constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. Under no circumstance shall this Preliminary Official Statement to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 11, 2024

RENEWAL/NEW ISSUE

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Fire District, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statues, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York. See "Tax Matters" herein.

The Fire District will **NOT** designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to the provision of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT, IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

\$14,500,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES – 2024 (the "Notes")

Date of Issue: May 7, 2024

Maturity Date: May 7, 2025

The Notes are general obligations of the Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold, in Suffolk County, New York (the "Fire District") and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Fire District for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and, unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied upon all the taxable real property within the Fire District, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the New York Laws of 2011, as amended (the "Tax Levy Limit Law"). (See "*Tax Levy Limit Law*" herein).

The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes will be issued in registered form and, at the option of the purchaser(s), the Notes will be (i) registered in the name of the successful bidder(s) or (ii) registered to Cede & Co., as the partnership nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") as book-entry notes.

If the Notes are registered in the name of the successful bidder, a single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on such Notes will be payable in Federal Funds by the Fire District, at such bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York as selected by the successful bidders.

If the Notes are issued in book-entry form, such notes will be delivered to DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Notes. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Notes. Individual purchases may be made in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. A single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser(s) at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on said Notes will be paid in Federal Funds by the Fire District to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Notes as described herein. Transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants. (See "Description of Book-Entry-Only System" herein).

Proposals for the Notes will be received at 11:00 A.M. (Prevailing Time) on April 23, 2024 at the offices of Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776.

The Notes are offered subject to the final approving opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Munistat Services, Inc. has served as Municipal Advisor to the Fire District in connection with the issuance of the Notes. It is expected that delivery of the Notes will be made in Jersey City, New Jersey or as otherwise agreed on or about May 7, 2024.

THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS IN A FORM "DEEMED FINAL" BY THE FIRE DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12 (THE "RULE"). FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRE DISTRICT'S AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE NOTICES OF EVENTS FOR THE NOTES, AS DESCRIBED IN THE RULE, SEE "*DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING*" HEREIN.

April , 2024

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT, IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

260 New Suffolk Road Cutchogue, NY 11935 Telephone (631) 734-6907

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Christopher Talbot, Chairman

Larry Behr David Blados Michael Finnican Steve Harned

Peter J. Zwerlein, Fire District Treasurer Thomas J. Shalvey, Jr., Secretary William F. Glass, Jr., Esq., Fire District Attorney

* * *

BOND COUNSEL

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP New York, New York

* * *

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR



Municipal Finance Advisory Service

12 Roosevelt Avenue Port Jefferson Station, N.Y. 11776 (631) 331-8888

E-mail: info@munistat.com Website: https://www.munistat.com No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Fire District to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor there any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Fire District from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Fire District since the date hereof.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT, IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Relating To

\$14,500,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES - 2024 (the "Notes")

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices thereto, has been prepared by the Fire District and presents certain information relating to the Fire District's \$14,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes – 2024 (the "Notes"). All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of New York (the "State") and acts and proceedings of the Fire District contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the Fire District relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes and such proceedings.

THE NOTES

Description

The Notes are general obligations of the Fire District. The Fire District has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and, unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied upon all the taxable real property within the Fire District, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by the Tax Levy Limit Law. (See "*Tax Levy Limit Law*" herein).

The Notes will be dated and will mature, without the option of prior redemption, as indicated on the cover page hereof.

The Fire District Treasurer will act as Fiscal Agent for any Notes issued in book-entry form and the purchaser may act as Paying agent for any Notes registered in the name of the purchaser. Paying agent fees, if any, for those Notes registered to the purchaser will be paid by the purchaser(s). The Fire District's contact information is as follows: Peter J. Zwerlein, Fire District Treasurer, Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold, 260 New Suffolk Road, Cutchogue, NY 11935, Phone (631) 734-6907, and email: cutfdtreas@optonline.net.

No Optional Redemption

The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity.

Book-Entry System

DTC will act as securities depository for any Notes issued as book-entry notes. Such Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities, in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for each Note bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilities the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of certificates.

Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). Standard & Poor's assigns a rating of "AA+" to DTC. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found a www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct or Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co., or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping accounts of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to the Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Fire District on the payable date, in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee) or the Fire District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Fire District, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC), and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Fire District. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered to the Noteowners. The Fire District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In such event, note certificates will be printed and delivered to the Noteowners.

The information contained in the above section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sample offering document language supplied by DTC, but the Fire District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. In addition, the Fire District will not have any responsibility or obligation to participants, to indirect participants or to any beneficial owner with respect to: (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC, any participant or any indirect participant; (ii) the payments by DTC or any participant or any indirect participant of, or premium, if any, or interest on the Notes or (ii) any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Noteowners.

Source: The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

Authorization for and Purpose of Notes

The Notes are being issued in accordance with the Constitution and statues of the State of New York, including the Local Finance Law, and pursuant to the Bond Resolution duly adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Fire District on August 29, 2022, and subsequently approval as a proposition by a majority of the qualified voters of the Fire District voting thereon at the Special Election held on September 27, 2022, to finance the construction of a new firehouse and improvements to the existing firehouse. The total estimated cost of the project is \$16,000,000. The proceeds of the Notes in the amount of \$1,500,000 will redeem outstanding bond anticipation notes and \$13,000,000 of the Notes will be used to provide original financing for the project.

For further information regarding bond authorizations of the Fire District for capital purposes and other matters relating thereto see "Indebtedness of the Fire District", herein.

Security and Source of Payment

Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Fire District and the holder thereof.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Fire District and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Fire District for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. The pledge of the faith and credit of municipalities and school districts mandated by Article VIII, Section 2, of the New York Constitution was upheld by the Court of Appeals in several cases decided at the time of the New York City financial crisis in the 1970s and 1980s (see *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 NY 2d 731 (1976) and subsequent cases). The opinion of the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* decision states that "...an obligation containing a pledge of the City's 'faith and credit' is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the City's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words 'faith' and 'credit' are used and they are not tautological." In the words of the Court of Appeals, "That is what the words say and this is what the pledge of the faith and credit of a fire district (including the Fire District) is not constitutionally mandated, such pledge is required pursuant to the Local Finance Law (Section 100.00) for the incurrence of fire district indebtedness and should be accorded a similar judicial interpretation.

For the payment of such principal of and interest on the Notes, the Fire District has the power and statutory authority to cause the levy of ad valorem taxes on all taxable real property in the Fire District, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by the Tax Levy Limit Law. (See "*Tax Levy Limit Law*" herein).

Pursuant to the Section 100.00 of the New York State Local Finance Law, the Fire District is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes. The State is precluded from restricting the power of the Fire District to require the levy of taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Fire District's power to cause an increase to its annual tax levy, unless the Fire District complies with certain procedural requirements to permit the Towns, on behalf of the Fire District, to levy certain year-to year increases in real property taxes. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

RISK FACTORS

There are certain potential risks associated with an investment in the Notes, and investors should be thoroughly familiar with this Official Statement, including its appendices, in order to make an informed investment decision. Investors should consider, in particular, the following factors:

The Fire District's credit rating could be affected by circumstances beyond the Fire District's control. Economic conditions such as the rate of unemployment and inflation, termination of commercial operations by corporate taxpayers and employers, as well as natural catastrophes, could adversely affect the assessed valuation of Fire District property and its ability to maintain fund balances and other statistical indices commensurate with its current credit rating. As a consequence, a decline in the Fire District's credit rating could adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

If and when an owner of any of the Notes should elect to sell a Note prior to its maturity, there can be no assurance that a market will have been established, maintained and continue in existence for the purchase and sale of any of those Notes. The market value of the Notes is dependent upon the ability of holder to potentially incur a capital loss if such Note is sold prior to its maturity.

There can be no assurance that adverse events including, for example, the seeking by another municipality in the State or elsewhere of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. In particular, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its municipalities, public authorities or other political subdivisions thereby possibly further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by those entities, both the ability of the Fire District to arrange for additional borrowing(s) as well as the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

Future amendments to applicable statutes whether enacted by the State or the United States of America affecting the treatment of interest paid on municipal obligations, including the Notes, for income taxation purposes could have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes (see "*TAX MATTERS*" herein).

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limit Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the Fire District, without providing exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by municipalities and fire districts, including the Fire District, may affect the market price and/or marketability for the Notes. (See "*Tax Levy Limit Law*" herein.)

