

TOWN OF ORANGETOWN, NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prepared by

Jeffrey W. Bencik
Director of Finance

Town of Orangetown, New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014 Table of Contents

Page No.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Principal Officials	i
Organization Chart	ii
Letter of Transmittal	iii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer	
and Highway Funds	26
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	29
Statement of Cash Flows	30
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	31
Notes to Financial Statements	32
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Post Employment Benefits	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Three Fiscal Years	61

Town of Orangetown, New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Table of Contents (Continued)

Page No.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet	62
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	63
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	65
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget	67

Town Outside Villages Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet	70
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds	71
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Police	72
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget - Police	74
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget - Police	76
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Other	77
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget - Other	79
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget - Other	80

Sewer Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet	82
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	83

Highway Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet	85
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds	86
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Part-Town	87
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Town-Wide	89

Debt Service Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet	91
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	92

Capital Projects Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet	94
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	95
Project Length Schedule	96

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	99
Special Districts Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	101
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds	102

Town of Orangetown, New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

Table of Contents (Continued)

	<u>Page No.</u>
Pearl River Parking Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	104
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	105
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	107
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	108
Enterprise Funds	
Blue Hill Golf Course	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	109
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	110
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	111
Broadacres Golf Course	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	112
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	113
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	114
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	115
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	116
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	117
Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	119
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	120
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	121
Risk Retention Fund	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	122
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	123
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	124
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund	125

<p>STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)</p>

This part of the Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information reveals about the Town's overall financial health.

This section includes the following schedules

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	126
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	132
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	134

Revenue Capacity

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation - Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Principal Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	140
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	141

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	144
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	145

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	148

Operating Information

Town Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	149
Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	151
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	153

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

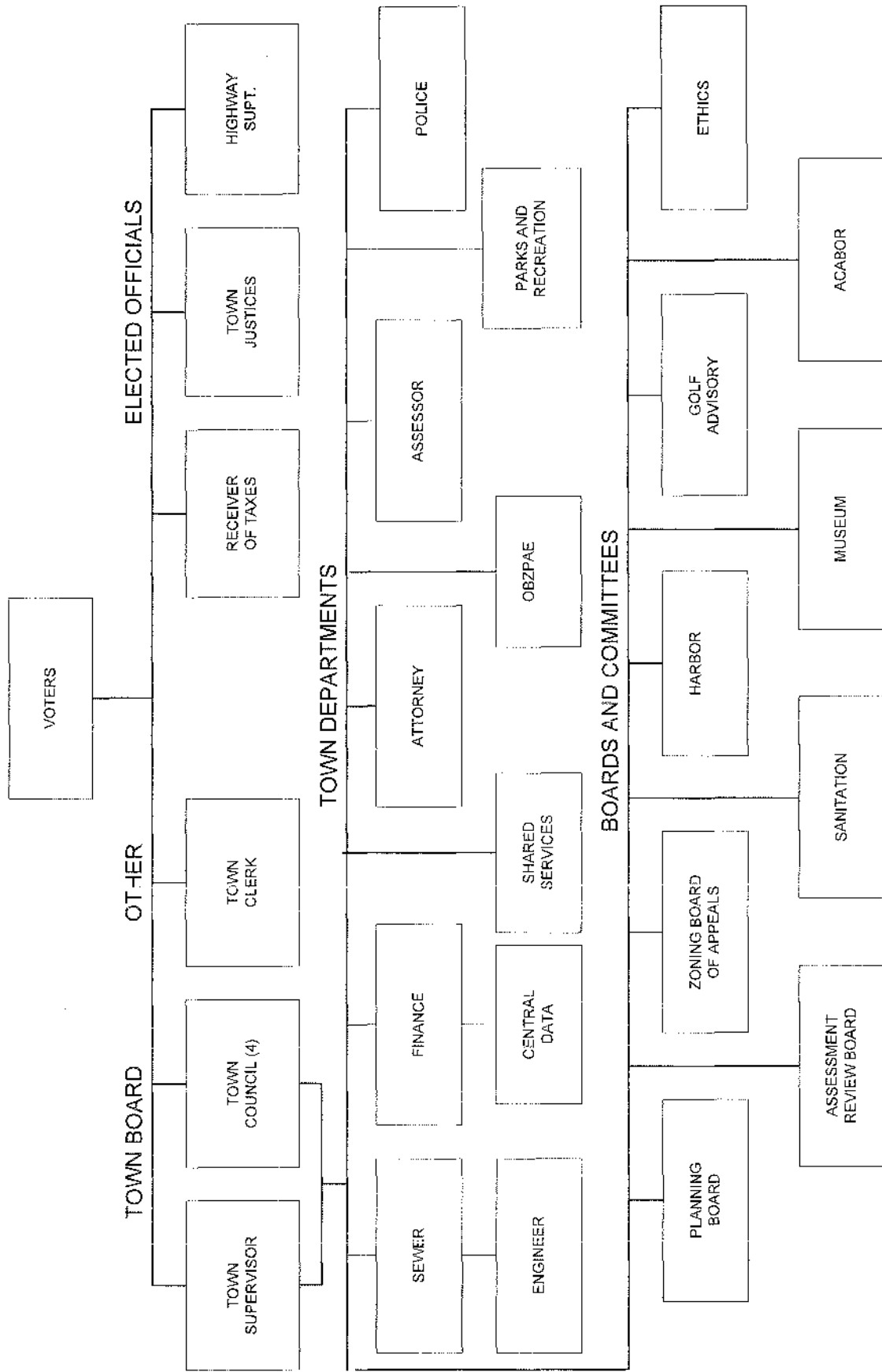
**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

(This page intentionally left blank)

**TOWN OF ORANGETOWN,
NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
2014**

SUPERVISOR:	Andrew Y. Stewart
TOWN BOARD:	Thomas Diviny Thomas Morr Denis Troy Paul Valentine
TOWN CLERK:	Charlotte Madigan
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE:	Jeffrey W. Bencik

STRUCTURE OF ORANGETOWN GOVERNMENT



TOWN OF ORANGETOWN
FINANCE OFFICE



May 5, 2015

To the Honorable Town Supervisor, Town Board,
And Citizens of the Town of Orangetown

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 is herewith submitted. The New York State Comptroller's Office requires the Town to submit an annual report of the financial records and transactions presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Town has elected to have these statements audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR is issued pursuant to this requirement and Town Board policy.

This report consists of management's responsibilities concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by O'Connor Davies, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2014 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town's financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in

conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The financial section also includes a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the December 31, 2014 financial statements to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Town

The Town was originally settled by the Dutch in the 1680s and became one of the original towns in New York, established by the State Constitution in 1788. The Town has an area of 25 square miles and is located in the southeast corner of Rockland County, with the Hudson River on the eastern boundary, and Bergen County, New Jersey on the Town's southern boundary.

The Town's 2014 Census population was 49,212, up 2.0% from the 2004 Census population of 48,265.

The Town's finances are conducted in accordance with State laws including General Town, General Municipal Law, and Local Finance Law as well as the Town Code first adopted in 1964. The Town includes four incorporated villages located along the Hudson River: Nyack, South Nyack, Grandview, and Piermont. The villages provide their own land use and some highway services. South Nyack, Grandview and Piermont have their own police departments while Nyack is served by the Orangetown Police Department. Town tax rates within villages vary with the services provided by the Town.

The Town Board is comprised of a Town Supervisor elected for a two-year term and four council members also elected Town-wide, for four-year terms. Town-wide elections are held every two years. The Town also has an elected Town Clerk, Receiver of Taxes, Highway Superintendent and two elected Town Justices.

The Town workforce consists of 255 full-time positions and 35 part-time positions with the largest number of employees in the police, highway, sewer and parks departments. There are 83 sworn police officer positions. The Town maintains 147 miles of Town roads and 200 miles of sewer lines. The sewer system also consists of 48 pumping stations and a sewer plant with a capacity of 12.75 million gallons per day. The Town has two golf courses; one 27-hole golf course ("Blue Hill"), and a nine-hole course ("Broadacres").

The Town has one fire protection district ("Blauvelt") and six independent fire districts that are located at least partly within the Town. The Town also collects

taxes for four school districts, five library districts, two ambulance districts, one paramedic district, and six water districts.

The Town has an independent Housing Authority that was established in 1989 for the construction and operation of the Cortwood Village Senior Complex. The Orangetown Housing Authority is a discretely presented component unit and is reflected in the Town's financial statements as such.

The annual budget process acts as the primary means of decision-making and financial control for the Town. The Town adheres to the budget schedule set by New York State Town Law, although general practice has been for the Town to start and finish its budget process earlier than is legally mandated.

The usual practice is for the Finance Director to send out standard forms to department heads that require them to provide line item detail for their budget requests for expenditures and estimated department revenue. Department requests are submitted by late August, following the format set by the New York State Comptroller's chart of accounts. Departments are encouraged to submit electronically using the Town's financial software. Written back-up materials are also provided in a standardized format to facilitate internal and Town Board reviews. In early September, the Town Board holds workshop meetings to discuss the departmental requests. The Supervisor and Finance Director submit the tentative budget on or before September 30th, the legally required date. The Town Board makes changes to the tentative budget that becomes the preliminary budget. A public hearing is legally required to take place by the Tuesday after Election Day; however it has been recent practice to hold the hearing prior to Election Day and if possible pass or reject the budget prior to Election Day. The budget must be approved by November 20. If no agreement is possible, the last version of the preliminary budget takes effect.

After the fiscal year begins, the Town Board may transfer monies within funds. The Board can also increase budget levels if there are unanticipated revenues such as grants, or by appropriating available fund balance. Beginning in April of each year, the Finance Director provides a monthly statement of revenues and expenditures and itemizes significant trends and variations from the approved budget.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Like all communities, the Town is affected by the national, State, and regional economy, all of which were in significant decline by the fall of 2008. Since 2005, the unemployment rate in Orangeburg has ranged from 3.2% in December 2006 to 7.5% in September 2009. The unemployment rate for Orangeburg was 6.6% in December 2013. After a protracted period of higher than normal unemployment rates, the local economic improvements have resulted in a significant

improvement in employment. At the end of 2014, the unemployment rate improved in the Town of Orangetown to 3.8%.

The acquisition of Wyeth pharmaceuticals, the Town's largest employer and 10% of its tax base, by Pfizer in 2009 has been a cause of major job losses and concern. By the end of 2014, total employment at the Orangetown facility had dropped to 1,352 from 2,850 in 2009. The manufacturing portion of the facility is being phased out, leaving the site as a regional research facility. From discussions with Pfizer, it appears that the employment level will likely remain stable for the near term.

Wyeth pharmaceuticals has also filed a property tax certiorari suit, justified in part because of empty facilities. In response, the Nanuet School District and the Town have agreed to reduce Wyeth's property taxes by 45% to prevent additional job losses.

The economy appears to have bottomed in 2013 and has started to rebound in 2014 as demonstrated by the improvement in employment. However, after an improvement in housing sales in 2013, the housing market softened in 2014. Town mortgage tax revenues increased from \$1.4 million in 2012 to \$1.7 million in 2013, but then receded to \$1.2 million in 2014. Record low interest rates continued to negatively impact interest earnings which remain well below historical averages at only \$35,000 in 2014.

The Town's purchase of 348 acres at Rockland Psychiatric Center ("RPC") from the State of New York in January of 2003 remains the most significant factor that could mitigate the Pfizer losses. Under a covenant to the purchase agreement, 216 acres of the 348 acres must be reserved for recreation.

The Town offered 130 acres for commercial redevelopment and received a number of redevelopment plans submitted by developers. Eventually, the Town signed a contract with a senior housing developer in 2007, planning to sell 80 acres for \$24 million. Unfortunately, the developer, K. Hovnanian, exercised an option to opt out of the contract during the environmental review period in January, 2011. The Town is waiting for an upturn in the economy to re-market the property.

Despite these major setbacks, the Town is working to build on its advantages as a suburban community within the New York metropolitan area. The Town is 18 miles north of the George Washington Bridge and Manhattan, is connected to Westchester County by the Tappan Zee Bridge, and is immediately north of Bergen County, New Jersey. As such, the Town is within commuting distance of most of the Fortune 500 companies in the New York metropolitan area.

Development plans are still proceeding on a 160 unit active adult housing complex to be located on a site overlooking Lake Tappan, and near the Blue Hill

Golf Course. Because of the economy, plans have shifted from homes to apartments. Importantly, in early 2015, the Town received payments of \$1.25 million from the developer that was agreed to prior to building. It is now expected that construction will begin in mid-2015.

Development has been completed on the Orangeburg Commons, a largely retail development near the Palisades Interstate Parkway that includes a Marriott hotel along with a Stop 'N Shop grocery store.

Perhaps most importantly, Bloomberg built a state of the art data center. Bloomberg and the Town have entered into a PILOT agreement, which will see Bloomberg pay approximately \$65,000 in PILOT fees in 2015. This amount will increase over time to \$100,000 per year by 2025. In today's dollars, the assessed value of the facility would be almost \$6 million.

Long Term Financial Planning

Pfizer's decisions to cut its local work force in half and seek a 45% property tax reduction are significant blows to the Town's economy and property tax base.

On the expenditure side, the New York State Comptroller's Office has indicated that the long-term costs of the State pension plan, in which the Town contributes its share, will likely level off or decline after several years of double digit increases. This should help to keep costs under control.

While the long-term impact of health care reform on costs is uncertain, the New York State Department of Civil Service has recently indicated that local governments should expect an increase in health insurance costs of close to 10% in 2015.

The Town entered into a contract with the Orangetown Police Benevolent Association in July 2012, with a term to the end of 2015. This agreement provided for increases in salaries each year, ranging from 2.25% to a maximum of 2.5% each year, with no concessions from employees to contribute to health care costs.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Orangetown Civil Service Employment Association in July 2013, which runs for the term of 2011 to 2016. The agreement calls for annual increases of 0%, 0%, 2.35%, 2.45%, 2.5% and 2.5% in 2011 to 2016, respectively.

Relevant Financial Policies

As a result of the Town's economic problems, the Town Supervisor and Board continue to look for ways to reduce costs. Towards that end, where possible,

positions are being reduced through attrition. The Town Board decided against participating in a 2011 State sponsored retirement incentive because of the significant pension contribution cost and the likelihood that the retirements would take place without an incentive. Importantly, the Town has started to see a significant number of employees retire in the last two years. The Town benefits from replacing that employee at a lower salary, plus the new CSEA employee contributes 17% to healthcare costs, and also must contribute to the pension system. Therefore, as this trend continues, the Town should see significant benefits on its expenditure levels. The Town has an Aa2 bond rating from Moody's which is partly attributed to the Town's "conservative expenditure control." The Town plans to continue this approach.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This is the ninth straight year the Town has achieved this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

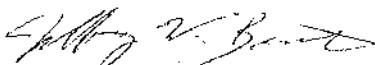
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Robert Daniele, Nick DeSantis, Brian Kenneally, and the members of the O'Connor Davies, LLP audit team for their professionalism. I would also like to sincerely thank the Finance Office employees Janice Ganley, Natalie Schutter and Stephanie Tassello for their diligence and on-going efforts to improve Orangetown government.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey W. Bencik
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Town of Orangetown
New York**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

(This page intentionally left blank)

**FINANCIAL
SECTION**

(This page intentionally left blank)

Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board
of the Town of Orangetown, New York**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Orangetown Housing Authority (a component unit) for the year ended December 31, 2014. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for such component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Suite 301, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.odpkf.com

O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer and Highway funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post Employment Benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
May 4, 2015,

Town of Orangetown, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2014

Introduction

On behalf of Town Supervisor Andrew Stewart and the staff of the Orangetown Finance Office, I am submitting this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The MD&A gives the Town of Orangetown, New York's ("Town") Finance Director an opportunity to summarize the Town's financial activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow this section to enhance understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2014

The key information that readers of this report need to draw from it is as follows:

- The Town has net position that totals \$31.1 million, excluding the Orangetown Housing Authority, a component unit of the Town. Of this amount, \$34.1 million represents governmental net position and negative \$3.0 million is business-type net position for the Town's two golf courses. Total net position for both types of activities declined by \$9.2 million with governmental activities reduced by \$8.9 million and business-type activities declining by \$0.3 million. The loss in the governmental activities reflects the unfunded costs of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for health insurance benefits for present and future retirees. The 2014 required OPEB cost for the governmental funds grew from \$34.8 million in 2013 to \$41.5 million in 2014, an increase of \$6.7 million as new actuarial assumptions were used to reflect the fact that people have a longer life expectancy.
- The Town's major governmental funds ended 2014 with total fund balance of \$19.5 million, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund. However, of this amount \$7.4 million was classified as nonspendable with \$5.9 million representing advances to the Town's two golf course. An additional \$7.0 million was either restricted or committed while assigned fund balance was \$6.6 million (primarily because of special revenue funds), and \$2.5 million was unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.
- The Town's Enterprise Funds or business-type activities, the Blue Hill Golf Course and the Broadacres Golf Course had total negative net position of \$3.0 million. Unfortunately, both the Blue Hill Golf Course and Broadacres have been running deficits in recent years, with a combined 2014 loss of \$313,410, including other post-employment benefit costs.
- The Town's total outstanding debt was \$70.5 million in bonds as of December 31, 2014, with an additional \$1.6 million for an energy performance contract.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements that are shown in detail in the sections that follow this MD&A. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole, and in time, information for a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements show how the various operating funds began and ended 2014 and the level of resources available for future years. A Fiduciary Fund is also shown; consisting of an Agency Fund. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budgets to actual comparisons.

