\$	15,306,681	\$ 16,848,479
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,437,307	\$ 5,253,330	\$ 4,202,327	\$ 3,895,899	\$	3,782,426	\$	3,782,426	\$ 3,944,522
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	461.23%	274.60%	395.06%	443.34%		432.42%		404.68%	427.14%

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

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

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2024 4.15%

 2023
 4.37%

 2022
 2.83%

 2021
 2.50%

 2020
 2.50%

 2019
 4.23%

 2018
 4.00%

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; aditional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL LOSAP LIABILITY FOR THE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS³

			Le	ngth of Service A	ward P	rogram (LOSA)	P)							
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Measurement Date	Dece	mber 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022	Decer	mber 31, 2021	Decer	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Decer	nber 31, 2017
Total pension liability:														
Service cost	\$	96,390	\$	165,655	\$	186,065	\$	120,293	\$	128,694	\$	148,335	\$	133,401
Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs		246,995 220,538		163,096 (1,715,583)		142,910 (315,990)		191,605 1,212,736		194,178 287,575		174,114 (348,341)		182,711 389,315
Differences between expected and actual experience		129,642		173,716		119,192		148,728		131,913		39,878		18,324
Benefit payments		(285,630)		(250,280)		(220,425)		(202,818)		(179,911)		(159,527)		(147,638)
Net change in total pension liability		407,935		(1,463,396)		(88,248)		1,470,544		562,449		(145,541)		576,113
Total pension liability, beginning of year		5,777,176		7,240,572		7,328,820		5,858,276		5,295,827		5,441,368		4,865,255
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	6,185,111	\$	5,777,176	\$	7,240,572	\$	7,328,820	\$	5,858,276	\$	5,295,827	\$	5,441,368

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs

The discount rate used to measure the total LOSAP liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2023:	4.00%
December 31, 2022:	4.31%
December 31, 2021:	2.24%
December 31, 2020:	1.93%
December 31, 2019:	3.26%
December 31, 2018:	3.64%
December 31, 2017:	3.16%

Trust Assets

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; aditional years will be displayed as they become available.