Federal or State legislation imposing new or increased mandatory expenditures by municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the Fire District could impair the financial condition of such entities, including the Fire District and the ability of such entities, including the Fire District, to pay debt service on their respective obligations.

A public health threat such as the COVID-19 pandemic may also affect the operations and/or finances of the Fire District.

CYBERSECURITY

The Fire District, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Fire District faces multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cyber incidents or cyber-attacks, the Fire District invests in various forms of cybersecurity and operational controls; however, no assurances can be given that such security and operational control measures will be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage Fire District digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

Neither the Notes, nor the proceedings with respect thereto, specifically provide any remedies which would be available to owners of the Notes should the Fire District default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes, nor do they contain any provisions for the appointment of a trustee to enforce the interests of the owners of the Notes upon the occurrence of any such default. Each Note is a general obligation contract between the Fire District and the owners for which the faith and credit of the Fire District are pledged and while remedies for enforcement of payment are not expressly included in the Fire District's contract with such owners, any permanent repeal by statute or constitutional amendment of a bond or note holder's remedial right to judicial enforcement of the contract should, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, be held unconstitutional. (See also *"Security and Source of Payment"* herein for discussion of the statutory (but not constitutional) mandate that a fire district, including the Fire District, pledge its faith and credit to the payment of its indebtedness.)

Upon default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes, at the suit of the owner, a Court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to render judgment against the Fire District. The present statute limits interest on the amount adjudged due to contract creditors to nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment. A Court also has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to order payment of a judgment on such Notes from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Fire District to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including to cause the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising its discretion as to whether to issue such an order, the Court may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the Fire District and the availability and adequacy of other remedies. Upon any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on a Note, the owner of such Note could, among other remedies, seek to obtain a writ of mandamus from a Court ordering the governing body of the Fire District to cause the assessment, levy and collection of an *ad valorem* tax, upon all taxable property of the Fire District subject to taxation by the Fire District, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as the same shall come due and payable (and interest from the due date to date of payment) and otherwise to observe the covenants contained in the Notes. The mandamus remedy, however, may be impracticable and difficult to enforce. Further, the right to enforce payment of the principal of or interest on the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws and equitable principales, which may limit the specific enforcement of certain remedie

In 1976, the New York Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, held in *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), that the New York State legislation purporting to postpone the payment of debt service on New York City obligations was an unconstitutional moratorium in violation of the New York State constitutional faith and credit mandate included in all municipal debt obligations. While that case can be viewed as a precedent for protecting the remedies of holders of bonds or notes of the Fire District, there can be no assurance as to what a Court may determine with respect to future events, including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in municipalities of the State, that require the exercise by the State of its emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services. (See also, *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977), where the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct Constitutional mandate.)

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision, the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the Fire District.

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 2 of the State Constitution, municipalities and school districts are required to provide an annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due and payable principal of and interest on indebtedness. Specifically, this constitutional provision states: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set aside does not apply by its terms to the Fire District. However, pursuant to Section 100.00 of the Local Finance Law, a fire district, including the Fire District, must pledge its faith and credit to the payment of its indebtedness.

While the courts in the State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have generally upheld and sustained the rights of holders of bonds or notes, such courts might hold that future events, including a financial crisis as such may occur in the State or in any of it's political subdivisions, including municipalities and fire districts of the State, may require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The Federal Bankruptcy Code (Chapter IX) allows public bodies, such as municipalities, recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Title 6-A of the Local Finance Law specifically authorizes any municipality in the State or its emergency control board to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. While this Local Finance Law provision does not apply to school districts and fire districts, there can be no assurance that it will not become applicable in the future. As such, the undertakings of the Fire District should be considered with reference, specifically, to Chapter IX, and, in general, to other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' rights and municipalities. Bankruptcy proceedings by the Fire District if authorized by the State in the future could have adverse effects on bondholders and/or noteholders including (a) delay in the enforcement of their remedies, (b) subordination of their claims to those supplying goods and services to the Fire District after the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings and to the administrative expenses of bankruptcy proceedings and (c) imposition without their consent of a reorganization plan reducing or delaying payment of the Notes.

The above references to said Chapter IX are not to be construed as an indication that the State will consent in the future to the right of the Fire District to file a petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness or that the Fire District is currently considering or expects to resort to the provisions of Chapter IX if authorized to do so in the future.

No Past Due Debt

No principal or interest payment on Fire District indebtedness is past due. The Fire District has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and/or interest on any indebtedness.

THE FIRE DISTRICT

Description

The Fire District serves the hamlet of Cutchogue in Southold Township, Suffolk County, New York, located on the North Fork, a peninsula at the east end of Long Island. It is about 80 miles east of New York City. The region is characterized by its agriculture and maritime industries and it is an increasingly popular tourist destination with over 60 wineries, eight of them within the Cutchogue boundary.

It is also a popular and growing area for second homeowners and seasonal vacationers.

The Fire District consists of a small downtown area with shops and offices surrounded by residential areas, farmland and open space. About one-quarter of the district is comprised of farmland. Its north and south borders are water bodies – the Great Peconic Bay to the south, and the Long Island Sound to the north along which are numerous marinas. East and west boundaries are the hamlets of Mattituck and Peconic.

Two main east-west thorough fares run through the hamlet, NYS Route 25 and Suffolk County Route 48.

The Fire District is served by a weekly newspaper (The Suffolk Times), several churches and a public library. A branch of the Long Island Railroad provides easy access to New York City, and the rest of Long Island. Water is supplied to a majority of the Fire District by the Suffolk County Water Authority with the remainder being served by wells maintained by the Fire District. Electric power is provided by PSEG Long Island and gas by National Grid. Telephone service is available from AT&T, Verizon, Optimum, and major cellular providers. Cable and Wi-Fi service is provided by Optimum and Verizon. Police protection is provided by the Southold Town Police.

Form of Government

The Fire District was established in 1928 in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. It encompasses an area of approximately 11 miles.

The Fire District is governed by a five (5) member Board of Fire Commissioners, who are elected to five (5) year terms on a staggered basis. The Chairman of the Board is elected by the Commissioners at the Organizational Meeting held each year within the first fifteen days in January, at which time the Board appoints a Secretary and Treasurer. A volunteer force is responsible for the operation of the Fire Department equipment and apparatus.

Employees

The Fire District has 1 full-time and 15 paid part-time employees, none of which are represented by organized labor units.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Population Trends

The following table sets forth population statistics for the Town of Southold, Suffolk County and New York State.

Year	Town of <u>Southold</u>	Suffolk County	New York State
2000	20,599	1,419,369	18,976,457
2010	23,175	1,518,475	19,541,453
2020	22,177	1,481,364	19,514,849
2022	23,692	1,525,465	19,677,152

a. Based on American Community Survey 1-year Estimated (2022).

Income Data

Income data are not available for the Fire District as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the Fire District) is the Town of Southold. The information set forth below with respect to such Town is included for information purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Statement that the Fire District is necessarily representative of the Town or vice versa.

	Per Capita Money Income			
	2000	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2022</u> ^a
Town of Southold Suffolk County	\$27,619 26,577	\$41,450 35,411	\$56,282 46,466	\$69,912 53,317
State of New York	23,389	30,791	40,898	47,421
		Median Hous	sehold Income	;
	2000	Median Hous 2010	sehold Income 2020	<u>2022</u> ^a

Source: United States Bureau of the Census.

a. Based on American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (2022).

Unemployment Rates

Annual Averages:	Suffolk County	New York State
2019	3.5	3.8
2020	8.5	10.0
2021	4.9	7.2
2022	3.1	4.4
2023	3.2	4.2
2024 (1 Month)	4.0	4.4

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE FIRE DISTRICT

Constitutional Requirements. The New York State Constitution (Article VIII, Section 2) does not directly address the power of fire districts, including the Fire District, to contract indebtedness and the levy of taxes upon real estate in support thereof (although Article VIII, Section 3 thereof excludes, inter alia, fire districts from limitations imposed therein upon municipal or other corporations possessing the power to contract indebtedness or to levy or require the levy of taxes or benefit assessments upon real estate).

Local Finance Law Requirements. The New York State Local Finance Law limits the power of the Fire District (and municipalities, school and other fire districts of the State) to issue obligations and contract indebtedness. Such limitations include the following, in summary form, and are generally applicable to the Fire District and the Notes.