Reporting on the Town as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, including assets not previously included such as infrastructure. The two statements that best summarize the Town's finances as a whole are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the Town's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. Increases or decreases in net position indicate whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. In both statements, the activities of the Town are divided into three types:

- **Governmental activities** - Most of the Town's basic services are shown here including police, highway, sewer, parks, land use, and support agencies. Property taxes, state aid, and charges for services are the primary sources of revenue for these activities.
- **Business-type activities** - The Town's two golf courses, Blue Hill and Broadacres are intended to be completely self-sufficient and do not receive taxes. Golf permits, greens fees, cart rental and facility rental are the primary revenue sources.
- **Component unit** - The Orangetown Housing Authority is a separate legal entity from the Town, but the Town ultimately is financially accountable for the Authority.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Town's various funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law. The Town's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different bases of accounting.

- **Governmental funds** - Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed and accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental funds' financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end.

that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information is useful in determining the Town's financial requirements for subsequent fiscal periods.

- Proprietary funds - These funds are used to show activities that operate similar to private business enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided, they are known as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities - such as the Town's self-insurance program.

The Town as Trustee

Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Town as a Whole

The Town's combined net position at the end of 2014 was \$31.1 million. Of this amount, \$34.1 million was the net position of governmental activities and a negative \$3.0 million was the net position of the business-type activities - Blue Hill and Broadacres golf courses.

Total assets were \$158.4 million at the end of 2014, with capital assets, net of depreciation accounting for \$136.8 million of this amount. This latter amount includes infrastructure of \$90.0 million. It is important to recognize that much of the Town's infrastructure was acquired from developers as the Town assumed responsibility for maintenance of roads, sidewalks and sewer lines that were built in new subdivisions. An additional \$22.4 million is land, which is not depreciated. The values of the capital assets are based on historical costs. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents, and therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt. Current assets total \$21.6 million and consist primarily of \$17.0 million in cash and equivalents, \$0.05 million in restricted investments, \$2.8 million in receivables and \$1.8 million in prepaid expenses.

Total liabilities are \$127.3 million with capital construction bonds outstanding at \$70.5 million and \$1.6 million outstanding for an energy performance contract. Other long-term liabilities of the Town include compensated absences (\$3.5 million), claims payable (\$1.2 million) and \$43.1 million for other post employment benefit obligations payable that are funded over a number of years.

Net Position
December 31, 2014
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current Assets	\$ 20.986	\$ 18.352	\$ 0.576	\$ 0.200	\$ 21.562	\$ 18.552
Capital Assets, Net	128.517	131.107	8.292	8.623	136.809	139.730
Total Assets	149.503	149.459	8.868	8.823	158.371	158.282
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.067	0.081	-	-	0.067	0.081
Current Liabilities	(2.955)	(2.376)	6.475	5.443	3.520	3.067
Long Term Liabilities	118.388	108.917	5.398	6.071	123.786	114.988
Total Liabilities	115.433	106.541	11.873	11.514	127.306	118.055
Net investment in Capital Assets	65.397	66.241	4.544	4.363	69.941	70.604
Restricted	4.085	3.525	-	-	4.085	3.525
Unrestricted	(35.346)	(26.767)	(7.549)	(7.054)	(42.895)	(33.821)
Total Net Position	\$ 34.136	\$ 42.999	\$ (3.005)	\$ (2.691)	\$ 31.131	\$ 40.308

When liabilities are subtracted from assets the resulting net position is \$31.1 million, consisting of \$69.9 million net investment in capital assets, \$4.1 million in restricted funds, and a negative \$42.9 million in unrestricted funds. The latter includes capital projects for which long term debt has not been issued as well as the cumulative deficits of the Town's two golf courses. The restricted assets include \$2.9 million in monies restricted for debt service as well as amounts restricted for special revenue funds and other purposes.

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Town activities are all shown on an accrual basis rather than the modified approach that is traditional in governmental financial statements.

Total revenues for the Town were \$65.6 million. Real property taxes (including sewer unit charges included on property tax bills) made up \$50.3 million of this amount or 77%. Charges for services were \$9.2 million or 14%, primarily from the Blue Hill and Broadacres golf courses; and recreation, building inspection and sewer charges for industrial users and non-Town users. Operating grants and contributions were \$1.3 million or 2%. Unrestricted State aid totaled \$1.5 million or 2.2%, although nearly all of that was from mortgage tax revenue that was generated in the Town.

Change in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 5.648	\$ 5.824	\$ 3.523	\$ 3.071	\$ 9.171	\$ 8.895
Operating Grants and Contributions	1.338	1.45	-	-	1.338	1.450
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.757	0.679	-	-	0.757	0.679
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	50.293	47.936	-	-	50.293	47.936
Other Tax Items	0.153	0.183	-	-	0.153	0.183
Non-Property Taxes	2.442	2.234	-	-	2.442	2.234
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	0.003	0.003	-	-	0.003	0.003
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	0.009	0.083	-	-	0.009	0.083
Unrestricted State Aid	1.457	2.010	-	-	1.457	2.010
Miscellaneous	0.007	0.010	-	-	0.007	0.010
Sale of Real Property	0.010	0.100	-	-	0.010	0.100
Total Revenues	62.117	60.512	3.523	3.071	65.640	63.583
Program Expenses						
General Government Support	8.536	8.221	-	-	8.536	8.221
Public Safety	28.916	28.941	-	-	28.916	28.941
Health	0.435	0.435	-	-	0.435	0.435
Transportation	13.909	13.194	-	-	13.909	13.194
Economic Opportunity and Development	0.195	0.204	-	-	0.195	0.204
Culture and Recreation	4.054	4.023	-	-	4.054	4.023
Home and Community Services	13.096	12.134	-	-	13.096	12.134
Interest	1.535	1.579	-	-	1.535	1.579
Golf Courses	-	-	4.141	4.117	4.141	4.117
Total Expenses	70.676	68.731	4.141	4.117	74.817	72.848
Decrease in Net Position before Transfers	(8.559)	(8.219)	(0.618)	(1.046)	(9.177)	(9.265)
Transfers	(0.304)	(0.305)	0.304	0.305	-	-
Change in Net Position	(8.863)	(8.524)	(0.314)	(0.741)	(9.177)	(9.265)
NET POSITION						
Beginning	42.999	51.523	(2.691)	(1.950)	40.308	49.573
Ending	<u>\$ 34.136</u>	<u>\$ 42.999</u>	<u>\$ (3.005)</u>	<u>\$ (2.691)</u>	<u>\$ 31.131</u>	<u>\$ 40.308</u>

Program expenses totaled \$74.8 million, with governmental activities accounting for \$70.7 million of that amount. The cost of operating the golf courses was \$4.1 million. Public safety expenses, mainly police expenses, totaled \$28.9 million or 39% of Town spending. Home and community services were \$13.1 million or 18%. Sewer service costs account for the majority of the latter amount. Transportation spending, primarily by the Highway Department was \$13.9 million, or 19% of the total.

Program expenses in the statement of activities differ from the individual governmental fund statements in that the statement of activities includes the annual required contribution towards other post-employment health benefits among other items. In 2014, the increase in this amount was \$6.7 million for the governmental funds. The individual governmental funds exclude these costs.

The resulting net change in total net position in 2014 was a \$9.2 million decrease. "Governmental Activities" was responsible for \$8.9 million of the decrease in net position, while the two golf courses losses resulted in \$0.3 million of the decline in net position.

Unfortunately, net position will continue to decline unless the Town begins to address the twin causes of this pattern. The first is the failure to fund, or reduce through successful contract negotiations, the spiraling cost of other post-employment benefits, which in Orangetown consist of lifetime health insurance with no retiree contribution. The recession has prevented the Town from considering funding other post-employment benefits, even if there was a State approved mechanism for doing so, which there is not. Labor negotiations, particularly with the Police who have binding arbitration, seem unlikely to cause increases in health insurance contributions for retirees or current employees.

The second reason for the decline in net position is the ongoing losses at the Town's two golf courses. This problem is obviously smaller and more manageable, and it is the Town's intention to correct the situation through managerial actions. In 2014, the town privatized management at the town owned BroadAcres Golf Course with good success. It is likely that the town will look into privatizing the larger Blue Hill Golf Course to reduce or eliminate the losses associated with it.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

GASB issued Statement No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*", in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for financial statements for the Town's fiscal period ending December 31, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 abandoned the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaced them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

Nonspendable – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation.

Committed – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town Board.

Assigned – represents amounts contained either by policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Town Supervisor for amounts assigned for encumbrances.

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

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than the availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

Governmental Fund Highlights

The New York State Comptroller's Office requires that local governments use fund accounting, which is consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and that only the minimum number of funds required by law and operating requirements should be maintained.

The major operating funds of the Town are the General Fund, Town Outside Villages Fund, the Sewer Fund, the combined Highway Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The Town Outside Villages, combined Highway and Sewer funds are kept separate from the General Fund because of State Highway Law and because services are not rendered on a Town wide basis. Three villages have separate police departments from the Town and not all residents are connected to the Town's sewer system. Residents not receiving Town services pay lower rates of Town taxes.

The tables on the following pages show the Town's governmental funds including revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

- Total revenues for selected governmental funds were \$62.7 million. Expenditures were \$62.7 million, roughly equivalent with revenues. There was sale of real property of \$0.01 million and transfers out were (\$0.3) million leaving a (\$0.3) million decrease or net change in fund balances in 2014.
- Of the total \$19.5 million fund balance, \$7.4 million is nonspendable and \$3.0 million is restricted. The assigned and unassigned portions of fund balance are \$6.6 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Of the \$6.6 million in assigned fund balance, \$1.15 million was budgeted to balance the 2015 operating budget.

Selected Governmental Operating Funds in 2013
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
(in millions of dollars)

	2014						2013 Total
	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway	Debt Service	Total	
Revenues							
Property Taxes and Unit Charges	\$ 3.346	\$ 24.428	\$ 6.223	\$ 8.397	\$ 5.992	\$ 48.386	\$ 45.926
Other Revenues	8.708	2.081	2.017	1.223	0.248	14.277	15.256
Total Revenues	12.054	26.509	8.240	9.620	6.240	62.663	59.694
Expenditures	11.436	28.089	8.030	10.043	5.074	62.672	60.626
Revenues Net of Expenditures	0.618	(1.580)	0.210	(0.423)	1.166	(0.009)	0.556
Sale of Real Property	0.010	-	-	-	-	0.010	0.100
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.036
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.422
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(0.304)	(0.304)	(0.305)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	0.628	(1.580)	0.210	(0.423)	0.862	(0.303)	0.809
Beginning Fund Balances	8.166	4.541	1.566	3.537	2.000	19.810	19.000
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 8.794	\$ 2.961	\$ 1.776	\$ 3.114	\$ 2.862	\$ 19.507	\$ 19.809
Fund Balance By Type							
Nonspendable	6.173	0.934	0.120	0.159	-	7.386	6.709
Restricted	-	0.170	-	-	2.862	3.032	2.191
Assigned	0.122	1.857	1.656	2.955	-	6.590	8.481
Unassigned	2.499	-	-	-	-	2.499	2.428
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8.794	\$ 2.961	\$ 1.776	\$ 3.114	\$ 2.862	\$ 19.507	\$ 19.809

General Fund

The Town's General Fund consists of revenues and expenditures for Town-wide services including parks and recreation, and general government support. Examples of the latter are the Town Board, the Justice Court, Elections, Assessment, Building Maintenance and Finance. Revenues consist of property taxes, mortgage tax revenue (classified as State aid), fees for park activities, fines (largely speeding tickets) and inter-fund revenues for other funds' share of general government support.

- Total General Fund revenues were \$12.1 million in 2014 and expenditures totaled \$11.4 million.
- The Town's General Fund ended 2014 with a net increase in Fund Balance of \$0.6 million, and an ending Fund Balance of \$8.8 million. Revenues were approximately \$170K more than the final budget with Non-property taxes \$452K higher than anticipated due to county sales tax improvements. This offset State Aid, which was \$350K lower than anticipated due to lower mortgage tax revenues. Expenditures were \$617K below the final budget with most General Fund departments below the original budget. The Town continued its on-going policy of downsizing personnel costs through attrition.

- Fund balance increased from a beginning level of \$8.2 million to an ending level of \$8.8 million. Fund balance of \$6.2 million is nonspendable, with advances to the Town's two golf courses accounting for \$5.9 million. The ending unassigned fund balance is \$2.5 million.

Town Outside Villages Fund

The Town Outside Villages (TOV) Fund is actually two sub-funds that provide services outside village boundaries, and, therefore, village residents are not taxed to fund these services. Police services are provided by the Town outside of village boundaries, with the exception of Nyack which receives Town of Orangetown police protection. All villages in the Town maintain their own building permit and inspection services. As a result, no village residents pay property taxes for these services, though permit revenues fund a significant part of building service costs. Property taxes typically made up about 90% of the revenues for the TOV Funds, while building permits and departmental revenues make up about 5% of the total.

- Building permit and planning board revenues decreased from \$1.4 million in 2013 to \$1.1 million in 2014, due to decreased activity.
- Employee benefit costs for the TOV funds were \$8.6 million in 2014, versus \$7.6 million in 2013, representing 31% of fund spending. This is the largest of any of the major governmental funds and is due primarily to police fringe benefit costs that are equal to roughly 50% of payroll costs.

Sewer Fund

The Town's sanitary sewer system is composed of over two hundred miles of sewer pipe, forty-eight pumping stations, and a treatment plant that has a capacity of 12.75 million gallons of sewage per day. In addition to serving most Town residents, the system also serves neighboring areas outside the Town, in Upper Nyack, parts of Chestnut Ridge (both in Rockland County), and the Borough of Rockleigh in Bergen County, New Jersey.

Beginning in 2008, the Town property owners that are connected to the sewer system paid a new sewer unit charge for operations and maintenance costs. Each single family home or single apartment is considered a unit. Businesses are multiple units based on what type of business they are. For example, banks have a small amount of units while restaurants would have much larger units based on seating capacity. In 2014 the unit charge was \$211.2 per unit. The unit charge raised \$5.8 million and accounted for ~70% of total revenues.

Neighboring jurisdictions are charged an amount based on sewerage flow. In addition, major industrial and institutional users pay special monitoring and flow charges in addition to property taxes. Revenues other than real property tax revenues and unit charges equaled \$2.0 million in 2014 or 25% of total revenues.

- The collection and treatment of waste water is a 24 hour a day function. Both public and employee safety require adequate staffing, while increasing State credential requirements have limited the number of qualified staff for key functions.
- Fund balance increased from a beginning level of \$1.6 million to an ending level of \$1.8 million, of which \$1.7 million is assigned. The majority of the increase was due to higher than anticipated revenues of \$394K and expenses that were \$185K higher than forecast.

Combined Highway Fund

The Combined Highway Fund provides Town-Wide and Part-Town Highway services as set by New York State Highway law. Town-wide services consist of snow removal, brush and weed control, highway equipment and machinery costs. Part-Town Highway services include road maintenance, with road re-surfacing as a major component. Part-Town Highway services are similar to TOV above; villages perform their own road maintenance and are not charged property taxes for that part of the budget.

Property taxes accounted for 87% of Highway Fund revenues in 2014. Other revenues are mainly grants from the State for road maintenance and highway equipment and reimbursements from the State and County for plowing State and County roads during snowstorms.

- While Highways budgets are fairly consistent from year to year, actual spending varies based on the price of fuel and the amount of snow. Snow removal expenses in 2014 were \$1.3 million, a \$0.4 million increase from 2013. Brush and Weed expenditures decreased by \$0.2 million in 2014 for a total expense of \$1.3 million.
- The Town's Highway Department is constantly seeking to make its activities more environmentally friendly. The Department creates its own salt brine which is less damaging than the use of rock salt. The Department is also looking to compressed natural gas (CNG) fueled vehicles in the near future.
- The combined fund balance in the highway fund decreased from \$3.5 million in 2013 to \$3.1 million in 2014. This was better than anticipated as the budget stipulated a \$0.8 million use of fund balance. The \$400K increase was almost entirely due to higher than anticipated state aid for the bad winter.

Debt Service Fund

The primary source of revenue for the Debt Service Fund is the property tax which at \$5.9 million was equal to 96% of 2014 revenues. Other revenues in 2014 decreased to \$0.25 million.

- Historically, debt service costs have increased significantly as a result of a \$50 million sewer project that reconstructed the Town's sewer system, as well as the development of playing fields on land acquired from the State. However, this trend is moderating as over the last three years the total debt levels have remained relatively stable. Debt service expenditures were \$2.1 million in 2008, \$3.8 million in 2009, \$4.0 million in 2010, \$4.6 million in 2011, \$5.0 million in 2012, \$5.3 million in 2013, and \$5.2 million in 2014.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets had values, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$136.8 million at the end of 2014. This was a decrease of \$2.9 million over 2013.

- The decline in the overall value of land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure are due to depreciation out-pacing new purchases.

The following table shows the components of the capital assets for governmental and business-type activities.

Capital Assets
December 31, 2014
(In millions of dollars, net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	16.945	16.945	\$ 5.454	\$ 5.454	\$ 22.399	\$ 22.399
Land Improvements	5.144	5.493	-	-	5.144	5.493
Buildings & Improvements	7.293	7.563	0.372	0.395	7.665	7.958
Golf Course Facility	-	-	2.318	2.621	2.318	2.621
Machinery & Equipment	7.349	7.507	0.148	0.153	7.497	7.660
Infrastructure	90.067	93.068	-	-	90.067	93.068
Construction-In-Progress	1.719	0.531	-	-	1.719	0.531
Total Capital Assets	\$ 128.517	\$ 131.107	\$ 8.292	\$ 8.623	\$ 136.809	\$ 139.730

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term and Short Term Debt

The Town's long-term debt (general obligation bonds) at the end of 2014 was \$70.5 million, of which \$66.7 million was for governmental activities, and \$3.7 million was for the Blue Hill Golf Course and Broadacres Golf Course, both business type activities. The Town did not have any bond anticipation notes (BANs) outstanding at the end of 2014.

Total outstanding debt increased from \$70.8 million in 2013 to \$72.1 million in 2014 due to the issuance of \$5.2 million in new debt, which more than offset the principal payments.

In July 2014 Moody's Investors' Service reaffirmed the Town's underlying Aa2 rating for outstanding debts.

Outstanding Debt
General Obligations Bonds and Energy Performance Contract
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Business Type		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 66.727	\$ 64.814	\$ 3.748	\$ 4.242	\$ 70.475	\$ 69.056
Energy Performance Contract	1.632	1.764	-	-	1.632	1.764
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 68.359	\$ 66.578	\$ 3.748	\$ 4.242	\$ 72.107	\$ 70.820

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

Resources and Challenges

As indicated in the transmittal letter, Orangetown is a suburban community located 20 miles north of Manhattan and the George Washington Bridge and is connected to Westchester County by the Tappan Zee Bridge. The Town is immediately north of Bergen County New, Jersey. As a result the Town is within easy commuting distance of most of the Fortune 500 headquarters located in the New York metropolitan area.

Despite the economic advantages stated above, the Town, like the rest of the nation, is affected by the recent recession and painfully slow economic recovery. The Town finances weathered 2014 because of conservative budget practices, reduced capital outlays, and lowering overall headcount through attrition from retirements.

Pfizer Down-Sizing and Tax Base

While the economy slowly recovers, a continuing threat to the Town's financial wellbeing is the decision by Pfizer to down-size operations and challenge its property taxes. When Pfizer acquired Wyeth pharmaceuticals in 2011, Wyeth had been the Town and Rockland County's largest private employer and largest taxpayer. Wyeth's property was nearly 10% of the town taxable assessed value and now represents 7.6% of assessed valuation.

Initially, Pfizer indicated that layoffs would be limited to 400 of the Pearl River (Orangetown) facility's 3,000 who worked in pharmaceutical production and that research operations be unaffected. Since then Pfizer has decided to move some research operations to Ireland and eliminate an additional 1,200 jobs, although that number appears to be fluid. At the current time, Pfizer has around 1,500 employees at the Pearl River facility.

Pfizer subsequently indicated to the Town and Nanuet School District that in order to preserve remaining jobs, the Pfizer facility's property taxes needed to be dramatically reduced. A settlement approved by the Town Board and Nanuet School Board in 2011 reduced Pfizer's total 2012 property taxes and sewer charges by 45% below the 2011 level.

The Pfizer settlement will remain in effect through 2016. Pfizer is in the process of attempting to sell or lease empty buildings on the Pearl River campus. Pfizer has already sub-letted two of its buildings and is actively marketing its vacant properties. If it is unsuccessful in subletting, Pfizer would be eligible for additional tax reductions if it ultimately decides to demolish these buildings. They have begun demolishing buildings in 2013, over 160,000 sq. ft. and have applied for additional demolition permits. Importantly, Pfizer has indicated that it plans to keep around 1000 employees in the facilities for at least the next 10 years. As such, the vast majority of the decline in tax revenues from Pfizer has likely already occurred. Pfizer is in the process of selling off the land and buildings it does not plan to use, which could stabilize or enhance the ratables in that area going forward.

Future Economic Development

The long-term future of Rockland County in general and Orangetown in particular depends on its ability to continue to attract commuters and new headquarters facilities. Education, transportation, housing and the re-development of lands purchased from the State in 2002 are key ingredients to the

future economy of Orangetown. The Town also has benefited from the State's Empire Zone economic development incentives.

The Pearl River, South Orangetown, Nanuet, and Nyack School Districts have test scores at or above the County average. The Town is also home to the County's three four-year colleges: Dominican College, Nyack College, and Saint Thomas Aquinas College. The Town also hosts satellite campuses for graduate programs for Iona College, Long Island University, and New York University.

Transportation also is critical. The State of New York is starting construction on a new bridge to replace the Tappan Zee Bridge, which has Orangetown at its western end. The State plans to replace the Tappan Zee Bridge with a new bridge with a mass transit component. This should benefit the Town through increased employment and sales tax revenues for the next several years as the bridge is constructed.

Geography and major highways were clearly factors in FedEx's decision to build a distribution center in Orangetown in 2010. This complex added approximately \$5 million in assessed value to the tax rolls. Additionally, Creston Electronics has relocated approximately 200,000 sq. ft. facility to Orangetown that will add another approximately \$4.0 million in assessed value. Finally, construction is complete on Orangeburg Commons, which features a new Stop and Shop and a Marriott hotel. A new retail facility for the same complex has been approved with construction slated for 2016.

Perhaps most importantly, Bloomberg is building a state of the art data center that is currently under construction. Bloomberg and the Town have entered into a PILOT (payment in-lieu of taxes) agreement which will see Bloomberg pay approximately \$60,000 in PILOT fees in 2014. This amount will increase over time to over \$100K per year in 2025. In today's dollars, the assessed value of the facility would be almost \$6 million.

Finally, mortgage fees and local real estate sales and prices have started to increase in the last two years. Therefore, we expect that instead of a major decline in non-homestead assessments that were seen in 2011-2012, it is likely that assessments will start to improve, which should help alleviate some pressure on the tax base.

Surplus Lands at the Rockland Psychiatric Center

In January 2003, the Town purchased 350 acres of surplus Rockland Psychiatric Center (RPC) land from New York State, including the existing Broadacres Golf Course. The Town completed a \$6.5 million recreation project on previously vacant lands at the site. In 2005, the Town offered 130 acres for redevelopment, roughly half of which is occupied by vacant hospital dormitories. In 2007, the Town signed a contract with K. Hovnanian builders for the sale of roughly 80 acres for a purchase price of \$24 million. However in February 2011, K. Hovnanian exercised an option during the environmental review period not to finalize the sale, citing the higher than anticipated cost of remediating the site, as well as the economy.

The Town is working collectively with the State to develop the RPC site. In conjunction with the New York State Economic Development Corp (EDC), Orangetown plans to issue a request for proposal in late-2015 to develop the site. There have been informal discussions with major companies for data centers on portions on the RPC site.

Next Year's Budgets and Tax Rates

The 2015 budget was the fourth year in which the Town needed to comply with the property tax cap that was approved by the New York State Legislature in 2011. The Town Board chose not to override the tax cap for 2015, even with the continuing challenges from the Pfizer re-assessment. By eliminating all capital outlays for new vehicles, not replacing retiring personnel, cutting special district funding and general cost containment, the Town was able to remain under the 2% tax levy cap at 1.64%. The tax rate was kept under 2% in large part due to the decision to appropriate \$1.15 million in fund balance as part of means for reducing property taxes for Town services. Importantly, the 2015 budget did not require any amortization of pension costs.

For 2016, the Town Board has indicated that it will again attempt to stay within the tax cap. This will be a particularly difficult challenge if health insurance and pension costs continue to rise dramatically and if the economic growth does not quicken.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This report is intended to provide a broad overview of the Town's finances to its citizens and other stakeholders. If you desire additional information or have suggestions for improving this report, please contact:

Jeffrey W. Bencik
Orangetown Finance Director
Town Hall
26 Orangeburg Road
Orangeburg, New York 10962
Or e-mail jbencik@orangetown.com

**BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Orangetown Housing Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 16,481,856	\$ 494,188	\$ 16,976,044	\$ 40,398
Restricted investments	47,289	-	47,289	1,378,472
Receivables				
Accounts	1,242,160	42,180	1,284,340	42,340
State and Federal aid	986,128	-	986,128	-
Due from other governments	515,177	-	515,177	-
Prepaid expenses	1,713,775	40,124	1,753,899	34,976
Capital assets				
Not being depreciated	18,664,811	5,453,825	24,118,636	1,969,055
Being depreciated, net	109,851,957	2,838,039	112,689,996	2,987,509
Total Assets	<u>149,503,153</u>	<u>8,868,356</u>	<u>158,371,509</u>	<u>6,452,750</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	<u>66,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,537</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,885,444	132,492	2,017,936	25,635
Accrued liabilities	201,262	-	201,262	-
Retained percentages	179,623	-	179,623	-
Due to other governments	373,711	718	374,429	-
Unearned revenues	-	28,527	28,527	8,000
Deposits	-	-	-	112,860
Internal balances	(6,248,641)	6,248,641	-	-
Accrued interest payable	653,797	65,192	718,989	-
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	4,832,339	387,406	5,219,745	600,413
Due in more than one year	113,555,768	5,010,137	118,565,905	5,421,782
Total Liabilities	<u>115,433,303</u>	<u>11,873,113</u>	<u>127,306,416</u>	<u>6,168,690</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	65,396,541	4,544,117	69,940,658	243,662
Restricted for				
Capital projects	443,881	-	443,881	-
Law enforcement	170,684	-	170,684	-
Debt service	2,862,129	-	2,862,129	-
Special Revenue Funds				
Special Districts	248,882	-	248,882	-
Pearl River Parking	210,658	-	210,658	-
Special Purpose	149,260	-	149,260	-
Unrestricted	<u>(35,345,648)</u>	<u>(7,548,874)</u>	<u>(42,894,522)</u>	<u>40,398</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 34,136,387</u>	<u>\$ (3,004,757)</u>	<u>\$ 31,131,630</u>	<u>\$ 284,060</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 8,536,271	\$ 820,382	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	28,916,027	1,740,516	319,551	-
Health	435,183	-	-	-
Transportation	13,907,782	302,636	935,796	509,589
Economic opportunity and development	195,033	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,054,389	584,300	76,556	-
Home and community services	13,095,972	2,199,918	5,951	-
Interest	1,534,888	-	-	247,763
Total Governmental Activities	70,675,545	5,647,752	1,337,854	757,352
Business-type activities				
Blue Hill Golf Course	3,184,303	2,506,049	-	-
Broad Acres Golf Course	956,248	1,016,522	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	4,140,551	3,522,571	-	-
Total	\$ 74,816,096	\$ 9,170,323	\$ 1,337,854	\$ 757,352
Component unit				
Orangetown Housing Authority	\$ 1,081,369	\$ 965,727	\$ 1,850	\$ -
General revenues				
Real property taxes				
Other tax items				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Interest and penalties on real property taxes				
Non-property taxes				
Franchise fees				
Non-property tax distribution from County				
Unrestricted use of money and property				
Sale of property and compensation for loss				
Unrestricted State aid				
Miscellaneous				
Sale of real property				
Transfers				
Total General Revenues				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position - Beginning				
Net Position - Ending				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Housing Authority
\$ (7,715,889)	\$ -	\$ (7,715,889)	\$ -
(26,855,960)	-	(26,855,960)	-
(435,183)	-	(435,183)	-
(12,159,761)	-	(12,159,761)	-
(195,033)	-	(195,033)	-
(3,393,533)	-	(3,393,533)	-
(10,890,103)	-	(10,890,103)	-
(1,287,125)	-	(1,287,125)	-
(62,932,587)	-	(62,932,587)	-
-	(678,254)	(678,254)	-
-	60,274	60,274	-
-	(617,980)	(617,980)	-
(62,932,587)	(617,980)	(63,550,567)	-
-	-	-	(113,792)
50,292,680	-	50,292,680	-
31,484	-	31,484	-
121,821	-	121,821	-
735,810	-	735,810	-
1,706,242	-	1,706,242	-
2,744	124	2,868	62,310
9,385	-	9,385	-
1,457,354	-	1,457,354	-
6,499	-	6,499	-
10,360	-	10,360	-
(304,446)	304,446	-	-
54,069,933	304,570	54,374,503	62,310
(8,862,654)	(313,410)	(9,176,064)	(51,482)
42,999,041	(2,691,347)	40,307,694	335,542
\$ 34,136,387	\$ (3,004,757)	\$ 31,131,630	\$ 284,060

Town of Orangetown, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,069,905	\$ 2,326,122	\$ 1,116,169
Restricted Investments	-	-	-
Receivables			
Accounts	351,179	47,098	723,567
State and Federal aid	-	-	45,329
Due from other governments	468,894	46,283	-
Due from other funds	1,255,070	1,967,450	1,629,693
Advances to other funds	5,904,378	-	-
	7,979,521	2,060,831	2,398,589
Prepaid expenditures	268,573	934,041	120,074
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,317,999</u>	<u>\$ 5,320,994</u>	<u>\$ 3,634,832</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 309,529	\$ 555,379	\$ 193,226
Accrued liabilities	-	201,262	-
Retained percentages	-	-	-
Due to other governments	332,714	-	-
Due to other funds	1,881,919	1,602,839	1,665,424
Unearned revenues	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,524,162	2,359,480	1,858,650
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	6,172,951	934,041	120,074
Restricted	-	170,684	-
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	121,618	1,856,789	1,656,108
Unassigned	2,499,268	-	-
Total Fund Balances	8,793,837	2,961,514	1,776,182
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 11,317,999</u>	<u>\$ 5,320,994</u>	<u>\$ 3,634,832</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Highway	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 638,679	\$ 1,071,701	\$ 7,259,445	\$ 498,316	\$ 15,980,337
-	-	47,289	-	47,289
106,558	-	-	3,516	1,231,918
427,681	-	513,118	-	986,128
-	-	-	-	515,177
5,415,594	4,229,127	704,028	216,731	15,417,693
-	-	-	-	5,904,378
5,949,833	4,229,127	1,217,146	220,247	24,055,294
158,878	-	-	41,055	1,522,621
<u>\$ 6,747,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,300,828</u>	<u>\$ 8,523,880</u>	<u>\$ 759,618</u>	<u>\$ 41,605,541</u>
\$ 213,864	\$ -	\$ 205,810	\$ 97,171	\$ 1,574,979
-	-	-	-	201,262
-	-	179,623	-	179,623
-	-	-	40,997	373,711
3,292,161	2,438,699	4,270,454	12,588	15,164,084
127,115	-	-	-	127,115
3,633,140	2,438,699	4,655,887	150,756	17,620,774
158,878	-	-	41,055	7,426,999
-	2,862,129	3,801,104	149,260	6,983,177
-	-	66,889	-	66,889
2,955,372	-	-	418,547	7,008,434
-	-	-	-	2,499,268
3,114,250	2,862,129	3,867,993	608,862	23,984,767
<u>\$ 6,747,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,300,828</u>	<u>\$ 8,523,880</u>	<u>\$ 759,618</u>	<u>\$ 41,605,541</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,984,767
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	128,516,768
Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	66,537
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are recorded as unearned in the funds.	
State aid	42,908
Federal aid	84,207
	127,115
Net position of the internal service funds are included with governmental activities.	(829,490)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(653,797)
Bonds payable	(66,990,143)
Energy performance contract payable	(1,631,731)
Compensated absences	(3,480,148)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations payable	(3,476,655)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(41,496,836)
	(117,729,310)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 34,136,387