Purpose and Pledge. Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Fire District shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The Fire District may contract indebtedness only for a Fire District purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes, or to be paid in one of the two fiscal years immediately succeeding the fiscal year in which such indebtedness was contracted, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the periods of probable usefulness of the objects or purposes as determined by statute or in the alternative, the weighted average period of probable usefulness of the several objects or purposes for which such indebtedness is to be contracted; no installment may be more than fifty per centum in excess of the smallest prior installment, unless the Fire District has authorized the issuance of indebtedness having substantially level or declining annual debt service. The Fire District is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the fiscal year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds, bond anticipation notes and capital notes.

General. The Fire District is subject to certain statutory limitations restricting the powers of the Fire District in the areas of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of the Fire District, so as to prevent abuses in the exercise of such powers. As has been noted under "Security and Source of Payment", the State Legislature is prohibited from restricting the power of the Fire District to cause the levy of taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Fire District's power to increase its annual tax levy, unless the Fire District complies with certain procedural requirements to permit the Fire District to cause the levy of certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has authorized the power and procedure for the Fire District to borrow and incur indebtedness subject, of course, to the provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other laws, including the Town Law and the General Municipal Law.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Fire District authorizes the issuance of bonded indebtedness by the adoption of a bond resolution approved by a vote of at least three-fifths of the entire membership of the Board of Fire Commissioners, which, pursuant to the Local Finance Law, is the finance board of the Fire District. All of such resolutions are subject to referendum.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, appropriates the requisite funds, authorizes the issuance of serial bonds to finance the appropriation, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect to such object or purpose.

Each bond resolution also provides for the authorization of the issuance of bond anticipation notes prior to the issuance of the subject serial bonds. Statutory law in New York permits notes to be renewed each year provided that (i) amortization of principal commences within two years of the date of incurrence of the debt, and, (ii) such renewals do not (with certain exceptions) extend more than five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "*Payment and Maturity*" under "*Constitutional Requirements*" herein).

The Local Finance Law also provides a twenty-day statute of limitations after publication of a bond resolution, together with a statutory form of notice which, in effect, stops legal challenges to the validity of obligations authorized by such bond resolution except for alleged constitutional violations. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement. Except on rare occasion, the Fire District complies with this estoppel procedure.

In addition, pursuant to the bond resolution, the Board of Fire Commissioners may delegate to the Fire District Treasurer, the chief fiscal officer of the Fire District, the power to issue and sell bonds and bond anticipation notes.

In general, the Local Finance Law contains similar provisions providing the Fire District with power to issue general obligation revenue anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, deficiency notes and budget notes, subject to the prescribed statutory procedures and limitations.

Debt Limit. The Fire District has the power to contract indebtedness for any Fire District purpose authorized by the Legislature of the State so long as the aggregate principal amount thereof shall not exceed three per centum (3.00%) of the full valuation of taxable real property of the Fire District, except as otherwise provided by the New York Local Finance Law, and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as cash or appropriations for principal of debt. The three per centum limit may be exceeded if the proposition for approval of the bond resolution is approved by a two-thirds vote of the qualified voters of the Fire District and the State Comptroller consents thereto. The method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real property for the last completed assessment roll and applying thereto the ratio (equalization rate) which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; such ratio is determined by the State Board of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined.

There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the Fire District by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay principal and interest on all indebtedness. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the power of the Fire District to increase its annual tax levy, unless the Fire District complies with certain procedural requirements to permit the Fire District to cause the levy of certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes. (See "*Tax Levy Limit Law*" herein).

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The following table sets forth the computation of the debt limit of the Fire District and its debt contracting margin:

<u>In Town of:</u>	Assessed Valuation	State Equalization <u>Rate (%)</u>	Full Valuation
Southold (2023-2024)	\$20,690,133	0.57	\$3,629,847,895
Debt Limit - 3% of Full Valuation			\$108,895,437
Inclusions: Outstanding Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes		-	\$0 1,500,000
Total Indebtedness		-	1,500,000
Exclusions - Appropriations		-	0
Total Net Indebtedness Before Issuing	the Notes	-	1,500,000
The Notes Less: BANs Being Redeemed by the N Net Effect of Issuing the Notes	lotes	-	14,500,000 1,500,000 13,000,000
Total Net Indebtedness After Issuing th	he Notes	-	14,500,000
Net Debt Contracting Margin			\$94,395,437

Computation of Debt Limit and Debt Contracting Margin (As of April 11, 2024)

a. The latest completed assessment roll for which a State Equalization Rate has been established.

Details of Short-Term Indebtedness Outstanding

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Fire District has \$1,500,000 in bond anticipation note that mature on May 8, 2024. Such amount will be redeemed with the proceeds of the Notes.

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				
	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Bonds BANs	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 1,500,000
Total Debt Outstanding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000

Source: Financial Statements of the Fire District

Debt Service Requirements - Outstanding Bonds

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Fire District does not have any long-term debt outstanding.

Debt Service Requirements - Leases

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 51,838	\$ 4,190	\$ 56,028
2025	53,199	2,829	56,028
2026	54,595	1,433	56,028
Totals:	\$159,632	\$ 8,452	\$168,084

Authorized but Unissued Debt

The Fire District has authorized but unissued debt in the aggregate amount of \$14,500,000 for the construction of a new fire house and improvements to the existing firehouse. The Notes will finance \$13,000,000 of such authorized amount. (See "Authorization for and Purpose of Notes" herein.)

Calculation of Estimated Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

Overlapping Units	Date of <u>Report</u>	Percentage Applicable (%)	Applicable Total Indebtedness	Applicable Net <u>Indebtedness</u>
County of Suffolk	04/30/2023	0.87	\$12,356,806	\$10,368,837
Town of Southold	08/30/2023	18.32	5,711,260	5,261,504
Mattituck-Cutchogue UFSD	12/18/2023	49.68	3,810,456	3,505,619
Totals			\$21,878,522	\$19,135,960

Sources: Annual Reports of the respective units for the most recently completed fiscal year on file with the Office of the State Comptroller or more recently published Official Statements.

Debt Ratios (As of April 11, 2024)

Amount	Per <u>Capita^a</u>	Percentage of <u>Full Value (%)</u> ^b
\$ 1,500,000	\$ 391	0.041
1,500,000	391	0.041
23,378,522	6,088	0.644
20,635,960	5,374	0.569
	\$ 1,500,000 1,500,000 23,378,522	AmountCapita ^a \$ 1,500,000\$ 3911,500,00039123,378,5226,088

a. The current population of the Fire District is 3,840.

b. The full valuation of taxable property is \$3,629,847,895.

FINANCES OF THE FIRE DISTRICT

Independent Audit

The financial affairs of the Fire District are subject to periodic compliance review by the Office of the State Comptroller to ascertain whether the Fire District has complied with the requirements of various state and federal statutes. The financial statements of the Fire District are audited each year by an independent public accountant. The last such audit covers the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Fire District also prepares an unaudited annual financial report and a copy of such report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 is included herein as Appendix B.

Investment Policy

Pursuant to State law, including Sections 10 and 11 of the GML, the Fire District is generally permitted to deposit moneys in banks or trust companies located and authorized to do business in the State. All such deposits, including special time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, are required to be secured in accordance with the provisions of and subject to the limitations of Section 10 of the GML.

The Fire District may also temporarily invest moneys in: (1) obligations of the United States of America; (2) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America; (3) obligations of the State of New York; (4) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, in tax anticipation notes or revenue anticipation notes issued by any municipality, school district, or district corporation, other than those notes issued by the Fire District, itself; (5) certificates of participation issued in connection with installment purchase agreements entered into by political subdivisions of the State pursuant to Section 109-b(10) of the GML; (6) obligations of a New York public benefit corporation; or (7) in the case of moneys held in certain reserve funds established by the Fire District pursuant to law, in obligations of the Fire District.

All of the foregoing investments are required to be payable or redeemable at the option of the owner within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the moneys were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable in any event, at the option of the owner, within two years of the date of purchase. Unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Fire District, such instruments and investments must be purchased through, delivered to and held in custody of a bank or trust company in the State pursuant to a written custodial agreement as provided by Section 10 of the GML.