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,346,274	\$ 24,427,916	\$ 6,223,396	\$ 8,396,687
Other tax items	35,202	118,103	-	-
Non-property taxes	2,442,052	-	-	-
Departmental income	828,343	1,435,295	820,325	-
Intergovernmental charges	-	124,341	1,191,996	200,834
Use of money and property	184,877	23,289	4,615	5,838
Licenses and permits	176,954	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	368,357	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	9,385	-	19,598
Interfund revenues	3,278,500	-	-	86,743
State aid	1,386,961	105,682	-	625,177
Federal aid	-	-	-	71,883
Miscellaneous	6,499	265,490	217	213,300
Total Revenues	12,054,019	26,509,501	8,240,549	9,620,060
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	4,793,775	1,982,656	642,739	777,626
Public safety	157,131	15,854,261	-	-
Health	35,183	-	-	-
Transportation	497,768	614,025	-	6,815,406
Economic opportunity and development	175,594	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,517,833	-	-	-
Home and community services	175,950	1,065,451	5,493,551	-
Employee benefits	3,083,287	8,572,713	1,893,973	2,449,368
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	11,436,521	28,089,106	8,030,263	10,042,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	617,498	(1,579,605)	210,286	(422,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of real property	10,360	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,360	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	627,858	(1,579,605)	210,286	(422,340)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	8,165,979	4,541,119	1,565,896	3,536,590
End of Year	\$ 8,793,837	\$ 2,961,514	\$ 1,776,182	\$ 3,114,250

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,992,347	\$ -	\$ 1,906,060	\$ 50,292,680
-	-	-	153,305
-	-	-	2,442,052
-	-	101,802	3,185,765
-	-	-	1,517,171
12,755	-	1,158	232,532
-	-	-	176,954
-	-	-	368,357
-	-	-	28,983
-	-	-	3,365,243
-	509,589	-	2,627,409
-	-	-	71,883
235,008	-	72,000	792,514
<u>6,240,110</u>	<u>509,589</u>	<u>2,081,020</u>	<u>65,254,848</u>
141,036	-	-	8,337,832
-	-	793,458	16,804,850
-	-	400,000	435,183
-	-	108,518	8,035,717
-	-	-	175,594
-	-	24,596	2,542,429
-	-	757,753	7,492,705
-	-	-	15,999,341
3,397,779	-	-	3,397,779
1,535,295	-	-	1,535,295
-	1,835,110	-	1,835,110
<u>5,074,110</u>	<u>1,835,110</u>	<u>2,084,325</u>	<u>66,591,835</u>
<u>1,166,000</u>	<u>(1,325,521)</u>	<u>(3,305)</u>	<u>(1,336,987)</u>
-	-	-	10,360
-	5,179,000	-	5,179,000
(304,446)	-	-	(304,446)
(304,446)	5,179,000	-	4,884,914
861,554	3,853,479	(3,305)	3,547,927
<u>2,000,575</u>	<u>14,514</u>	<u>612,167</u>	<u>20,436,840</u>
<u>\$ 2,862,129</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,993</u>	<u>\$ 608,862</u>	<u>\$ 23,984,767</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,547,927
--	--------------

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures	2,137,555
Depreciation expense	(4,728,216)
	<hr/> (2,590,661) <hr/>

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Bonds issued	(5,179,000)
Principal paid on bonds	3,265,519
Principal paid on energy performance contract	132,260
Amortization of issuance premium and loss on refunding	14,857
	<hr/> (1,766,364) <hr/>

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest	(14,450)
Compensated absences	(188,978)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	(838,488)
Other post employment benefit obligations	(6,623,212)
	<hr/> (7,665,128) <hr/>

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk activities to individual funds. The net revenue or expenses of the internal service funds are reported within governmental activities.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (8,862,654)
---	----------------

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer and Highway Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General				Town Outside Villages			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$ 3,332,105	\$ 3,332,105	\$ 3,346,274	\$ 14,169	\$ 24,339,113	\$ 24,339,113	\$ 24,427,916	\$ 88,803
Other tax items	15,000	15,000	35,202	20,202	78,000	78,000	118,103	40,103
Non-property taxes	1,990,000	1,990,000	2,442,052	452,052	-	-	-	-
Departmental income	826,100	826,100	828,343	2,243	1,415,000	1,415,000	1,435,285	20,285
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-	8,000	8,000	124,341	116,341
Use of money and property	161,000	161,000	184,877	23,877	14,000	14,000	23,289	9,289
Licenses and permits	99,000	99,000	176,954	77,954	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	450,000	450,000	368,357	(81,643)	-	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,385	9,385
Interfund revenues	3,269,500	3,269,500	3,278,500	9,000	-	-	-	-
State aid	1,739,000	1,739,000	1,386,961	(352,039)	75,000	75,000	105,682	30,682
Federal aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	6,499	3,999	-	-	265,490	265,490
Total Revenues	11,884,205	11,884,205	12,054,019	169,814	25,929,113	25,929,113	26,509,501	580,388
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support	4,857,850	4,945,346	4,793,775	151,571	2,055,000	1,982,656	1,982,656	-
Public safety	173,700	176,300	157,131	19,169	15,525,735	15,654,263	15,854,261	2
Health	33,500	35,183	35,183	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	639,773	626,594	497,768	128,826	500,000	614,025	614,025	-
Economic opportunity and development	174,729	175,729	175,594	135	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,614,304	2,624,879	2,517,833	107,046	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	100,986	177,067	175,950	1,117	1,069,547	1,066,853	1,085,451	1,402
Employee benefits	3,446,378	3,292,482	3,083,287	209,195	8,764,053	8,572,713	8,572,713	-
Total Expenditures	12,043,220	12,053,580	11,436,521	617,059	27,914,335	28,090,510	28,089,106	1,404
Excess (Deficiency) of Re- venues Over Expenditures	(159,015)	(169,375)	617,498	786,873	(1,985,222)	(2,161,397)	(1,579,605)	581,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sale of real property	-	10,360	10,360	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(159,015)	(169,015)	627,858	786,873	(1,985,222)	(2,161,397)	(1,579,605)	581,792
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year	159,015	159,015	8,165,979	8,006,984	1,985,222	2,161,397	4,541,119	2,379,722
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,793,837	\$ 8,793,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,961,514	\$ 2,961,514

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Sewer				Highway			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 6,221,177	\$ 6,221,177	\$ 6,223,396	\$ 2,219	\$ 8,396,505	\$ 8,396,505	\$ 8,396,687	\$ 182
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
921,000	921,000	820,325	(100,675)	-	-	-	-
700,000	700,000	1,191,996	491,996	220,000	220,000	200,834	(19,166)
3,500	3,500	4,615	1,115	4,000	4,000	5,838	1,838
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	19,598	(402)
-	-	-	-	-	-	86,743	86,743
-	-	-	-	274,807	274,807	625,177	350,370
-	-	-	-	-	-	71,883	71,883
-	-	217	217	165,000	165,000	213,300	48,300
7,845,677	7,845,677	8,240,549	394,872	9,080,312	9,080,312	9,620,060	539,748
645,000	642,739	642,739	-	778,500	778,456	777,626	830
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,453,625	6,827,125	6,815,406	11,719
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,241,715	5,493,551	5,493,551	-	-	-	-	-
1,980,000	1,893,973	1,893,973	-	2,654,360	2,524,789	2,449,368	75,421
7,866,715	8,030,263	8,030,263	-	9,886,505	10,130,370	10,042,400	87,970
(21,038)	(184,586)	210,286	394,872	(806,193)	(1,050,058)	(422,340)	627,718
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(21,038)	(184,586)	210,286	394,872	(806,193)	(1,050,058)	(422,340)	627,718
21,038	184,586	1,565,896	1,381,310	806,193	1,050,058	3,536,590	2,486,532
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,776,182	\$ 1,776,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,114,250	\$ 3,114,250

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broad Acres Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 386,338	\$ 107,850	\$ 494,188	\$ 501,519
Receivables				
Accounts	39,133	3,047	42,180	10,242
Due from other funds	996,630	60,362	1,056,992	90,654
	1,035,763	63,409	1,099,172	100,896
Prepaid expenses	30,884	9,240	40,124	191,154
Total Current Assets	1,452,985	180,499	1,633,484	793,569
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	3,071,006	2,382,819	5,453,825	-
Buildings and improvements	835,062	352,216	1,187,278	-
Improvements and other than buildings	6,323,827	259,721	6,583,548	-
Machinery and equipment	1,751,173	182,910	1,934,083	-
	11,981,068	3,177,666	15,158,734	-
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(6,422,444)	(444,426)	(6,866,870)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,558,624	2,733,240	8,291,864	-
Total Assets	7,011,609	2,913,739	9,925,348	793,569
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	90,320	42,172	132,492	310,465
Accrued interest payable	10,587	54,805	65,192	-
Due to other governments	628	90	718	-
Due to other funds	1,317,623	83,632	1,401,255	-
Advances from other funds	3,483,563	2,420,815	5,904,378	-
Unearned revenues	28,527	-	28,527	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	289,058	93,048	382,106	-
Current portion of compensated absences	5,300	-	5,300	-
Current portion of claims payable	-	-	-	130,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,225,606	2,694,362	7,919,968	440,465
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable, less current maturities	1,021,436	2,344,205	3,365,641	-
Compensated absences, less current portion	47,329	-	47,329	-
Claims payable, less current portion	-	-	-	1,182,594
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	1,597,167	-	1,597,167	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,665,932	2,344,205	5,010,137	1,182,594
Total Liabilities	7,891,538	5,038,567	12,930,105	1,623,059
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,248,130	295,987	4,544,117	-
Unrestricted	(5,128,059)	(2,420,815)	(7,548,874)	(829,490)
Total Net Position	\$ (879,929)	\$ (2,124,828)	\$ (3,004,757)	\$ (829,490)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,337,000
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	407,457
Greens fees	1,789,331	469,576	2,258,907	-
Cart rental	543,123	93,627	636,750	-
Facility rental	54,000	-	54,000	-
Permit cards	112,215	3,870	116,085	-
Other income	7,380	6,112	13,492	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,506,049	573,185	3,079,234	1,744,457
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	996,014	55,959	1,051,973	-
Landscaping materials	34,388	-	34,388	-
Office expenses and printing	2,314	5	2,319	-
Rental of equipment	83,592	25,825	109,417	-
Automobile maintenance and supplies	82,643	1,455	84,098	-
Repairs and maintenance	33,944	2,128	36,072	-
Utilities	76,172	16,471	92,643	-
Chemicals	119,436	1,350	120,786	-
Insurance	-	-	-	937,816
Contractual and other	590,830	644,002	1,234,832	129,467
Employee benefits	754,514	75,242	829,756	883,025
Judgments and claims	-	-	-	182,929
Depreciation and amortization	374,318	24,601	398,919	-
Total Operating Expenses	3,148,165	847,038	3,995,203	2,133,237
Income (Loss) from Operations	(642,116)	(273,853)	(915,969)	(388,780)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Other post employment benefit obligations reclassification	-	436,523	436,523	-
Compensated absences reclassification	-	6,814	6,814	-
Interest income	124	-	124	352
Interest expense	(36,138)	(109,210)	(145,348)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(36,014)	334,127	298,113	352
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(678,130)	60,274	(617,856)	(388,428)
Transfers in	103,227	201,219	304,446	-
Change in Net Position	(574,903)	261,493	(313,410)	(388,428)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	(305,026)	(2,386,321)	(2,691,347)	(441,062)
End of Year	\$ (879,929)	\$ (2,124,828)	\$ (3,004,757)	\$ (829,490)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,505,795	\$ 573,185	\$ 3,078,980	\$ 1,980,526
Cash received from insurance recoveries	-	-	-	397,215
Cash payments to vendors	(700,706)	(598,808)	(1,299,514)	-
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	-	-	-	(2,546,759)
Cash payments to employees	(1,468,730)	(135,155)	(1,603,885)	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	336,359	(160,778)	175,581	(169,018)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from other funds	410,134	246,689	656,823	-
Transfers in	103,227	201,219	304,446	-
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	513,361	447,908	961,269	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	62,000	-	62,000	-
Principal paid on bonds	(475,235)	(90,046)	(565,281)	-
Interest paid on indebtedness	(49,136)	(111,173)	(160,309)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(67,783)	-	(67,783)	-
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(530,154)	(201,219)	(731,373)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	124	-	124	352
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	319,690	85,911	405,601	(168,666)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of Year	66,648	21,939	88,587	670,185
End of Year	\$ 386,338	\$ 107,850	\$ 494,188	\$ 501,519
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss from operations	\$ (642,116)	\$ (273,853)	\$ (915,969)	\$ (388,780)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	374,319	24,601	398,919	-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(8,295)	-	(8,295)	(10,242)
Due from other funds	(91,347)	(165)	(91,512)	643,526
Prepaid expenses	41,672	(3,954)	37,718	(4,488)
Accounts payable	11,806	24,641	36,447	(20,691)
Due to other governments	448	54	502	-
Due to other funds	360,034	67,898	427,932	(456,375)
Unearned revenues	8,041	-	8,041	-
Compensated absences	13,764	-	13,764	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	68,032
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	268,034	-	268,034	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 336,359	\$ (160,778)	\$ 175,581	\$ (169,018)
Non-Cash Non Operating, Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Amortization of bond premium	\$ 9,029	\$ -	\$ 9,029	\$ -
Other post employment benefit obligations reclassification	-	436,523	436,523	-
Compensated absences reclassification	-	6,814	6,814	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2014

	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 560,396
Accounts receivable	<u>291,432</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 851,828</u></u>
 LIABILITIES	
Employee payroll deductions	\$ 686
Deposits	<u>851,142</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u><u>\$ 851,828</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town") was established in 1788 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as both the chief executive and chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following individual component unit is included in the Town's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the Town.

The Orangetown Housing Authority ("Housing Authority") was organized in 1989 as a municipal housing authority created and established for the Town under the Public Housing Law of the State of New York for the purpose of providing decent, safe and sanitary housing for persons of low income and other related purposes. The five members of the Housing Authority's Board are appointed by the Town Board. Consequently, the Town is able to impose its will on the Housing Authority. Bonds issued by the Housing Authority are guaranteed by the Town. As such, the Housing Authority may impose a financial burden on the Town. Since the Housing Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the Town, the financial statements of the Housing Authority have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained at the address indicated below:

Orangetown Housing Authority
c/o ARCO Management
113 Bon Aire Circle
Suffern, New York 10901

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town and its component unit at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation costs and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

- a. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue funds of the Town are as follows:

Town Outside Villages Fund - The Town Outside Villages Fund is used to account for transactions which by statute affect only those areas outside the boundaries of the villages located within the Town. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer facilities. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes, departmental income and intergovernmental charges.

Highway Fund - The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and State aid.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and certain fiscal agent fees and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water, fire protection and ambulance districts.

Pearl River Parking Fund - The Pearl River Parking Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of parking meters and parking lots in certain areas of the Town.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

- b. Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The operations of the Blue Hill Golf Course and the Broadacres Golf Course are recorded as major enterprise funds. The Town has established its Workers' Compensation Benefits and Risk Retention funds as internal service funds. The Town applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance issued after November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its enterprise operations.
- c. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is also used to account for employee payroll tax withholdings or deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, certain claims, retirement incentives and other pension obligations and other post employment benefit obligations payable are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Component Unit

Component units are presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflects their activities. The Housing Authority is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2014.

The Town was invested only in the above mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate risk or credit risk.

Restricted Investments - Restricted investments of the Capital Projects Fund consist of bond proceeds held by a State agency. These funds are to be used for the Town's Capital Projects Fund sewer reconstruction projects. The component unit's restricted investments include rent security deposits required from tenants according to the terms of the lease agreements. In addition, certain proceeds from the Housing Authority revenue bonds, as well as certain other resources, are set aside pursuant to the terms of the bond indenture.

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, highway, sewer, special district and debt service taxes which are due January 1st and payable without penalty until January 31st. The Town retains the total amount of town, highway, sewer, special district and debt service taxes from the total collection and returns the balance plus the uncollected items to the County, which assumes collection responsibility. The Town also acts in a fiduciary capacity for the collection of school districts taxes. These taxes are collected in September and remitted to the school districts as collected. Any unpaid taxes are transferred to the County, which guarantees the balance of the levy to the school districts.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2014, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances To/From Other Funds - Advances to/from other funds represent loans to other funds, which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent annual operating cycle. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements which indicates that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Inventories - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the Town. Purchases of inventoriable items at various locations are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances at these locations are not material.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and/or will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Town chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized by using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Land improvements	20-45
Buildings and improvements	35-60
Improvements other than buildings	20
Infrastructure	7-50
Machinery and equipment	5-25

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned revenue consists of grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those whose asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$127,115 for State and Federal aid reimbursements that are not available in the Highway Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources of \$66,537 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects or Debt Service funds expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, law enforcement, debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Town is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Town Board removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town Board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Town Supervisor for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts except for negative balances that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the government fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resource are considered to be applied. When both restricted and

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer, Highway and certain non-major funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is May 4, 2015.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The Town generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Between the 5th and 10th of October, the Town Board shall prepare and approve a preliminary budget. The preliminary budget includes the estimated revenues and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
- b) Immediately after the preliminary budget has been prepared and approved, the Town Board shall file the original copy with the Town Clerk where it shall be available for inspection by the public. In addition, the Town Board shall adopt a resolution specifying the time and place of a public hearing, which shall be held on or before December 10th.
- c) At the public hearing, taxpayers may comment on the preliminary budget.
- d) Within five days after the hearing, the Town Board shall adopt the preliminary budget as originally compiled or it may, by a majority vote, diminish or reject certain items contained therein as prescribed by law.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer, Highway, Debt Service and certain non-major funds.
- f) Budgets for General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer, Highway, Debt Service, and the non-major Special Districts and Pearl River Parking funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Special Purpose or Proprietary funds.
- g) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in the General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer, Highway, Debt Service and the non-major Special Districts and Pearl River Parking funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Board.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This applies to all local governments.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Town in a particular year, beginning with the 2012 year. It expires on June 16, 2016.

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town 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 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 with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town. The Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

The following category of expenditures exceeded the budgetary provision by the amount indicated:

Capital Projects Fund	
Rockland Psychiatric Center Playing Fields	\$ 29,624

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a deficit in the Rockland Psychiatric Center Playing Fields project of \$705,998. This deficit results from expenditures exceeding current revenues for the project. This deficit is anticipated to be eliminated with the receipt of development fees in the near future.

E. Fund Deficits

The following funds have unrestricted deficits at December 31, 2014:

Internal Service Funds	
Workers' Compensation Benefits	\$ 732,863
Risk Retention	96,627
Enterprise Funds	
Blue Hill Golf Course	5,128,059
Broadacres Golf Course	2,420,815

In addition the South Orangetown Ambulance Sub-Fund within the Special Districts Fund reflects a deficit of \$340.

These deficits will be addressed in the ensuing years.

F. Reclassifications

During the current year, the Town entered into a contractual agreement with a private management company to manage the operations of the Blue Hill Golf Course. As such, all employees of the Blue Hill Golf Course were re-allocated to other positions within the Town. The related other post employment benefit obligations of \$436,524 and compensated absences of \$6,814 were re-allocated within the Town's governmental funds.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General	\$ 1,255,070	\$ 1,881,919
Town Outside Villages	1,967,450	1,602,839
Sewer	1,629,693	1,665,424
Highway	5,415,594	3,292,161
Debt Service	4,229,127	2,438,699
Capital Projects	704,028	4,270,454
Non-Major Government Funds	216,731	12,588
Blue Hill Golf Course	996,630	1,317,623
Broadacres Golf Course	60,362	83,632
Internal Service Funds	90,654	-
	<u>\$ 16,565,339</u>	<u>\$ 16,565,339</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

The above interfund balances are the result of temporary circumstances where one fund is due amounts based on Town Board requirements or funds being temporarily advanced to provide cash flow.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

The balances reflected as advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Advance To</u>	<u>Advance From</u>
General	\$ 5,904,378	\$ -
Blue Hill Golf Course	-	3,483,563
Broadacres Golf Course	-	2,420,815
	<u>\$ 5,904,378</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,378</u>

The outstanding balances between funds represent loans which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent operating cycle. Amounts are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 16,945,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,945,317
Construction-in-progress	530,974	1,188,520	-	1,719,494
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 17,476,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,664,811</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	\$ 9,260,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,260,530
Buildings and improvements	12,744,046	-	-	12,744,046
Infrastructure	164,728,985	-	-	164,728,985
Machinery and equipment	23,173,529	949,035	54,000	24,068,564
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>209,907,090</u>	<u>949,035</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>210,802,125</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land improvements	3,767,409	349,345	-	4,116,754
Buildings and improvements	5,181,118	270,164	-	5,451,282
Infrastructure	71,661,101	3,000,828	-	74,661,929
Machinery and equipment	15,666,324	1,107,879	54,000	16,720,203
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>96,275,952</u>	<u>4,728,216</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>100,950,168</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 113,631,138</u>	<u>\$ (3,779,181)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,851,957</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 131,107,429</u>	<u>\$ (2,590,661)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 128,516,768</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Balance December 31, 2014
Business-type Activities			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			
Land	<u>\$ 5,453,825</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,453,825</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,187,278	\$ -	\$ 1,187,278
Improvements other than buildings	6,583,548	-	6,583,548
Machinery and equipment	<u>1,866,300</u>	<u>67,783</u>	<u>1,934,083</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>9,637,126</u>	<u>67,783</u>	<u>9,704,909</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for			
Buildings and improvements	792,744	21,886	814,630
Improvements other than buildings	3,962,268	303,855	4,266,123
Machinery and equipment	<u>1,712,939</u>	<u>73,178</u>	<u>1,786,117</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>6,467,951</u>	<u>398,919</u>	<u>6,866,870</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 3,169,175</u>	<u>\$ (331,136)</u>	<u>\$ 2,838,039</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 8,623,000</u>	<u>\$ (331,136)</u>	<u>\$ 8,291,864</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Town's functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 174,527
Public Safety	251,706
Transportation	1,627,330
Culture and Recreation	482,690
Home and Community Services	<u>2,191,963</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,728,216</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Blue Hill Golf Course	\$ 374,318
Broadacres Golf Course	<u>24,601</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 398,919</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital Assets - Component Unit

Changes in the Housing Authority's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 1,969,055	\$ -	\$ 1,969,055
Capital Assets, being depreciated			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,271,414	\$ -	\$ 7,271,414
Machinery and equipment	283,230	76,404	359,634
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	7,554,644	76,404	7,631,048
Less Accumulated Depreciation for			
Buildings and improvements	4,160,636	205,948	4,366,584
Machinery and equipment	242,855	34,100	276,955
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,403,491	240,048	4,643,539
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 3,151,153	\$ (163,644)	\$ 2,987,509
Housing Authority Capital Assets, net	\$ 5,120,208	\$ (163,644)	\$ 4,956,564

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Fund Town Outside Villages
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 201,262

E. Pension Plans

The primary government participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") ("Systems"). These Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary, employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to years of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and a regular pension contribution. Contribution rates for the plan year ended March 31, 2015 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	1 75I 41J	27.7%
	2 75I 41J	25.3
	3 A14 41J	20.3
	4 A15 41J	20.3
	5 A15 41J	16.6
	6 A15 41J2	10.9
PFRS	1 384E	33.1
	2 384E	27.8
	3 375I	8.9
	4 384E	15.8

Contributions made to the Systems for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2014	\$ 2,395,258	\$ 2,977,154
2013	2,794,464	2,310,925
2012	1,902,375	2,267,167

These contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

The current ERS contribution for the Town was charged to the funds identified below. The current PFRS contribution was charged to the Town Outside Villages Fund - Police.

<u>Fund/Sub-Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 716,285
Town Outside Villages - Police	164,411
Town Outside Villages - Other	147,004
Sewer	511,697
Highway - Part-Town	361,574
Highway - Town-Wide	315,241
Blue Hill Golf Course	146,042
Broadacres Golf Course	33,004
	<u>\$ 2,395,258</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Indebtedness

The following table summarizes changes in the primary government's and component unit's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Balance January 1, 2014	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
Capital Construction	\$ 63,088,802	\$ 5,179,000	\$ 2,845,519	\$ 65,422,283	\$ 3,438,894
Other	1,725,000	-	420,000	1,305,000	430,000
	64,813,802	5,179,000	3,265,519	66,727,283	3,868,894
Plus					
Unamortized premium on bonds	292,345	-	29,485	262,860	-
	65,106,147	5,179,000	3,295,004	66,990,143	3,868,894
Energy Performance Contract Payable	1,763,991	-	132,260	1,631,731	138,783
	66,870,138	5,179,000	3,427,264	68,621,874	4,007,677
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	3,291,170	517,978	329,000	3,480,148	348,000
Claims Payable	1,244,562	1,065,954	997,922	1,312,594	130,000
Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations	2,638,167	1,083,009	244,521	3,476,655	346,662
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	34,873,624	9,115,139	2,491,927	41,496,836	-
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	42,047,523	11,782,080	4,063,370	49,766,233	824,662
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 108,917,661	\$ 16,961,080	\$ 7,490,634	\$ 118,388,107	\$ 4,832,339
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
Capital Construction	\$ 4,241,999	\$ 62,000	\$ 565,281	\$ 3,738,718	\$ 382,106
Plus					
Unamortized premium on bonds	18,058	-	9,029	9,029	-
	4,260,057	62,000	574,310	3,747,747	382,106
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	45,679	11,550	4,600	52,629	5,300
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	1,765,656	(158,108)	10,381	1,597,167	-
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1,811,335	(146,558)	14,981	1,649,796	5,300
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,071,392	\$ (84,558)	\$ 589,291	\$ 5,397,543	\$ 387,406
Housing Authority - Component Unit - Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 6,306,378	\$ -	\$ 284,183	\$ 6,022,195	\$ 138,612

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental funds' liability for compensated absences, claims payable, retirement incentives and other pension obligations and other post employment benefit obligations payable is liquidated primarily by the General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer and Highway funds. The Town's indebtedness for bonds and energy performance contract debt is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2014
Sewer Improvements	2001	1,025,000	November, 2021	1.3880 - 3.4200 %	\$ 720,000
Sewer Reconstruction	2002	5,775,000	May, 2024	5.5013 - 6.1813	3,135,000
Public Improvements	2008	45,480,718	April, 2038	4.2700	38,530,000
Public Improvements	2008	1,942,500	January, 2032	4.3750 - 4.5000	1,622,748
Broadacres Golf Course	2008	2,917,500	January, 2032	4.3750 - 4.5000	2,437,252
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2009	1,255,000	December, 2019	2.0000 - 3.0000	685,000
Public Improvements	2010	8,695,000	September, 2026	3.0000	6,885,535
Blue Hill Golf Course	2010	1,300,000	September, 2026	3.0000	1,029,466
Judgment	2011	1,500,000	November, 2016	2.0000 - 3.0000	620,000
Public Improvements	2011	3,369,194	November, 2040	0.8330 - 4.7460	3,095,000
Refunding Bonds -					
Blue Hill Golf Course	2011	800,000	November, 2015	3.0000	210,000
Public Improvements	2012	1,605,800	May, 2042	0.3290 - 4.0980	1,515,000
Public Improvements	2013	3,830,000	July, 2023	2.0000 - 3.0000	3,155,000
Refunding Bonds	2013	1,605,000	July, 2019	1.0000 - 2.0000	1,585,000
Blue Hill Golf Course	2014	62,000	february, 2024	2.0000 - 3.0000	62,000
Public Improvements	2014	5,179,000	february, 2024	2.0000 - 3.0000	5,179,000
					<u>\$ 70,466,001</u>

Interest expenditures of \$1,452,242 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$36,138 and \$109,210 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the Enterprise Funds - Blue Hill Golf Course and Broadacres Golf Course, respectively, and the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and interest expense of \$1,451,835 was recorded in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities.

Energy Performance Contract Payable

The Town, during 2009, entered into a \$2,100,000 contractual agreement to install energy saving equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The agreement provides for quarterly payments of \$53,828, including interest at 4.84% through June 2024. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the payment terms. Interest expenditures/expense of \$83,053 were recorded in the fund

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

financial statements in the Debt Service Fund and in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. The balance due at December 31, 2014 was \$1,631,731.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and energy performance contract debt outstanding of the primary government as of December 31, 2014, including interest payments of \$30,137,639 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Bonds						Totals	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Energy Performance Contract		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 3,868,894	\$ 2,489,535	\$ 382,106	\$ 145,594	\$ 138,783	\$ 76,530	\$ 4,389,783	\$ 2,711,659
2016	3,913,486	2,361,966	176,514	132,800	145,626	69,688	4,235,626	2,564,452
2017	3,665,532	2,235,027	184,468	125,971	152,809	62,504	4,002,809	2,423,502
2018	3,769,750	2,112,721	190,250	118,909	160,345	54,966	4,120,345	2,286,598
2019	3,870,969	1,985,587	199,030	111,563	168,253	47,060	4,238,252	2,144,210
2020-2024	17,510,025	8,002,722	1,099,975	437,830	665,915	102,994	19,475,915	8,543,546
2025-2029	10,686,906	5,229,064	963,095	219,305	-	-	11,650,001	5,448,369
2030-2034	10,201,721	3,074,667	543,280	37,227	-	-	10,745,001	3,111,894
2035-2039	8,880,000	884,249	-	-	-	-	8,880,000	884,249
2040-2042	360,000	19,160	-	-	-	-	360,000	19,160
	<u>\$ 66,727,283</u>	<u>\$ 28,394,698</u>	<u>\$ 3,738,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,199</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,731</u>	<u>\$ 413,742</u>	<u>\$ 72,097,732</u>	<u>\$ 30,137,639</u>

The above general obligation bonds and energy performance contract debt are direct obligations of the Town for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the Town.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Town defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds or certain defined revenues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At December 31, 2014, \$1,550,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Component Unit Debt - Revenue Bonds Payable

Long-term indebtedness of the Housing Authority at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2014
Refunding Bonds	1992	\$ 8,716,245	2030	2.9 - 6.6 %	<u>\$ 6,022,195</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Included in the payment schedule are amounts of \$3,294,838, which represents the future accretion of interest on the bonds. These bonds are obligations of the Housing Authority but are guaranteed by the Town.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonded debt outstanding of the Housing Authority as of December 31, 2014, including accreted interest is as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 138,612	\$ 461,801	\$ 600,413
2016	129,755	470,047	599,802
2017	122,670	482,419	605,089
2018	114,255	487,083	601,338
2019	106,284	490,698	596,982
2020-2024	442,403	2,564,609	3,007,012
2025-2029	319,738	2,686,659	3,006,397
2030	26,571	273,429	300,000
	<u>\$ 1,400,288</u>	<u>\$ 7,916,745</u>	<u>9,317,033</u>
Unaccredited Amounts of 1992 Revenues Bonds			<u>(3,294,838)</u>
			<u>\$ 6,022,195</u>

Compensated Absences

The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. Vacation time earned by CSEA employees is paid out at separation. CSEA employees can also receive payment for any unused sick leave credits in excess of the hourly equivalent of 165 days up to 30 days. Vacation and sick time may be accumulated by Police Department employees. The value of this accumulated time is payable upon separation of service. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Claims Payable

The Internal Service Funds reflect workers' compensation and general liability claim liabilities. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	General Liability
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 851,068	\$ 393,494	\$ 960,104	\$ 340,635
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	883,025	182,929	628,581	476,993
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	(712,510)	(285,412)	(737,617)	(424,134)
Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,021,583	\$ 291,011	\$ 851,068	\$ 393,494
Due Within One Year	\$ 101,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 39,000

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Town, during 2012, elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions which aggregated \$975,957 and \$715,714, respectively. During 2013, the Town has elected to amortize the maximum allowable PFRS contributions, which aggregated \$1,094,061. During 2014, the Town has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contributions, which aggregated \$1,083,009. The current year cost inclusive of interest and balance due are noted in the table below.