The Board of Fire Commissioners of the Fire District has adopted an investment policy and such policy conforms with applicable laws of the State governing the deposit and investment of public moneys. All deposits and investments of the Fire District are made in accordance with such policy.

Service Award Program

The Fire District established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" – length of service award program – under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective March 1, 1993 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Fire District. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-pension like to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Fire District is the sponsor of the program.

Under the program, participating volunteers begin to be paid a service award upon attainment of the program "entitlement age". The amount of the service award paid to a volunteer is based upon the number of years of service credit the volunteer earned under the program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 17 and who have completed the sponsor's probationary period are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with five year of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age while an active volunteer. The program's entitlement age is 65. An active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty 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 credit for fie years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the Fire Department.

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 multiplied by the total number of years of service credit earned by the volunteer under the point system. The maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn is 30 years under the program.

Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned service award under the program. Except in the case of death or total and permanent disablement, service awards commence to be paid when a participant attains the entitlement age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the entitlement age and beginning to be paid a service award continue to have the opportunity to earn program credit and to thereby increase their service award payments.

The Fire District contributions to the LOSAP since 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	<u>LOSAP</u>
2019	354,535
2020	409,490
2021	408,945
2022	394,504
2023	216,470
2024 (Budget)	107,000

Sources: Audited Financial Statements and Fire Districts Officials.

Budgetary Procedures

The Board of Fire Commissioners, with the assistance of the Fire District Treasurer, prepares a budget each year. The budget is then adopted by the Board as its final budget for the coming fiscal year. The budget is not subject to referendum unless the operating portion exceeds the limitations provided by law. The budget is submitted to the Town of Southold and the Town is specifically prohibited from making any change in the Fire District budget, which is included in the Town budget. Following adoption by the Town Board such budget becomes the adopted budget of the Town, which levies and collects taxes for Fire District purposes.

Revenues

The Fire District receives most of its revenue from a real property tax on all non-exempt real property situated within the Fire District. A summary of such revenues for the five most recently completed fiscal years and the amounts budgeted for 2023 and 2024 may be found in Appendix A.

Real Property Taxes

See "Tax Information", herein.

Expenditures

A summary of such Expenditures for the five most recently completed fiscal years and the amounts budgeted for 2023 and 2024 may be found in Appendix A.

TAX INFORMATION

Real Property Taxes

Methods and procedures to require the levy, collection and enforcement of this tax are governed by the Real Property Tax Law. Real property assessment rolls used by the Fire District are prepared by the Town. Assessment valuations are determined by the Town assessor and the State Office of Real Property Services which is responsible for certain utility and railroad property. In addition, the State Office of Real Property Services annually establishes State Equalization Rates for all localities in the State, which are determined by statistical sampling of market sales/assessment studies. The equalization rates are used in the calculation and distribution of certain State aid and are used by many localities in the calculation or debt contracting and real property taxing limitations. The Fire District is not subject to constitutional real property taxing limitations. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Fire District's power to increase its annual tax levy. As a result, the power of the Fire District to cause the levy of real estate taxes on all the taxable real property within the Fire District is subject to statutory limitations set forth in Tax Levy Limit Law.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the Fire District's General Fund revenue (excluding other financing sources) comprised of real property taxes for each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023, inclusive and the amounts budgeted for the 2024 fiscal year.

	Real Property	Real Property Taxes to
Total Revenue	Taxes	Revenues (%)
	\$1,597,363	95.70
1,716,264	1,617,131	94.22
1,807,474	1,691,135	93.56
2,069,421	1,970,079	95.20
2,587,896	2,038,635	78.78
1,963,429	1,953,729	99.51
	\$1,669,104 1,716,264 1,807,474 2,069,421 2,587,896	Total RevenueTaxes\$1,669,104\$1,597,3631,716,2641,617,1311,807,4741,691,1352,069,4211,970,0792,587,8962,038,635

Sources: Audited Financial Statements (2019-2022), Annual Financial Report (2023) and Adopted Budget of the Fire District (2024).

Tax Collection Procedure

Real property taxes for the fire District are levied and billed with taxes for County and Town purposes. Fire District taxes are collected by the Town. The Town is required to pay the full amount of each warrant presented by the Fire District, whether or not these amounts are actually collected by the Town. Accordingly, the Fire District receives 100% of its tax levy May 1st each year. The Town enforces delinquent taxes through tax lien proceedings and in-rem foreclosure proceedings. Town County, and special district taxes or assessments for the period from January 1st to December 31st are due in a single payment on April 1st. Payment may be made without penalty until April 30th, after which the penalty is 2% during May, 5% during June and July, 7% during August and September, 10% during October, November and December and 12% thereafter to tax lien date (generally the following May).

Tax Levy Limit Law

Prior to the enactment of Chapter 97 of the New York Laws of 2011, as amended (the "*Tax Levy Limit Law*") all the taxable real property within the Fire District had been subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the bonds and notes of the Fire District and interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a tax levy limitation upon the Fire District for any fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012, without providing an exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by the Fire District. As a result, the power of the Fire District to cause the levy of real estate taxes on all the taxable real property within the Fire District, to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes, is subject to the statutory limitations imposed by the Tax Levy Limit Law.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of Tax Levy Limit Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limit Law should be read in order to understand the details and implications thereof.

The Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy of the Fire District, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limit Law permits the Fire District to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor", which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by: (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by: (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Fire District is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provisions above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limit Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Fire District, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Fire District. The Board of Fire Commissioners of the Board of Fire Commissioners, to override the tax levy limit for a given year.

There can be no assurances that the Tax Levy Limit Law will not come under legal challenge for violating applicable law (i) for not providing an exception for debt service on obligations issued prior to the enactment of the Tax Levy Limit Law, (ii) by effectively eliminating the exception for debt service to general real estate tax limitations, and (iii) by limiting the pledge of its faith and credit by a fire district for the payment of debt service on obligations issued by such fire district because the Tax Levy Limit Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation bonds or notes of the Fire District or such indebtedness incurred after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limit Law.

Valuations, Rates and Levies

A summary of Valuations and Levies may be found in Appendix A.

Selected Listing of Large Taxable Properties^a

2022-23 Assessment Roll

Name	Type	Assessed Valuation
Keyspan	Utility	\$274,634
Cardinale, Alan	Commercial	281,550
Strong's Marina	Marina	134,330
E&C Property Holdings	Social	128,400
Norris, Susan	Estate	114,700
Rimor Dev LLC	Condo	113,400
55 Cox Neck Rd Realty	Residential	103,100
Serota Nathan L	Commercial	71,300
Laurel Links Country Club	Golf Club	61,220
Vanston Bear LLC	Residential	66,900
Marlake Associates	Agriculture	58,000
Marratooka Properties	Agriculture	57,900
North Fork Country Club	Golf Club	55,600
Gluckman, Thomas	Residential	49,500
1663 Bridge LLC	Residential	46,800
	Total ^a	\$1,617,334 ^b

a. The chart referenced above reflects the largest taxable properties located in the Mattituck-Cutchogue Union Free School District.

b. Represents 7.82% of the 2023-24 Assessed Valuation of the Fire District.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

The Fire District has an elevated risk to rising sea levels and extreme weather events such as hurricanes and nor'easters. The Fire District and other levels of government, including the Town and County, have been active in addressing environmental risk and mitigating exposure to weather events. The magnitude of the impact on the Fire District operations, economy and financial condition of rising sea levels, coastal flooding and more frequent and extreme weather events is indeterminate and unpredictable.

LITIGATION

In common with other fire districts, the Fire District from time to time may receive notices of claim and is party to litigation. Currently, in the opinion of the Fire District attorney, unless other wise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no claims or actions pending in which the Fire District has not asserted and/or has the ability to assert a substantial and adequate defense, no which, if determined against the Fire District, would have a substantial adverse material effect on the financial condition of the Fire District

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Fire District, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. The Tax Certificate of the Fire District (the "Tax Certificate"), which will be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes will contain provisions and procedures relating to compliance with applicable requirements of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Fire District in connection with the Notes, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Fire District with certain ongoing provisions and procedures set forth in the Tax Certificate relating to compliance with applicable requirements of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Fire District, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated above. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action thereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may thereafter come to its attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may thereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Certifications

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Notes, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Fire District, in executing the Tax Certificate, will certify to the effect that the Fire District will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral federal income tax matters with respect to the Notes. It does not purport to address all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Note. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

Prospective owners of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Notes may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount

"Original issue discount" ("OID") is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Note (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the "issue price" of a maturity (a note with the same maturity date, interest rate, and credit terms) means the first price at which at least 10 percent of such maturity was sold to the public, i.e., a purchaser who is not, directly or indirectly, a signatory to a written contract to participate in the initial sale of the Notes. In general, the issue price for each maturity of Notes is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth in this Official Statement. Bond Counsel further is of the opinion that, for any Notes having OID (a "Discount Note"), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Notes under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Notes.