	Original Amount Amortized	Current Year Payments	Balance Due	Due Within One Year
2014 ERS	\$ 1,083,009	\$ -	\$ 1,083,009	\$ 94,185
2013 PFRS	1,094,061	133,279	1,001,532	95,925
2012 ERS	975,957	114,835	803,137	90,318
2012 PFRS	715,714	84,214	588,977	66,234
	<u>\$ 3,868,741</u>	<u>\$ 332,328</u>	<u>\$ 3,476,655</u>	<u>\$ 346,662</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The current year expenditures, including interest were charged to the funds identified below:

	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 43,637	\$ -
Town Outside Villages - Police	-	217,493
Town Outside Villages - Other	14,929	-
Sewer	24,115	-
Highway - Town-Wide	32,154	-
	<u>\$ 114,835</u>	<u>\$ 217,493</u>

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure/expense as claims are paid within the governmental funds.

The Town's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution, ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Town is required to accrue on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the expected rate of return on the Town's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in post retirement benefits are as follows:

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ended December 31,	Pre-65 Medical	Post-65 Medical	Prescription Drug
2015	7.50 %	6.25 %	6.50 %
2016	7.00	6.00	6.00
2017	6.50	5.75	5.75
2018	6.00	5.50	5.50
2019	5.50	5.25	5.25
2020+	5.00	5.00	5.00

The amortization basis is the level dollar method with an open amortization approach with 30 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included in 4.0% investment rate of return and a 2.25% inflation rate. The Town currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method. A separate postemployment benefit plan report is not available.

The number of participants as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
Active Employees	239	10	249
Retired Employees	179	1	180
	<u>418</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>429</u>

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
Amortization Component			
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2014	\$ 127,714,914	\$ 3,446,119	\$ 131,161,033
Assets at Market Value	-	-	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	<u>\$ 127,714,914</u>	<u>\$ 3,446,119</u>	<u>\$ 131,161,033</u>
Funded Ratio	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	<u>\$ 27,807,417</u>	<u>\$ 953,810</u>	<u>\$ 28,761,227</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>459.28%</u>	<u>361.30%</u>	<u>456.03%</u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 9,736,939	\$ 302,114	\$ 10,039,053
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	1,394,945	53,165	1,448,110
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(2,016,745)</u>	<u>(513,387)</u>	<u>(2,530,132)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	9,115,139	(158,108)	8,957,031
Contributions Made	<u>(2,491,927)</u>	<u>(10,381)</u>	<u>(2,502,308)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	6,623,212	(168,489)	6,454,723
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>34,873,624</u>	<u>1,765,656</u>	<u>36,639,280</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 41,496,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,167</u>	<u>\$ 43,094,003</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and the two preceding years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$ 8,957,031	30.59 %	\$ 43,094,003
2013	8,789,746	30.59	36,639,280
2012	8,485,933	28.47	30,538,347

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

G. Significant Commitments - Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 2A, Budgetary Data, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At December 31, 2014, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Fund	
General	\$ 121,618
Town Outside Villages	96,070
Sewer	56,107
Highway	44,505
Total	<u>\$ 318,300</u>

H. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets such as cash or goods and services, without the equivalent flow of assets in return. The interfund transfers below have been reflected as transfers.

Transfers Out	Transfers In		Total
	Blue Hill Golf Course Fund	Broadacres Golf Course Fund	
Debt Service Fund	<u>\$ 103,227</u>	<u>\$ 201,219</u>	<u>\$ 304,446</u>

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Blue Hill Golf Course and Broadacres Golf Course funds expenses.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Law Enforcement - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to State authorization for unexpended forfeitures of seized crime properties restricted to use for law enforcement purposes.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between certain assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

Restricted for Special Revenue Funds - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

	2014										2013									
	Town					County					Town									
	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Outside Villages Fund	Sewer Fund	Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total					
Nonspendable	\$ 268,573	\$ 954,241	\$ 138,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,055	\$ 1,522,621	\$ 332,161	\$ 723,296	\$ 175,581	\$ 232,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,463,385					
Prepaid expenditures	5,904,276	-	-	-	-	-	5,904,276	5,247,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,247,553					
Advances	6,172,651	120,074	138,878	-	-	41,055	7,426,989	5,579,716	723,296	175,581	232,337	-	-	-	6,710,940					
Total Nonspendable																				
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3,801,104	-	3,801,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,029	-	-	-	-	-	191,029					
Law enforcement	-	170,684	-	-	-	-	170,684	-	-	-	-	2,000,575	-	-	2,000,575					
Debt service	-	-	-	2,632,129	-	-	2,632,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,817	101,817					
Paid-in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	148,280	148,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Total Restricted	-	170,684	-	2,632,129	3,801,104	148,280	6,833,177	-	191,029	-	-	2,000,575	-	101,817	2,303,421					
Committed	-	-	-	-	56,889	-	56,889	-	-	-	-	-	68,889	-	68,889					
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Purchases on order	11,213	-	-	-	-	-	11,213	13,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,841					
General government support	-	96,070	-	-	-	-	96,070	-	85,222	-	-	-	-	-	85,222					
Public safety	98,666	-	44,506	-	-	-	143,172	125,765	-	-	9,193	-	-	-	131,898					
Transportation	10,860	-	-	-	-	-	10,860	13,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,459					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,038	-	-	-	-	21,038					
Home and community services	-	56,107	44,505	-	-	-	100,612	156,015	85,222	21,038	6,193	-	-	-	271,468					
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	250,000	800,000	-	-	-	1,050,000	-	1,900,000	-	600,000	-	-	-	2,700,000					
Major Funds	-	1,212,719	2,310,887	-	-	-	3,523,606	-	1,841,572	1,065,287	2,488,000	-	-	-	5,506,899					
Special Districts	-	-	-	-	-	207,889	207,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,378	292,378					
Pearl River Parking	-	-	-	-	-	210,658	210,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,374	217,374					
Total Assigned	121,918	1,956,789	2,955,372	-	-	418,947	7,038,424	159,015	3,628,794	1,385,305	3,294,233	-	-	510,350	8,995,717					
Unassigned	2,499,268	-	-	-	-	-	2,499,268	2,427,248	-	-	-	-	(62,375)	-	2,334,873					
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,763,837	\$ 2,961,514	\$ 3,114,250	\$ 2,892,129	\$ 3,867,993	\$ 608,862	\$ 23,994,767	\$ 6,165,979	\$ 4,541,119	\$ 1,995,886	\$ 3,535,590	\$ 2,000,575	\$ 14,514	\$ 612,107	\$ 20,436,840					

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Advances have been established to indicate the long-term nature of funds advanced to the Enterprise funds. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that these funds do not represent "available" spendable resources even though they are a component of net assets.

Parklands have been established pursuant to Section 277 of Town Law. This amount represents funds received by the Town in lieu of parklands as a condition precedent to the approval of a parcel by the Planning Board. The amount is classified as restricted to indicate that the funds may only be used for recreation purposes.

Capital Improvements represents funds that the Town will use for various sidewalk and drainage improvements or earnings on the investment of capital project funds financed from other governmental funds. The amount is classified as committed to indicate that it required Board approval to establish and will also require Board approval to utilize.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the Town's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2014, the Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated from the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town and its officers and employees are defendants in a number of pending lawsuits. These lawsuits include claims for personal injury, property damage, and alleged employment and/or civil rights violations. The other major types of lawsuits against the Town are tax certiorari proceedings.

The Town is a defendant in a lawsuit in which the Plaintiff asserts that his constitutional rights were violated by the Town, various police officers, the Town Justice Court and the County District Attorney's Office. While the Plaintiff is seeking \$5 million in damages, the Town has made a motion to dismiss. No provision for loss has been reflected in the financial statements.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

In most of the personal injury, employment, and civil rights cases that are pending against the Town, the issue of liability, in the Town's opinion (and/or that of outside counsel who handle the majority of the claims), is questionable, and the Town is taking a strong defense position. However, even if such claims were to be decided against the Town, the Town does not believe that the consequence, individually or in the aggregate, would be such as to have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition or its ability to pay the principal of, or interest on, any of its bonds or notes when they become due, taking into consideration that the Town currently carries liability insurance coverage up to \$6 million, which covers all liability and defense costs after a self-insured payment of the first \$75,000.

In addition to the above, there continue to be periodic claims against the Town for property damage due to sewer backups. While these sewer backup cases must be reviewed on a case by case basis, it does not appear that any one of the claims presently pending will result in a judgment against the Town in excess of \$20,000.

The Town is also a defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which generally require tax refunds on the part of the Town. Refunds of this nature are normally not made directly by the Town but rather by the County of Rockland, with the refunds being added to the County tax warrant by the Town in the subsequent year. The amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time.

B. Risk Management

The Town's policies for general liability, law enforcement and auto liability have a self-insured retention level of \$75,000 per claim. Insurance coverage for these policies has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention up to \$6 million per claim. In addition, there is a \$100,000 self-insured retention for property, contractors, equipment and auto physical damage per claim. Property insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention up to \$104 million per claim. The Town's workers' compensation policy has a self-insured retention level of up to \$275,000 per claim. Insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The governmental funds are charged premiums by the respective Internal Service Fund. Accrued liabilities in the Internal Service funds include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. In addition, the Town purchases conventional health insurance from various providers.

C. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits
Last Three Fiscal Years

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability					
January 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 131,161,033	\$ 131,161,033	- %	\$ 28,761,227	456.03	%
January 1, 2013	-	109,873,650	109,873,650	-	28,731,609	382.41	
January 1, 2012	-	99,942,010	99,942,010	-	28,581,268	349.68	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

- The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- **Town Outside Villages Fund** - The Town Outside Villages Fund is used to account for transactions which by statute affect only those areas outside the boundaries of the villages located within the Town.
- **Sewer Fund** - The Sewer Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer facilities.
- **Highway Fund** - The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

- The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,069,905	\$ 2,662,125
Receivables		
Accounts	351,179	288,265
Due from other governments	468,894	1,344,011
Due from other funds	1,255,070	605,171
Advances to other funds	5,904,378	5,247,555
	7,979,521	7,485,002
Prepaid expenditures	268,573	332,161
Total Assets	\$ 11,317,999	\$ 10,479,288
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 309,529	\$ 315,026
Due to other governments	332,714	302,839
Due to other funds	1,881,919	1,689,444
Unearned revenues	-	6,000
Total Liabilities	2,524,162	2,313,309
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	6,172,951	5,579,716
Assigned	121,618	159,015
Unassigned	2,499,268	2,427,248
Total Fund Balance	8,793,837	8,165,979
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 11,317,999	\$ 10,479,288

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,332,105	\$ 3,332,105	\$ 3,346,274	\$ 14,169
Other tax items	15,000	15,000	35,202	20,202
Non-property taxes	1,990,000	1,990,000	2,442,052	452,052
Departmental income	826,100	826,100	828,343	2,243
Use of money and property	161,000	161,000	184,877	23,877
Licenses and permits	99,000	99,000	176,954	77,954
Fines and forfeitures	450,000	450,000	368,357	(81,643)
Interfund revenues	3,269,500	3,269,500	3,278,500	9,000
State aid	1,739,000	1,739,000	1,386,961	(352,039)
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	6,499	3,999
Total Revenues	11,884,205	11,884,205	12,054,019	169,814
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	4,857,850	4,945,346	4,793,775	151,571
Public safety	173,700	176,300	157,131	19,169
Health	33,500	35,183	35,183	-
Transportation	639,773	626,594	497,768	128,826
Economic opportunity and development	174,729	175,729	175,594	135
Culture and recreation	2,614,304	2,624,879	2,517,833	107,046
Home and community services	100,986	177,067	175,950	1,117
Employee benefits	3,448,378	3,292,482	3,083,287	209,195
Total Expenditures	12,043,220	12,053,580	11,436,521	617,059
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(159,015)	(169,375)	617,498	786,873
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of real property	-	10,360	10,360	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	10,360	10,360	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(159,015)	(159,015)	627,858	786,873
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	159,015	159,015	8,165,979	8,006,964
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,793,837	\$ 8,793,837

2013

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 3,306,089	\$ 3,306,089	\$ 3,321,997	\$ 15,908
15,000	15,000	29,257	14,257
1,948,000	1,948,000	2,232,057	284,057
807,100	807,100	844,355	37,255
170,000	170,000	187,578	17,578
89,300	89,300	129,792	40,492
450,000	450,000	596,704	146,704
3,383,242	3,383,242	3,278,200	(105,042)
1,739,000	1,739,000	1,945,751	206,751
-	-	19,246	19,246
5,000	5,000	10,433	5,433
11,912,731	11,912,731	12,595,370	682,639
5,091,777	4,930,701	4,817,557	113,144
170,208	177,383	166,664	10,719
33,500	35,183	35,183	-
620,521	582,909	459,003	123,906
172,673	170,673	170,440	233
2,368,667	2,536,497	2,464,061	72,436
84,679	119,779	111,451	8,328
3,146,201	3,135,101	3,095,695	39,406
11,688,226	11,688,226	11,320,054	368,172
224,505	224,505	1,275,316	1,050,811
-	-	100,000	100,000
(394,210)	(394,210)	-	394,210
(394,210)	(394,210)	100,000	494,210
(169,705)	(169,705)	1,375,316	1,545,021
169,705	169,705	6,790,663	6,620,958
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,165,979	\$ 8,165,979

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

**Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 3,332,105	\$ 3,332,105	\$ 3,346,274	\$ 14,169	\$ 3,321,997
OTHER TAX ITEMS	15,000	15,000	35,202	20,202	29,257
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					
NON-PROPERTY TAXES	640,000	640,000	735,810	95,810	641,564
Franchise fees	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,706,242	356,242	1,590,493
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,990,000	1,990,000	2,442,052	452,052	2,232,057
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	17,000	17,000	16,498	(502)	16,509
Town Clerk fees	-	-	23,777	23,777	3,169
Engineering fees	200,000	200,000	203,648	3,648	187,953
Tax Collector fees	609,000	609,000	584,300	(24,700)	636,504
Parks and recreation charges	100	100	120	20	220
Public safety fees	826,100	826,100	828,343	2,243	844,355
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1,000	1,000	2,392	1,392	2,061
Earnings on investments	160,000	160,000	182,485	22,485	185,517
Rental of real property	161,000	161,000	184,877	23,877	187,578
LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,000	3,000	2,404	(596)	2,903
Bingo licenses	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,264
Dog licenses	80,000	80,000	153,700	73,700	119,875
Permits	11,000	11,000	15,850	4,850	1,750
Sanitation licenses	99,000	99,000	176,954	77,954	129,792

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail

450,000	450,000	368,357	(81,643)	596,704
---------	---------	---------	----------	---------

INTERFUND REVENUES**STATE AID**

Per capita

Mortgage tax

Youth programs

Disaster assistance

3,269,500	3,269,500	3,278,500	9,000	3,278,200
189,000	189,000	190,000	1,000	190,000
1,550,000	1,550,000	1,191,644	(358,356)	1,743,881
-	-	4,517	4,517	8,495
-	-	800	800	3,375
1,739,000	1,739,000	1,386,961	(352,039)	1,945,751

FEDERAL AID

Disaster assistance

-	-	-	-	19,246
---	---	---	---	--------

MISCELLANEOUS

Other

2,500	2,500	6,499	3,999	10,433
-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

TOTAL REVENUES

11,884,205	11,884,205	12,054,019	169,814	12,595,370
------------	------------	------------	---------	------------

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Sale of real property

-	10,360	10,360	-	100,000
---	--------	--------	---	---------

TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER**FINANCING SOURCES**

\$ 11,884,205	\$ 11,894,565	\$ 12,064,379	\$ 169,814	\$ 12,695,370
---------------	---------------	---------------	------------	---------------