In general, under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on a Discount Note accrues under a constant yield method, based on periodic compounding of interest over prescribed accrual periods using a compounding rate determined by reference to the yield on that Discount Note. An owner's adjusted basis in a Discount Note is increased by accrued OID for purposes of determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition of such Discount Note. Accrued OID may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income received or deemed to have been received for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning a Discount Note even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Owners of Discount Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of original issue discount for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and the state and local tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Discount Notes.

Note Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a note for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the note after the acquisition date (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes "note premium" on that note (a "Premium Note"). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Note must amortize the note premium over the remaining term of the Premium Note, based on the owner's yield over the remaining term of the Premium Note, determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Note callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such note). An owner of a Premium Note must amortize the note premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner's regular method of accounting against the note premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Note, if the note premium allocable to that period. In the case of a Premium Note may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Note even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner's original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Note should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of note premium for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of note premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Notes. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification," or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a "payor" generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Note through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Notes under federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes will be subject to the final approving opinion of the law firm of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Fire District with respect to the Notes, which will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes, substantially in the form set forth in Appendix C.

DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Fire District for the purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). At the time of the delivery of the Notes, the Fire District will provide an executed copy of its "Undertaking to Provide Notices of Events" (the "Undertaking") substantially in the form set forth in Appendix D.

RATING

The Notes are not rated. Subject to the approval of the Fire District, the purchaser(s) of the Notes may have a rating completed after the sale at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any fees to be incurred by the Fire District, such as a rating action that may require the filing of a material event notification to EMMA and/or the provision of a supplement to the Final Official Statement.

The Fire District does not presently have a credit rating because it does not have any long-term debt.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Munistat Services, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor"), is a Municipal Advisor, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent municipal advisor to the Fire District on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a municipal advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes and has reviewed and commented on certain legal documents, including this Official Statement. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes was based on materials provided by the Fire District and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the Fire District or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the Fire District with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained from the office of Peter J. Zwerlein, Fire District Treasurer, Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold, 260 New Suffolk Road, Cutchogue, NY 11935, Phone (631) 734-6907, and email: cutfdtreas@optonline.net or from Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776, telephone number (631) 331-8888 and website: www.munistat.com.

Munistat Services, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.munistat.com. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Munistat Services, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the Fire District nor Munistat Services, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Munistat Services, Inc. and the Fire District disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Munistat Services, Inc. and the Fire District also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be, in fact, realized. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Fire District and the original purchasers or owners of any of the Notes.

The preparation and distribution of this Official Statement has been authorized by various resolutions of the Fire District which delegates to the Fire District Treasurer the power to sell and issue the Notes.

By: s/s PETER J. ZWERLEIN Fire District Treasurer Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold Cutchogue, New York

April , 2024

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

	Year Ended December 31:						
		<u>2021</u>	2023				
Assets:							
Cash	\$	650,485	\$	963,373	\$	161,692	
Cash Special Reserve		1,682,071		1,885,942		106,840	
Investments						1,423,826	
Service Award Programs	_	3,269,922	_	3,502,929	_	5,436,949	
Total Assets	\$_	5,602,478	\$_	6,352,244	\$	7,129,307	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	56,033	\$	56,217	\$	151,967	
Accrued Liabilities	_	15,793	_	16,165	_	17,105	
Total Liabilities	_	71,826	_	72,382	_	169,072	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		4,951,993		5,388,871		5,543,789	
Assigned		33,484		106,127		36,287	
Unassigned	_	545,175	_	784,864	_	1,380,159	
Total Fund Balances	-	5,530,652	_	6,279,862	_	6,960,235	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$_	5,602,478	\$_	6,352,244	\$_	7,129,307	

This Schedule is not Audited.

Source: Annual Financial Report (2021-2023)

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:									
		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Revenues:										
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$	1,597,363	\$	1,617,131	\$	1,691,135	\$	1,970,079	\$	2,038,635
Use of Money and Property		13,600		96,605		100,086		98,292		541,077
Sale of Property and Compensation		55,127				16,128		1,000		3,975
Miscellaneous Local Sources		1,514		2,528		125		50		198
State & Federal Aid		1,500	_							4,011
Total Revenues	\$	1,669,104	\$	1,716,264	\$	1,807,474	\$	2,069,421	\$	2,587,896
Expenditures:										
Personal Services		193,535		224,046		215,780		220,088		226,607
Equipment and Capital Outlay		484,520		296,478		261,061		107,397		667,263
Contractual Expenditures		506,852		457,919		504,201		589,505		635,527
State Retirement System		6,465		7,293		3,863		5,797		8,051
Local Pension Fund		415,000		238,949		199,733		246,219		216,470
Social Security		14,810		17,134		16,509		16,837		17,335
Workers Compensation		64,355		77,836		77,615		51,838		53,296
Life Insurance		5,527		5,448		6,173		8,669		8,669
Unemployment Insurance		545		622		2,182		2,724		2,421
Disability Insurance		563		610		587		637		615
Hospital and Medical Insurance		18,700		12,384		11,392		14,579		15,352
Debt Service		70,726	_	55,925		55,923		55,921		55,917
Total Expenditures	_	1,781,598	_	1,394,644		1,355,019		1,320,211		1,907,523
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues		(112 404)		221 (20		152 155		740 210		(90.272
Over Expenditures		(112,494)		321,620		452,455	· -	749,210		680,373
Other Financing Sources and Uses: Proceeds from Installment Purchase Debt Operating transfers In Operating transfers (Out)	_		_		<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_			0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances for Year	_	(112,494)	_	321,620		452,455	. <u> </u>	749,210		680,373
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,161,822		2,049,328		5,078,197	. <u> </u>	5,530,652		6,279,862
Prior Period Adjustment	_			2,707,249	a					
Fund Balances- End of Year	\$	2,049,328	\$	5,078,197	\$	5,530,652	\$	6,279,862	\$	6,960,235

a. The restatement was performed to fund balance at the beginning of 2020 due to a change in accounting principle resulting from the adoption of GASB 84, as required by the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller in the curre year. The implementation of GASB 84 eliminated the District's use of the Agency Fund, which prior to adjustment at January 1, 2020 reflect assets and liabilities of \$2,707,249 and required the District to report its length of service award program activity within the General Fund.

Note: This Schedule is not Audited. Source: Annual Financial Report (2019-2023)

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT BUDGET SUMMARIES

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:					
	2023 2024					
Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$	2,022,529	\$	1,953,729		
Other Income	_	3,050	_	9,700		
Total Reveues	\$	2,025,579	\$_	1,963,429		
Expenditures:						
Personnel Services	\$	325,000	\$	331,000		
Equipment	Ψ	182,500	Ψ	187,500		
Contractual and Other Expenses		613,550		585,400		
State Retirement System		7,500		10,000		
Service Awards Program		415,000		107,000		
Social Security		25,500		25,800		
Workers Compensation		58,000		52,000		
Unemployment Insurance		2,500		3,500		
Medical and Hospital Insurance		,		500		
Group Term Life Insurance		9,500		9,100		
Cancer Disability Benefits		15,500		17,000		
Fire/Rescue Equipment Financing		56,029		56,029		
Transfer to Reserves		315,000		415,000		
Debt Service			_	163,600		
Total Expenditures	\$_	2,025,579	\$_	1,963,429		

Adopted Budgets of the Fire District

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Valuations, Tax Levies and Tax Rates

-										
Town of Crawford:		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		2022		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>
Assessed Valuation	\$	20,256,173	\$	20,408,147	\$	20,420,553	\$	20,646,779	\$	20,690,133
Assessed valuation	ψ	20,230,173	ψ	20,400,147	ψ	20,720,333	ψ	20,040,777	ψ	20,070,155
Equalization Rate		0.93%		0.88%		0.88%		0.70%		0.57%
Full Valuation		2,178,083,118	\$	2,319,107,614	\$	2,320,517,386	\$	2,949,539,857	\$	3,629,847,895
Tax Levy	\$	1,617,128	\$	1,691,128	\$	1,956,178	\$	2,022,529	\$	1,953,729
Tax Rate Per \$1,000	\$	79.83	\$	82.80	\$	95.79	\$	97.88	\$	94.43

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT, IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

APPENDIX B

UNAUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE: SUCH FINANCIAL REPORT AND OPINIONS WERE PREPARED AS OF THE DATE THEREOF AND HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED AND /OR UPDATED BY THE FIRE DISTRICT'S AUDITORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PREPARATION AND DISSEMINATION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. CONSENT OF THE AUDITORS FOR INCLUSION OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN REQUESTED NOR OBTAINED.

NOT PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ("GAAP").

Authorization

Article 3, Section 30 of the General Municipal Law

- ***Every Municipal Corporation*** shall annually make a report of its financial condition to the Comptroller. Such report shall be made by the Chief Fiscal Officer of such Municipal Corporation***
- 5. All reports shall be certified by the officer making the same and shall be filed with the Comptroller*** it shall be the duty of the incumbent officer at the time such reports are required to be filed with the Comptroller to file such report***

Certification Statement

I, Mr. Peter J. Zwerlein (LG471179002500), hereby certify that I am the Chief Financial Officer of the Fire District of Cutchogue, and that the information provided in the Annual Financial Report of the Fire District of Cutchogue for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2023, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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Financial Statements

Financial information for the following funds and accounts groups are included in the Annual Financial Report filed by your government for the fiscal year ended 2023 and has been used by the OSC as the basis for preparing this Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended 2023:

List of funds being used

- A General
- H Capital Projects
- K Schedule of Non-Current Government Assets
- W Schedule of Non-Current Government Liabilities

All amounts included in this Annual Financial Report for 2023 represent data filed by your government with OSC as reviewed and adjusted where necessary.

A - General Balance Sheet

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows			
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
200 - Cash	\$161,692.00	\$963,373.00	\$650,485.00
Total for Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$161,692.00	\$963,373.00	\$650,485.00
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			
230 - Cash Special Reserves	\$106,840.00	\$1,885,942.00	\$1,682,071.00
Total for Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$106,840.00	\$1,885,942.00	\$1,682,071.00
Investments			
450 - Investments in Securities	\$1,423,826.00	-	-
Total for Investments	\$1,423,826.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Restricted Investments			
452 - Investments in Securities Special Reserves	\$1,518,782.00	-	-
461 - Service Award Program Assets	\$3,918,167.00	\$3,502,929.00	\$3,269,922.00
Total for Restricted Investments	\$5,436,949.00	\$3,502,929.00	\$3,269,922.00
Total for Assets	\$7,129,307.00	\$6,352,244.00	\$5,602,478.00
Total for Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$7,129,307.00	\$6,352,244.00	\$5,602,478.00

A - General Balance Sheet

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Payables			
600 - Accounts Payable	\$151,967.00	\$56,217.00	\$56,033.00
601 - Accrued Liabilities	\$17,105.00	\$16,165.00	\$15,793.00
Total for Payables	\$169,072.00	\$72,382.00	\$71,826.00
Total for Liabilities	\$169,072.00	\$72,382.00	\$71,826.00
Fund Balance			
Restricted Fund Balance			
878 - Capital Reserve	\$1,625,622.00	\$1,885,942.00	\$1,682,071.00
895 - Restricted for Service Award Program	\$3,918,167.00	\$3,502,929.00	\$3,269,922.00
Total for Restricted Fund Balance	\$5,543,789.00	\$5,388,871.00	\$4,951,993.00
Assigned Fund Balance			
915 - Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	\$36,287.00	\$106,127.00	\$33,484.00
Total for Assigned Fund Balance	\$36,287.00	\$106,127.00	\$33,484.00
Unassigned Fund Balance			
917 - Unassigned Fund Balance	\$1,380,159.00	\$784,864.00	\$545,175.00
Total for Unassigned Fund Balance	\$1,380,159.00	\$784,864.00	\$545,175.00
Total for Fund Balance	\$6,960,235.00	\$6,279,862.00	\$5,530,652.00

A - General Balance Sheet

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Total for Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$7,129,307.00	\$6,352,244.00	\$5,602,478.00

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Revenues and Other Sources			
Revenues			
Property Taxes			
1001 - Real Property Taxes	\$2,022,531.00	\$1,956,185.00	\$1,691,135.00
Total for Property Taxes	\$2,022,531.00	\$1,956,185.00	\$1,691,135.00
Property Tax Items			
1081 - Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	\$16,104.00	\$13,894.00	-
Total for Property Tax Items	\$16,104.00	\$13,894.00	\$0.00
Use of Money and Property			
2401 - Interest and Earnings	\$539,377.00	\$96,667.00	\$99,011.00
2410 - Rental of Real Property	\$1,700.00	\$1,625.00	\$1,075.00
Total for Use of Money and Property	\$541,077.00	\$98,292.00	\$100,086.00
Sales of Property and Compensation for Loss			
2665 - Sales of Equipment	\$3,975.00	\$1,000.00	\$16,128.00
Total for Sales of Property and Compensation for Loss	\$3,975.00	\$1,000.00	\$16,128.00
Other Revenues			
2701 - Refunds of Prior Year Expenditures	\$198.00	\$50.00	\$120.00
2770 - Unclassified	-	-	\$5.00
Total for Other Revenues	\$198.00	\$50.00	\$125.00

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Federal Aid			
4960 - Federal Aid Emergency Disaster Assistance	\$4,011.00	-	-
Total for Federal Aid	\$4,011.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Revenues	\$2,587,896.00	\$2,069,421.00	\$1,807,474.00
Total for Revenues and Other Sources	\$2,587,896.00	\$2,069,421.00	\$1,807,474.00

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Expenditures and Other Uses			
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Fire Protection			
34101 - Fire Protection - Personal Services	\$226,607.00	\$220,088.00	\$215,780.00
34102 - Fire Protection - Equipment and Capital Outlay	\$667,263.00	\$107,397.00	\$261,061.00
34104 - Fire Protection - Contractual	\$635,527.00	\$589,505.00	\$504,201.00
Total for Fire Protection	\$1,529,397.00	\$916,990.00	\$981,042.00
Total for Public Safety	\$1,529,397.00	\$916,990.00	\$981,042.00
Employee Benefits			
Employee Benefits			
90108 - State Retirement System - Employee Benefits	\$8,051.00	\$5,797.00	\$3,863.00
90258 - Local Pension Fund - Employee Benefits	\$216,470.00	\$246,219.00	\$199,733.00
90308 - Social Security - Employee Benefits	\$17,335.00	\$16,837.00	\$16,509.00
90408 - Workers' Compensation - Employee Benefits	\$53,296.00	\$51,838.00	\$77,615.00
90458 - Life Insurance - Employee Benefits	\$8,669.00	\$8,669.00	\$6,173.00
90508 - Unemployment Insurance - Employee Benefits	\$2,421.00	\$2,724.00	\$2,182.00
90558 - Disability Insurance - Employee Benefits	\$615.00	\$637.00	\$587.00
90608 - Hospital, Medical and Dental Insurance - Employee Benefits	\$15,352.00	\$14,579.00	\$11,392.00
Total for Employee Benefits	\$322,209.00	\$347,300.00	\$318,054.00

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Total for Employee Benefits	\$322,209.00	\$347,300.00	\$318,054.00
Debt Service			
Debt Service			
97856 - Installment Purchase Debt - Debt Principal	-	-	\$47,961.00
97857 - Installment Purchase Debt - Debt Interest	-	-	\$7,962.00
97886 - Leases - Debt Principal	\$50,512.00	\$49,220.00	-
97887 - Leases - Debt Interest	\$5,405.00	\$6,701.00	-
Total for Debt Service	\$55,917.00	\$55,921.00	\$55,923.00
Total for Debt Service	\$55,917.00	\$55,921.00	\$55,923.00
Total for Expenditures	\$1,907,523.00	\$1,320,211.00	\$1,355,019.00
Total for Expenditures and Other Uses	\$1,907,523.00	\$1,320,211.00	\$1,355,019.00