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

**Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Town Board	\$ 114,520	\$ 114,520	\$ 97,210	\$ 17,310	\$ 105,208
Town Justice	486,571	438,869	410,066	28,803	441,645
Supervisor	216,870	216,870	203,218	13,652	221,041
Finance	447,667	430,667	425,358	5,309	436,913
Independent audit	54,000	56,900	56,900	-	54,000
Receiver of Taxes	174,030	174,030	169,935	4,095	183,791
Assessor	473,248	499,694	499,586	108	457,329
Board of Assessment Review	5,000	6,550	6,550	-	5,925
Town Clerk	404,619	409,904	409,904	-	400,196
Town Attorney	696,870	696,870	630,796	66,074	604,147
Engineer	342,093	356,484	356,484	-	345,652
Buildings	562,124	570,241	570,241	-	573,062
Bond issuance costs	-	43,155	43,155	-	-
Central data processing	250,974	289,738	276,141	13,597	184,501
Election chargebacks - County	175,000	176,939	176,939	-	167,700
Community college chargebacks - County	-	-	-	-	134,000
Special items					
Unallocated insurance	65,000	65,000	65,000	-	120,000
Shared services	368,464	378,115	378,115	-	363,008
Municipal association dues	20,800	20,800	18,177	2,623	19,439
	<u>4,857,850</u>	<u>4,945,346</u>	<u>4,793,775</u>	<u>151,571</u>	<u>4,817,557</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Traffic control	93,000	95,600	86,491	9,109	99,233
Control of animals	80,700	80,700	70,640	10,060	67,431
	<u>173,700</u>	<u>176,300</u>	<u>157,131</u>	<u>19,169</u>	<u>166,664</u>

HEALTH					
Substance Abuse Council	33,500	35,183	35,183	-	35,183
TRANSPORTATION					
Superintendent of Highways	356,336	347,136	347,011	125	323,352
Highway garage	107,789	107,789	97,472	10,317	99,809
Sidewalks	175,648	171,669	53,285	118,384	35,842
	639,773	626,594	497,768	128,826	459,003
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Veterans' services	9,000	10,000	10,000	-	9,000
Senior citizens programs	165,729	165,729	165,594	135	161,440
	174,729	175,729	175,594	135	170,440
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation administration	400,590	400,591	385,262	15,329	385,206
Parks	1,121,958	1,126,818	1,075,083	51,735	910,336
Youth recreation	729,000	729,000	703,729	25,271	815,181
Special recreation facilities	106,500	106,500	100,595	5,905	108,822
Community based programs	2,000	3,500	3,151	349	2,358
Town Museum	131,756	129,070	120,687	8,383	112,872
Celebrations	63,500	69,000	68,926	74	65,223
Adult recreation	59,000	60,400	60,400	-	64,063
	2,614,304	2,624,879	2,517,833	107,046	2,464,061
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Sanitation	70,986	70,986	69,869	1,117	76,362
Contract with vendors - Orangetown	30,000	106,081	106,081	-	35,089
Housing Authority	100,986	177,067	175,950	1,117	111,451

(Continued)

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

Schedule Of Expenditures Compared To Budget (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	\$ 745,000	\$ 759,922	\$ 759,922	\$ -	\$ 880,780
Social security	450,000	450,000	405,308	44,692	393,416
Hospitalization and dental insurance	1,919,378	1,748,560	1,586,695	161,865	1,618,799
Workers' compensation benefits	325,000	325,000	325,000	-	200,000
Unemployment benefits	9,000	9,000	6,362	2,638	2,700
	3,448,378	3,292,482	3,083,287	209,195	3,095,695
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,043,220	\$ 12,053,580	\$ 11,436,521	\$ 617,059	\$ 11,320,054

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,326,122	\$ 4,152,359
Receivables		
Accounts	47,098	4,532
Due from other governments	46,283	-
Due from other funds	1,967,450	1,889,041
	<u>2,060,831</u>	<u>1,893,573</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>934,041</u>	<u>723,296</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,320,994</u>	<u>\$ 6,769,228</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 555,379	\$ 402,688
Accrued liabilities	201,262	225,977
Due to other funds	1,602,839	1,599,444
Total Liabilities	<u>2,359,480</u>	<u>2,228,109</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	934,041	723,296
Restricted	170,684	191,029
Assigned	1,856,789	3,626,794
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,961,514</u>	<u>4,541,119</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,320,994</u>	<u>\$ 6,769,228</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

			Totals	
	Police	Other	2014	2013
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 22,159,206	\$ 2,268,710	\$ 24,427,916	\$ 23,685,895
Other tax items	94,482	23,621	118,103	153,919
Departmental income	259,734	1,175,561	1,435,295	1,654,929
Intergovernmental charges	21,934	102,407	124,341	104,657
Use of money and property	20,030	3,259	23,289	25,164
Sale of property and compensation for loss	9,385	-	9,385	20,345
State aid	29,972	75,710	105,682	136,702
Federal aid	-	-	-	26,221
Miscellaneous	265,490	-	265,490	80,096
Total Revenues	22,860,233	3,649,268	26,509,501	25,887,928
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,717,877	264,779	1,982,656	2,054,452
Public safety	14,845,885	1,008,376	15,854,261	15,377,042
Transportation	-	614,025	614,025	527,081
Home and community services	-	1,065,451	1,065,451	1,056,490
Employee benefits	7,938,596	634,117	8,572,713	7,614,960
Total Expenditures	24,502,358	3,586,748	28,089,106	26,630,025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,642,125)	62,520	(1,579,605)	(742,097)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	3,939,520	601,599	4,541,119	5,283,216
End of Year	\$ 2,297,395	\$ 664,119	\$ 2,961,514	\$ 4,541,119

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Town Outside Villages Fund - Police
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,**

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 22,088,089	\$ 22,088,089	\$ 22,159,206	\$ 71,117
Other tax items	62,000	62,000	94,482	32,482
Departmental income	185,000	185,000	259,734	74,734
Intergovernmental charges	8,000	8,000	21,934	13,934
Use of money and property	12,000	12,000	20,030	8,030
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	9,385	9,385
State aid	-	-	29,972	29,972
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	265,490	265,490
Total Revenues	22,355,089	22,355,089	22,860,233	505,144
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,791,500	1,717,877	1,717,877	-
Public safety	14,470,258	14,845,887	14,845,885	2
Employee benefits	8,078,553	7,938,596	7,938,596	-
Total Expenditures	24,340,311	24,502,360	24,502,358	2
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,985,222)	(2,147,271)	(1,642,125)	505,146
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	1,985,222	2,147,271	3,939,520	1,792,249
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,297,395	\$ 2,297,395

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 21,605,778	\$ 21,605,778	\$ 21,607,696	\$ 1,918
40,000	115,855	123,127	7,272
80,000	156,000	156,163	163
8,000	8,000	11,642	3,642
12,000	12,000	21,641	9,641
20,000	20,000	20,345	345
-	-	60,992	60,992
-	-	26,221	26,221
-	-	80,096	80,096
<u>21,765,778</u>	<u>21,917,633</u>	<u>22,107,923</u>	<u>190,290</u>
1,821,500	1,772,415	1,772,250	165
14,056,866	14,372,419	14,363,744	8,675
6,962,171	7,022,558	6,954,535	68,023
<u>22,840,537</u>	<u>23,167,392</u>	<u>23,090,529</u>	<u>76,863</u>
(1,074,759)	(1,249,759)	(982,606)	267,153
<u>1,074,759</u>	<u>1,249,759</u>	<u>4,922,126</u>	<u>3,672,367</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,939,520</u>	<u>\$ 3,939,520</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Police
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 22,088,089	\$ 22,088,089	\$ 22,159,206	\$ 71,117	\$ 21,607,696
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	22,000	22,000	25,187	3,187	69,156
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	40,000	40,000	69,295	29,295	53,971
	62,000	62,000	94,482	32,482	123,127
	185,000	185,000	259,734	74,734	156,163
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Police fees					
	8,000	8,000	21,934	13,934	11,642
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Gasoline for other governments					
	12,000	12,000	20,030	8,030	21,641
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments					
	-	-	9,385	9,385	20,345
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment					
	-	-	21,678	21,678	3,869
STATE AID					
D.W.I. Program	-	-	-	-	49,938
Disaster assistance	-	-	8,294	8,294	7,185
Other	-	-			
	-	-	29,972	29,972	60,992

FEDERAL AID						
Disaster assistance	-	-	-	-	-	26,221
MISCELLANEOUS						
Gifts and donations	-	-	15,584	15,584	9,465	
County grant - intel	-	-	-	-	19,980	
County grant - narcotics	-	-	249,906	249,906	50,651	
			265,490	265,490	80,096	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 22,355,089	\$ 22,355,089	\$ 22,860,233	\$ 505,144	\$ 22,104,281	

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Police
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Independent audit	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$ -	\$ 23,500
Unallocated insurance	125,000	50,000	50,000	-	105,000
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	43,000	44,377	44,377	-	43,750
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
	1,791,500	1,717,877	1,717,877	-	1,772,250
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	14,449,858	14,844,191	14,844,189	2	14,361,919
Auxiliary police	20,400	1,696	1,696	-	1,825
	14,470,258	14,845,887	14,845,885	2	14,363,744
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	3,332,053	3,359,058	3,359,058	-	2,585,698
Social security	875,000	821,693	821,693	-	803,812
Life insurance	77,500	52,732	52,732	-	52,889
Hospitalization and dental insurance	3,478,000	3,310,711	3,310,711	-	3,195,387
Workers' compensation benefits	310,000	385,000	385,000	-	310,000
Unemployment benefits	6,000	9,402	9,402	-	6,749
	8,078,553	7,938,596	7,938,596	-	6,954,535
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 24,340,311	\$ 24,502,360	\$ 24,502,358	\$ 2	\$ 23,090,529

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Other

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended December 31,

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,251,024	\$ 2,251,024	\$ 2,268,710	\$ 17,686
Other tax items	16,000	16,000	23,621	7,621
Departmental income	1,230,000	1,230,000	1,175,561	(54,439)
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	102,407	102,407
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	3,259	1,259
State aid	75,000	75,000	75,710	710
Total Revenues	3,574,024	3,574,024	3,649,268	75,244
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	263,500	264,779	264,779	-
Public safety	1,055,477	1,008,376	1,008,376	-
Transportation	500,000	614,025	614,025	-
Home and community services	1,069,547	1,066,853	1,065,451	1,402
Employee benefits	685,500	634,117	634,117	-
Total Expenditures	3,574,024	3,588,150	3,586,748	1,402
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(14,126)	62,520	76,646
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	14,126	601,599	587,473
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664,119	\$ 664,119

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 2,078,199	\$ 2,078,199	\$ 2,078,199	\$ -
10,000	10,000	30,792	20,792
1,123,000	1,335,645	1,498,766	163,121
85,000	85,000	93,015	8,015
2,000	2,000	3,523	1,523
75,000	75,000	75,710	710
3,373,199	3,585,844	3,780,005	194,161
265,700	282,202	282,202	-
887,299	1,013,298	1,013,298	-
480,000	527,081	527,081	-
1,030,873	1,062,257	1,056,490	5,767
709,327	701,006	660,425	40,581
3,373,199	3,585,844	3,539,496	46,348
-	-	240,509	240,509
-	-	361,090	361,090
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 601,599	\$ 601,599

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Town Outside Villages Fund - Other
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 2,251,024	\$ 2,251,024	\$ 2,268,710	\$ 17,686	\$ 2,078,199
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,000	6,000	6,297	297	17,299
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	10,000	10,000	17,324	7,324	13,493
	16,000	16,000	23,621	7,621	30,792
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Building permit fees	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,112,305	(47,695)	1,388,826
Zoning fees	20,000	20,000	26,200	6,200	28,250
Planning Board fees	50,000	50,000	37,056	(12,944)	81,690
	1,230,000	1,230,000	1,175,561	(54,439)	1,498,766
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Recycling services for other governments	-	-	102,407	102,407	93,015
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	2,000	2,000	3,259	1,259	3,523
STATE AID					
Per capita	75,000	75,000	75,710	710	75,710
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,574,024	\$ 3,574,024	\$ 3,649,268	\$ 75,244	\$ 3,780,005

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Other
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Independent audit	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -	2,500
Unallocated insurance	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Judgments and claims	-	-	-	-	18,130
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	4,000	5,279	5,279	-	4,572
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	237,000	237,000	237,000	-	237,000
	263,500	264,779	264,779	-	282,202
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Safety inspection	1,055,477	1,008,376	1,008,376	-	1,013,298
	500,000	614,025	614,025	-	527,081
TRANSPORTATION					
Street lighting					
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning board of appeals	136,557	134,330	134,330	-	134,701
Historic area board of review	12,129	12,129	12,129	-	12,130
Planning board	175,677	165,679	165,626	53	169,356
Architectural and community board of review	24,484	24,484	23,184	1,300	24,094
Refuse and garbage	714,700	724,231	724,231	-	710,984
Shade trees	6,000	6,000	5,951	49	5,225
	1,069,547	1,066,853	1,065,451	1,402	1,056,490

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

State retirement	165,000	161,933	161,933	-	187,687
Social security	116,000	106,564	106,564	-	102,879
Hospitalization and dental insurance	373,500	355,620	355,620	-	343,841
Workers' compensation benefits	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	26,000
Unemployment benefits	21,000	-	-	-	18
	685,500	634,117	634,117	-	660,425
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,574,024	\$ 3,588,150	\$ 3,586,748	\$ 1,402	\$ 3,539,496

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Sewer Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet

December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,116,169	\$ 1,501,577
Receivables		
Accounts	723,567	57,982
State and Federal aid	45,329	36,000
Due from other funds	1,629,693	1,629,693
	<u>2,398,589</u>	<u>1,723,675</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>120,074</u>	<u>175,591</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,634,832</u>	<u>\$ 3,400,843</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 193,226	\$ 172,495
Due to other funds	1,665,424	1,662,452
Total Liabilities	<u>1,858,650</u>	<u>1,834,947</u>
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	120,074	175,591
Assigned	1,656,108	1,390,305
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,776,182</u>	<u>1,565,896</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,634,832</u>	<u>\$ 3,400,843</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Sewer Fund

**Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,**

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 6,221,177	\$ 6,221,177	\$ 6,223,396	\$ 2,219
Departmental income	921,000	921,000	820,325	(100,675)
Intergovernmental charges	700,000	700,000	1,191,996	491,996
Use of money and property	3,500	3,500	4,615	1,115
State aid	-	-	-	-
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	217	217
Total Revenues	7,845,677	7,845,677	8,240,549	394,872
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Independent audit	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Unallocated insurance	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Reimbursement to the General Fund for services	566,000	563,739	563,739	-
	645,000	642,739	642,739	-
Home and community services				
Sewer administration	834,856	844,770	844,770	-
Sewage collection and industrial pre-treatment	1,676,859	1,608,529	1,608,529	-
Sewage treatment and disposal	2,730,000	3,040,252	3,040,252	-
	5,241,715	5,493,551	5,493,551	-
Employee benefits				
State retirement	540,000	535,812	535,812	-
Social security	290,000	252,729	252,729	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	1,030,000	985,432	985,432	-
Workers' compensation benefits	120,000	120,000	120,000	-
	1,980,000	1,893,973	1,893,973	-
Total Expenditures	7,866,715	8,030,263	8,030,263	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(21,038)	(184,586)	210,286	394,872
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,038)	(184,586)	210,286	394,872
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	21,038	184,586	1,565,896	1,381,310
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,776,182	\$ 1,776,182

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 5,885,132	\$ 5,885,132	\$ 5,887,966	\$ 2,834
921,000	921,000	916,189	(4,811)
958,000	958,000	918,503	(39,497)
3,500	3,500	4,427	927
-	-	93,589	93,589
-	-	11,319	11,319
-	-	3,412	3,412
7,767,632	7,767,632	7,835,405	67,773
9,000	9,000	9,000	-
90,000	50,000	50,000	-
566,000	566,000	563,579	2,421
665,000	625,000	622,579	2,421
788,461	828,338	828,338	-
1,669,092	1,677,276	1,583,052	94,224
2,771,589	2,741,230	2,723,477	17,753
5,229,142	5,246,844	5,134,867	111,977
629,766	629,766	621,028	8,738
290,000	260,000	250,987	9,013
940,000	952,298	952,298	-
70,000	110,000	110,000	-
1,929,766	1,952,064	1,934,313	17,751
7,823,908	7,823,908	7,691,759	132,149
(56,276)	(56,276)	143,646	199,922
(56,276)	(56,276)	143,646	199,922
56,276	56,276	1,422,250	1,365,974
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,565,896	\$ 1,565,896