A - General Changes in Fund Balance

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
8021 - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8012 - Prior Period Adjustment OR Change in Accounting Principle - Increase in Fund Balance	\$6,279,862.48 -	\$5,530,652.48 -	\$5,078,197.48 \$0.00
8022 - Restated Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$6,279,862.48	\$5,530,652.48	\$5,078,197.48
Add Revenues and Other Sources	\$2,587,896.00	\$2,069,421.00	\$1,807,474.00
Deduct Expenditures and Other Uses	\$1,907,523.00	\$1,320,211.00	\$1,355,019.00
8029 - Fund Balance - End of Year	\$6,960,235.48	\$6,279,862.48	\$5,530,652.48

A - General Adopted Budget Summary

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Estimated Revenues and Other Sources			
Estimated Revenue			
1049 - Est Rev - Property Taxes	\$1,953,729.00	\$2,022,529.00	\$1,956,178.00
2499 - Est Rev - Use of Money and Property	\$9,700.00	\$3,050.00	\$2,500.00
Total for Estimated Revenue	\$1,963,429.00	\$2,025,579.00	\$1,958,678.00
Total for Estimated Revenues and Other Sources	\$1,963,429.00	\$2,025,579.00	\$1,958,678.00

A - General Adopted Budget Summary

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Estimated Appropriations and Other Uses			
Estimated Appropriations			
3999 - App - Public Safety	\$1,103,200.00	\$1,120,450.00	\$1,084,600.00
9199 - App - Employee Benefits	\$225,600.00	\$534,100.00	\$568,050.00
9899 - App - Debt Service	\$219,629.00	\$56,029.00	\$56,028.00
Total for Estimated Appropriations	\$1,548,429.00	\$1,710,579.00	\$1,708,678.00
Estimated Other Uses			
962 - Other Budgetary Purposes	\$415,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$250,000.00
Total for Estimated Other Uses	\$415,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$250,000.00
Total for Estimated Appropriations and Other Uses	\$1,963,429.00	\$2,025,579.00	\$1,958,678.00

H - Capital Projects Balance Sheet

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows			
Assets			
Investments			
450 - Investments in Securities	\$823,003.00	-	-
Total for Investments	\$823,003.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Assets	\$823,003.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$823,003.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

H - Capital Projects Balance Sheet

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Payables			
600 - Accounts Payable	\$8,619.00	-	-
Total for Payables	\$8,619.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Notes Payable			
626 - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	\$1,500,000.00	-	-
Total for Notes Payable	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Liabilities	\$1,508,619.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fund Balance			
Unassigned Fund Balance			
917 - Unassigned Fund Balance	(\$685,616.00)	-	-
Total for Unassigned Fund Balance	(\$685,616.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Fund Balance	(\$685,616.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$823,003.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

H - Capital Projects Results of Operations

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Revenues and Other Sources			
Revenues			
Use of Money and Property			
2401 - Interest and Earnings	\$25,986.00	-	-
Total for Use of Money and Property	\$25,986.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Revenues	\$25,986.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Revenues and Other Sources	\$25,986.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

H - Capital Projects Results of Operations

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Expenditures and Other Uses			
Expenditures			
Public Safety			
Fire Protection			
34102 - Fire Protection - Equipment and Capital Outlay	\$711,602.00	-	-
Total for Fire Protection	\$711,602.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Public Safety	\$711,602.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Expenditures	\$711,602.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total for Expenditures and Other Uses	\$711,602.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

H - Capital Projects Changes in Fund Balance

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
8021 - Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8022 - Restated Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Add Revenues and Other Sources	\$25,986.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Deduct Expenditures and Other Uses	\$711,602.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8029 - Fund Balance - End of Year	(\$685,616.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00

K - Schedule of Non-Current Government Assets Schedule of Non-Current Government Assets

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Non-Current Assets			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets			
101 - Land	\$1,053,403.00	\$1,053,403.00	\$1,053,403.00
105 - Construction Work In Progress	\$47,250.00	-	-
Total for Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$1,100,653.00	\$1,053,403.00	\$1,053,403.00
Depreciable Capital Assets			
102 - Buildings	\$1,555,666.00	\$1,579,876.00	\$1,579,876.00
103 - Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$297,207.00	\$297,207.00	\$297,207.00
104 - Machinery and Equipment	\$4,074,636.00	\$4,037,311.00	\$4,753,942.00
106 - Infrastructure	\$425,648.00	\$425,648.00	\$425,648.00
124 - Intangible Lease Asset - Machinery and Equipment	\$716,631.00	\$716,631.00	-
Total for Depreciable Capital Assets	\$7,069,788.00	\$7,056,673.00	\$7,056,673.00
Accumulated Depreciation			
112 - Accumulated Depreciation Buildings	(\$821,547.00)	(\$795,879.00)	(\$795,879.00)
113 - Accumulated Depreciation Improvements Other than Buildings	(\$190,791.00)	(\$178,424.00)	(\$178,424.00)
114 - Accumulated Depreciation Machinery and Equipment	(\$2,854,695.00)	(\$2,651,643.00)	(\$2,812,887.00)
116 - Accumulated Depreciation Infrastructure	(\$384,552.00)	(\$382,146.00)	(\$382,146.00)
134 - Accumulated Amortization, Intangible Lease Asset - Machinery and Equipment	(\$232,908.00)	(\$197,076.00)	-
Total for Accumulated Depreciation	(\$4,484,493.00)	(\$4,205,168.00)	(\$4,169,336.00)

K - Schedule of Non-Current Government Assets Schedule of Non-Current Government Assets

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
108 - Net Pension Asset Proportionate Share	-	\$4,984.00	-
Total for Other Non-Current Assets	\$0.00	\$4,984.00	\$0.00
Total for Non-Current Assets	\$3,685,948.00	\$3,909,892.00	\$3,940,740.00

W - Schedule of Non-Current Government Liabilities Schedule of Non-Current Government Liabilities

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Long-Term Obligations			
Debt Obligations			
685 - Installment Purchase Contract Debt	-	\$0.00	\$259,364.00
Total for Debt Obligations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$259,364.00
Other Long-Term Obligations			
638 - Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share	\$38,581.00	\$0.00	\$185.00
682 - Lease Liability	\$159,632.00	\$210,144.00	-
Total for Other Long-Term Obligations	\$198,213.00	\$210,144.00	\$185.00
Total for Long-Term Obligations	\$198,213.00	\$210,144.00	\$259,549.00

Supplemental Schedules

The Supplemental Schedules includes the following schedules:

- Statement of Indebtedness
- Bond Repayment
- Bank Reconciliation
- Employee and Retiree Benefits
- Fire District Questionnaire

Statement of Indebtedness Debt Summary

Debt Type	Beginning Balance	Debt Issued	Principal Paid	Paid From debt Proceeds	Accreted Interest	Prior Year Adjustment	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Note	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00
Total	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00

Statement of Indebtedness Debt Records

Debt Type/ Purpose	Lender Name	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Beginning Balance	Debt Issued	Principal Paid	Paid From Debt Proceeds	Prior Year Adjustment	Accreted Interest	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Note Fire House Project	Greene County Comm ercial Bank		6/27/24	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00

Bond Repayment

Fiscal Year Ending	Bond Principal Due	Bond Interest Due	Total Due	Remaining Principal Balance			
2024	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00				
\$0.00 Total Bond Ending Balance for Statement of Indebtedness.							

Bank Reconciliation

Accounts

Account No.	Account Type	Associated Fund(s)	Bank Balance	Deposits In Transit	Outstanding Checks	Adjustments	Total		
3591	Savings	А	\$28,510.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,510.00		
6692	Checking	A	\$67,586.00	\$97,572.00	(\$43,159.00)	\$0.00	\$121,999.00		
6693	Checking	A	\$11,183.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,183.00		
9529	Savings	A	\$5,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,040.00		
3080	Savings	A	\$101,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$101,800.00		
		Total	\$214,119.00	\$97,572.00	(\$43,159.00)	\$0.00	\$268,532.00		
			Total Cash From Financials \$268,5						

Bank Reconciliation

Collateralization of Cash

Total Bank Balance	\$214,119.00
FDIC Insurance	\$214,119.00
Collateralized with Securities held in possession of the municipality or its agent or otherwise secured	\$0.00
Total of FDIC Insurance and Collateralized with securities held in possession of the municipality or its agent or otherwise secured	\$214,119.00

Investments and Collateralization of Investments

Investments From Financials	\$3,765,611.00
Market Value as of Fiscal Year End Date	\$3,765,611.00
Collateralized with Securities held in possession of the municipality or its agent or otherwise secured	\$0.00

Employee and Retiree Benefits

Total Number

Full Time Employees	Part Time Employees	Volunteers with Paid Benefits	Retirees with Paid Benefits
1	16	99	

Number Receving Benefits

Benefit	Amount	Full Time	Part Time	Volunteer	Retiree
Local Pension Fund	\$216,470.00			99	
Social Security	\$17,335.00	1	16		
Worker's Compensation	\$53,296.00	1	16	99	
Life Insurance	\$8,669.00			99	
Unemployment Insurance	\$2,421.00	1	16		
Disability Insurance	\$615.00	1	16		
Hospital, Medical and Dental Insurance	\$15,352.00	1		99	
Union Welfare Benefits					
State Retirement System	\$8,051.00	1			
Police Retirement					
Fire Retirement					
Employee Benefits,Other					
Supplemental Benefit Payments to Disabled Firefighters					
Total Employee Benefits Paid	\$322,209.00				

Fire District Questionnaire

Questions

1. Has your Fire District adopted a written procurement policy and is it complied with?	Yes
2. Does your Fire District have a written travel policy and is it complied with?	Yes
3. Does your Fire District perform monthly bank reconciliations?	Yes
4. Has your Fire District adopted an investment policy as required by General Municipal Law, Section 39?	Yes
5. Has your Fire District contracted to have an independent audit of its financial statements?	Yes
6. What is your Fire District's statutory spending Limitation* for the next fiscal year?	\$2,956,733.00
7. What is your Fire District's statutory spending limitation margin for the next fiscal year?	\$2,055,104.00
8. Does your Fire District have a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for volunteer firefighters?	Yes

APPENDIX C

FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP 7 World Trade Center 250 Greenwich Street New York, New York 10007

May 7, 2024

The Board of Commissioner of the Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk, New York

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to the Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold (the "Fire District"), in the County of Suffolk, a district corporation of the State of New York, and have examined a record of proceedings relating to the authorization, sale and issuance of the 14,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes – 2024 (the "Notes") of the Fire District dated and delivered on the date hereof.

In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity with originals of all documents submitted to us as copies thereof. Based upon and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

1. The Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Fire District for which the Fire District has validly pledged its faith and credit and, unless paid from other sources, all the taxable real property within the Fire District is subject to the levy of ad valorem real estate taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the New York Laws of 2011, as amended. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to such Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted.

2. Under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code.

The Code establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order that the interest on the Notes be and remain excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to the use and expenditure of proceeds of the Notes, restrictions on the investment of proceeds of the Notes prior to expenditure and the requirement that certain earnings be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause the interest on the Notes to become subject to federal income taxation retroactive to the date of issuance thereof, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is ascertained.

On the date of issuance of the Notes, the Fire District will execute a Tax Certificate relating to the Notes containing provisions and procedures pursuant to which such requirements can be satisfied. In executing the Tax Certificate, the Fire District represents that it will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that the interest on the Notes will, for federal income tax purposes, be excluded from gross income.

In rendering the opinion in this paragraph 2, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the Fire District's certifications, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Certificate with respect to matters affecting the status of the interest on the Notes, and (ii) compliance by the Fire District with the procedures and certifications set forth in the Tax Certificate as to such tax matters.

3. Under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York.

We express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated in paragraphs 2 and 3 above. We render our opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the date hereof, and assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement our opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may hereafter come to our attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. We express no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, we express no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

We give no assurances as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the Preliminary or Final Official Statement or any proceedings, reports, correspondence, financial statements or other documents, containing financial or other information relative to the Fire District which have been or may hereafter be furnished or disclosed to purchasers of said Notes.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX D

FORM OF EVENTS NOTICE UNDERTAKING

UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICES OF EVENTS

Section 1. Definitions

"EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access System implemented by the MSRB.

"GAAP" shall mean generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States.

"Holder" shall mean any registered owner of the Securities and any beneficial owner of Securities within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

"Issuer" shall mean the Cutchogue Fire District, in the Town of Southold, in the County of Suffolk, a district corporation of the State of New York.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established in accordance with the provisions of Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

"Purchaser" shall mean the financial institution referred to in the Certificate of Determination, executed by the Fire District Treasurer as of May 7, 2024.

"Rule 15c2-12" shall mean Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended through the date of this Undertaking, including any official interpretations thereof.

"Securities" shall mean the Issuer's **\$14,500,000 Bond Anticipation Note-2024**, dated May 7, 2024, maturing May 7, 2025, and delivered on the date hereof.

Section 2. <u>Obligation to Provide Notices of Events</u>. (a) The Issuer hereby undertakes, for the benefit of Holders of the Securities, to provide or cause to be provided either directly or through Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776 to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System implemented by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto or to the functions of such Board contemplated by the Undertaking, in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of any such event, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Securities:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Securities;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Securities holders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Securities, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;

<u>Note to clause (12)</u>: For the purposes of the event identified in clause (12) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer;

- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

- (xv) incurrence of a financial obligation, as defined in Rule 15c2-12, of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- (xvi) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information in addition to that required hereby in the manner set forth herein or in any other manner. If the Issuer disseminates any such additional information, the Issuer shall have no obligation to update such information or include it in any future materials disseminated hereunder.

(c) Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from providing notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if the Issuer determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Securities; but the Issuer does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any event except those events listed above.

Section 3. <u>Remedies</u>. If the Issuer shall fail to comply with any provision of this Undertaking, then any Holder of Securities may enforce, for the equal benefit and protection of all Holders similarly situated, by mandamus or other suit or proceeding at law or in equity, this Undertaking against the Issuer and any of the officers, agents and employees of the Issuer, and may compel the Issuer or any such officers, agents or employees to perform and carry out their duties under this Undertaking; provided that the sole and exclusive remedy for breach of this Undertaking shall be an action to compel specific performance of the obligations of the Issuer hereunder and no person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages hereunder under any circumstances. Failure to comply with any provision of this Undertaking shall not constitute an event of default on the Securities.

Section 4. <u>Parties in Interest</u>. This Undertaking is executed to assist the Purchaser to comply with (b)(5) of the Rule and is delivered for the benefit of the Holders. No other person shall have any right to enforce the provisions hereof or any other rights hereunder.

Section 5. <u>Amendments</u>. Without the consent of any holders of Securities, the Issuer at any time and from time to time may enter into any amendments or changes to this Undertaking for any of the following purposes:

- (a) to comply with or conform to any changes in Rule 15c2-12 (whether required or optional);
- (b) to add a dissemination agent for the information required to be provided hereby and to make any necessary or desirable provisions with respect thereto;
- (c) to evidence the succession of another person to the Issuer and the assumption of any such successor of the duties of the Issuer hereunder;

- (d) to add to the duties of the Issuer for the benefit of the Holders, or to surrender any right or power herein conferred upon the Issuer;
- (e) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision hereof which may be inconsistent with any other provision hereof, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Undertaking which, in each case, comply with Rule 15c2-12 or Rule 15c2-12 as in effect at the time of such amendment or change;

<u>provided</u> that no such action pursuant to this Section 5 shall adversely affect the interests of the Holders in any material respect. In making such determination, the Issuer shall rely upon an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel.

Section 6. <u>Termination</u>. This Undertaking shall remain in full force and effect until such time as all principal, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on the Securities shall have been paid in full or the Securities shall have otherwise been paid or legally defeased in accordance with their terms. Upon any such legal defeasance, the Issuer shall provide notice of such defeasance to the EMMA System. Such notice shall state whether the Securities have been defeased to maturity or to redemption and the timing of such maturity or redemption.

Section 7. <u>Undertaking to Constitute Written Agreement or Contract</u>. This Undertaking shall constitute the written agreement or contract for the benefit of Holders of Securities, as contemplated under Rule 15c2-12.

Section 8. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Undertaking shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York determined without regard to principles of conflict of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has duly authorized, executed and delivered this Undertaking as of **May 7, 2024**.

CUTCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT, IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, NEW YORK

By: _____

Fire District Treasurer