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 638,679	\$ 603,562
Receivables		
Accounts	106,558	43,524
State and Federal aid	427,681	520,601
Due from other funds	5,415,594	5,328,851
	5,949,833	5,892,976
Prepaid expenditures	158,878	232,337
Total Assets	\$ 6,747,390	\$ 6,728,875
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 213,864	\$ 282,852
Due to other funds	3,292,161	2,782,318
Unearned revenues	127,115	127,115
Total Liabilities	3,633,140	3,192,285
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	158,878	232,337
Assigned	2,955,372	3,304,253
Total Fund Balance	3,114,250	3,536,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,747,390	\$ 6,728,875

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

			Totals	
	Part-Town	Town-Wide	2014	2013
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,717,972	\$ 2,678,715	\$ 8,396,687	\$ 7,839,533
Intergovernmental charges	27,299	173,535	200,834	135,921
Use of money and property	3,210	2,628	5,838	7,282
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	19,598	19,598	62,412
Interfund revenues	-	86,743	86,743	48,160
State aid	623,278	1,899	625,177	649,584
Federal aid	71,883	-	71,883	178,132
Miscellaneous	203,899	9,401	213,300	276,716
Total Revenues	6,647,541	2,972,519	9,620,060	9,197,740
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	427,956	349,670	777,626	732,704
Transportation	3,799,478	3,015,928	6,815,406	6,449,783
Employee benefits	1,316,028	1,133,340	2,449,368	2,537,177
Total Expenditures	5,543,462	4,498,938	10,042,400	9,719,664
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,104,079	(1,526,419)	(422,340)	(521,924)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Beginning of Year	(441,490)	3,978,080	3,536,590	4,058,514
End of Year	\$ 662,589	\$ 2,451,661	\$ 3,114,250	\$ 3,536,590

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund - Part-Town
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,717,790	\$ 5,717,790	\$ 5,717,972	\$ 182
Intergovernmental charges	20,000	20,000	27,299	7,299
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	3,210	1,210
State aid	274,807	274,807	623,278	348,471
Federal aid	-	-	71,883	71,883
Miscellaneous	160,000	160,000	203,899	43,899
Total Revenues	6,174,597	6,174,597	6,647,541	472,944
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Unallocated insurance	52,000	52,000	52,000	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	9,000	8,956	8,956	-
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	367,000	367,000	367,000	-
	428,000	427,956	427,956	-
Transportation				
General repairs	3,227,410	3,388,905	3,388,905	-
Permanent improvements	274,807	410,573	410,573	-
	3,502,217	3,799,478	3,799,478	-
Employee benefits				
State retirement	360,000	361,574	361,574	-
Social security	220,000	198,212	198,212	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	729,380	696,242	696,242	-
Workers' compensation benefits	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
	1,369,380	1,316,028	1,316,028	-
Total Expenditures	5,299,597	5,543,462	5,543,462	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	875,000	631,135	1,104,079	472,944
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of Year	(875,000)	(631,135)	(441,490)	189,645
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,589	\$ 662,589

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 3,771,066	\$ 3,771,066	\$ 3,771,066	\$ -
20,000	20,000	36,696	16,696
2,000	2,000	4,009	2,009
215,122	444,648	444,648	-
-	-	-	-
220,000	245,883	266,226	20,343
4,228,188	4,483,597	4,522,645	39,048
50,000	30,000	30,000	-
9,000	8,177	8,177	-
367,000	367,000	367,000	-
426,000	405,177	405,177	-
3,174,034	3,633,216	3,633,216	-
151,700	8,531	8,531	-
3,325,734	3,641,747	3,641,747	-
424,970	419,079	419,079	-
217,500	176,295	176,295	-
666,000	653,315	653,315	-
46,000	66,000	66,000	-
1,354,470	1,314,689	1,314,689	-
5,106,204	5,361,613	5,361,613	-
(878,016)	(878,016)	(838,968)	39,048
878,016	878,016	397,478	(480,538)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (441,490)	\$ (441,490)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund - Town-Wide

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,678,715	\$ 2,678,715	\$ 2,678,715	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges	200,000	200,000	173,535	(26,465)
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	2,628	628
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,000	20,000	19,598	(402)
Interfund revenues	-	-	86,743	86,743
State aid	-	-	1,899	1,899
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	9,401	4,401
Total Revenues	2,905,715	2,905,715	2,972,519	66,804
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Unallocated insurance	44,000	44,000	44,000	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	8,500	8,500	7,670	830
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	298,000	298,000	298,000	-
	350,500	350,500	349,670	830
Transportation				
General repairs	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Machinery	366,193	412,869	408,150	4,719
Brush and weeds	1,598,097	1,335,731	1,335,731	-
Snow removal	980,118	1,272,047	1,272,047	-
	2,951,408	3,027,647	3,015,928	11,719
Employee benefits				
State retirement	345,000	347,395	347,395	-
Social security	210,000	166,145	166,145	-
Unemployment benefits	20,000	5,834	5,834	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	650,000	629,387	553,966	75,421
Workers' compensation benefits	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
	1,285,000	1,208,761	1,133,340	75,421
Total Expenditures	4,586,908	4,586,908	4,498,938	87,970
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,681,193)	(1,681,193)	(1,526,419)	154,774
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of Year	1,681,193	1,681,193	3,978,080	2,296,887
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,451,661	\$ 2,451,661

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 4,068,271	\$ 4,068,271	\$ 4,068,467	\$ 196
213,652	213,652	99,225	(114,427)
2,000	2,000	3,273	1,273
20,000	30,809	62,412	31,603
-	-	48,160	48,160
-	-	204,936	204,936
-	-	178,132	178,132
5,000	5,000	10,490	5,490
4,308,923	4,319,732	4,675,095	355,363
42,000	22,000	22,000	-
8,500	7,527	7,527	-
298,000	298,000	298,000	-
348,500	327,527	327,527	-
7,000	-	-	-
338,319	362,744	362,744	-
1,484,396	1,498,576	1,498,576	-
902,717	946,716	946,716	-
2,732,432	2,808,036	2,808,036	-
408,310	402,644	402,644	-
208,000	169,348	169,348	-
10,000	23,734	23,734	-
594,000	560,762	560,762	-
46,000	66,000	66,000	-
1,266,310	1,222,488	1,222,488	-
4,347,242	4,358,051	4,358,051	-
(38,319)	(38,319)	317,044	355,363
38,319	38,319	3,661,036	3,622,717
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,978,080	\$ 3,978,080

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 1,071,701</u>	<u>\$ 104,050</u>
Receivables		
Accounts	-	270,813
Due from other funds	<u>4,229,127</u>	<u>3,697,131</u>
	<u>4,229,127</u>	<u>3,967,944</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 5,300,828</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 4,071,994</u></u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	<u>\$ 2,438,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,071,419</u>
 Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>2,862,129</u>	<u>2,000,575</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	 <u><u>\$ 5,300,828</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 4,071,994</u></u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,992,347	\$ 5,992,347	\$ 5,992,347	\$ -
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	12,755	9,755
Miscellaneous	-	-	235,008	235,008
Total Revenues	5,995,347	5,995,347	6,240,110	244,763
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	113,569	141,036	141,036	-
Debt service				
Principal				
Serial bonds	3,679,039	3,651,572	3,265,519	386,053
Energy performance contract	132,260	132,260	132,260	-
	3,811,299	3,783,832	3,397,779	386,053
Interest				
Serial bonds	1,682,980	1,682,980	1,452,242	230,738
Energy performance contract	83,053	83,053	83,053	-
	1,766,033	1,766,033	1,535,295	230,738
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,690,901	5,690,901	5,074,110	616,791
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	304,446	304,446	1,166,000	861,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(304,446)	(304,446)	(304,446)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(304,446)	(304,446)	(304,446)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	861,554	861,554
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	2,000,575	2,000,575
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,862,129	\$ 2,862,129

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 5,190,703	\$ 5,190,703	\$ 5,190,703	\$ -
3,000	3,000	7,528	4,528
27,682	339,735	468,878	129,143
5,221,385	5,533,438	5,667,109	133,671
115,000	138,812	138,812	-
2,889,596	3,388,865	3,388,865	-
215,313	126,044	126,044	-
3,104,909	3,514,909	3,514,909	-
1,607,488	1,485,729	1,485,729	-
89,269	89,269	89,269	-
1,696,757	1,574,998	1,574,998	-
-	36,185	36,185	-
4,916,666	5,264,904	5,264,904	-
304,719	268,534	402,205	133,671
-	1,605,000	1,605,000	-
-	(1,637,770)	(1,637,770)	-
-	68,955	68,955	-
-	-	421,569	421,569
(304,719)	(304,719)	(304,719)	-
(304,719)	(268,534)	153,035	421,569
-	-	555,240	555,240
-	-	1,445,335	1,445,335
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,575	\$ 2,000,575

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,259,445	\$ 3,658,050
Restricted investments	47,289	93,089
Receivables		
State and Federal aid	513,118	211,110
Due from other funds	704,028	323,414
	1,217,146	534,524
Total Assets	\$ 8,523,880	\$ 4,285,663
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 205,810	\$ 6,978
Retained percentages	179,623	154,134
Due to other funds	4,270,454	4,110,037
Total Liabilities	4,655,887	4,271,149
Fund balance (deficit)		
Committed	66,889	66,889
Restricted	3,801,104	-
Unassigned		(52,375)
Total Fund Balance	3,867,993	14,514
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8,523,880	\$ 4,285,663

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund

**Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance**

Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
REVENUES		
State aid	\$ 509,589	\$ 169,995
Miscellaneous	-	32,100
Total Revenues	509,589	202,095
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	1,835,110	668,096
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,325,521)	(466,001)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds issued	5,179,000	3,830,000
Transfers out	-	(421,569)
Total Other Financing Sources	5,179,000	3,408,431
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,853,479	2,942,430
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Beginning of Year	14,514	(2,927,916)
End of Year	\$ 3,867,993	\$ 14,514

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through December 31, 2014

Project	Project Budget	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance	Revenues	Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2014
Park Improvements	\$ 790,000	\$ 601,686	\$ 188,314	\$ 601,686	\$ -
Shadyside Avenue Sewer	395,000	335,425	59,575	335,425	-
Rockland Psychiatric Center Playing Fields	6,468,438	6,498,062	(29,624)	5,792,064	(705,998)
Sewer Reconstruction - 2005/2006	50,928,262	49,868,775	1,059,487	50,123,262	254,487
Energy Performance Project	2,475,000	2,263,666	211,334	2,285,060	21,394
Sidewalks	1,000,000	347,353	652,647	347,353	-
Sludge Handling Facility	1,800,000	1,584,349	215,651	1,706,911	122,562
Oak Tree Road Sidewalk	225,000	124,451	100,549	124,451	-
Sparkill Creek Bridge	719,000	-	719,000	719,000	719,000
Construction Equipment - 2014	1,735,000	380,066	1,354,934	1,735,000	1,354,934
Parks Garage	450,000	-	450,000	450,000	450,000
Various Building Renovations	50,000	9,045	40,955	50,000	40,955
Sewer Improvements	2,225,000	681,230	1,543,770	2,225,000	1,543,770
Totals	<u>\$ 69,260,700</u>	<u>\$ 62,694,108</u>	<u>\$ 6,566,592</u>	<u>\$ 66,495,212</u>	<u>\$ 3,801,104</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water, fire protection and ambulance districts.

Pearl River Parking Fund - The Pearl River Parking Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of parking meters and parking lots in the Town.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Special Districts	Pearl River Parking	Special Purpose
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 118,494	\$ 241,081	\$ 138,741
Receivables			
Accounts	-	3,516	-
Due from other funds	198,683	7,529	10,519
	198,683	11,045	10,519
Prepaid expenditures	41,055	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 358,232</u>	<u>\$ 252,126</u>	<u>\$ 149,260</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 67,155	\$ 30,016	\$ -
Due to other governments	40,997	-	-
Due to other funds	1,136	11,452	-
Total Liabilities	109,288	41,468	-
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	41,055	-	-
Restricted	-	-	149,260
Assigned	207,889	210,658	-
Total Fund Balances	248,944	210,658	149,260
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 358,232</u>	<u>\$ 252,126</u>	<u>\$ 149,260</u>

Total Non-Major
Governmental Funds

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>\$ 498,316</u>	<u>\$ 476,238</u>
3,516	3,457
<u>216,731</u>	<u>206,212</u>
<u>220,247</u>	<u>209,669</u>
<u>41,055</u>	<u>-</u>
<u><u>\$ 759,618</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 685,907</u></u>

\$ 97,171	\$ 44
40,997	39,335
<u>12,588</u>	<u>34,361</u>
<u>150,756</u>	<u>73,740</u>

41,055	-
149,260	101,817
<u>418,547</u>	<u>510,350</u>
<u>608,862</u>	<u>612,167</u>
<u><u>\$ 759,618</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 685,907</u></u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Special Districts	Pearl River Parking	Special Purpose
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 1,906,060	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	-	101,802	-
Use of money and property	1,119	-	39
Miscellaneous	-	-	72,000
Total Revenues	1,907,179	101,802	72,039
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	793,458	-	-
Health	400,000	-	-
Transportation	-	108,518	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	24,596
Home and community services	757,753	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,951,211	108,518	24,596
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(44,032)	(6,716)	47,443
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	292,976	217,374	101,817
End of Year	<u>\$ 248,944</u>	<u>\$ 210,658</u>	<u>\$ 149,260</u>

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
2014	2013
\$ 1,906,060	\$ 2,010,340
101,802	121,242
1,158	2,890
72,000	-
<u>2,081,020</u>	<u>2,134,472</u>
793,458	876,924
400,000	400,000
108,518	86,791
24,596	-
<u>757,753</u>	<u>723,282</u>
<u>2,084,325</u>	<u>2,086,997</u>
(3,305)	47,475
<u>612,167</u>	<u>564,692</u>
<u>\$ 608,862</u>	<u>\$ 612,167</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Districts Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 118,494	\$ 134,764
Due from other funds	198,683	198,683
Prepaid expenditures	41,055	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 358,232</u>	<u>\$ 333,447</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 67,155	\$ -
Due to other governments	40,997	39,335
Due to other funds	1,136	1,136
Total Liabilities	<u>109,288</u>	<u>40,471</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	41,055	-
Assigned	207,889	292,976
Total Fund Balance	<u>248,944</u>	<u>292,976</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 358,232</u>	<u>\$ 333,447</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Districts Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Water	Blauvelt Fire Protection	South Orangetown Ambulance
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 710,300	\$ 795,760	\$ 400,000
Use of money and property	1,119	-	-
Total Revenues	711,419	795,760	400,000
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	-	793,458	-
Health	-	-	400,000
Home and community services	757,753	-	-
Total Expenditures	757,753	793,458	400,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(46,334)	2,302	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Beginning of Year	183,205	110,111	(340)
End of Year	\$ 136,871	\$ 112,413	\$ (340)

Totals	
2014	2013
\$ 1,906,060	\$ 2,010,340
1,119	2,825
1,907,179	2,013,165
793,458	876,924
400,000	400,000
757,753	723,282
1,951,211	2,000,206
(44,032)	12,959
292,976	280,017
\$ 248,944	\$ 292,976

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Pearl River Parking Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 241,081	\$ 211,772
Receivables		
Accounts	3,516	3,457
Due from other funds	7,529	7,529
	11,045	10,986
Total Assets	<u>\$ 252,126</u>	<u>\$ 222,758</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 30,016	\$ 44
Due to other funds	11,452	5,340
Total Liabilities	41,468	5,384
Fund balance		
Assigned	210,658	217,374
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 252,126</u>	<u>\$ 222,758</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Pearl River Parking Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended December 31,

	2014			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 120,260	\$ 120,260	\$ 101,802	\$ (18,458)
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	120,260	120,260	101,802	(18,458)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	120,260	120,260	108,518	11,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(6,716)	(6,716)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	217,374	217,374
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,658	\$ 210,658

2013

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 121,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 121,242	\$ 242
130	130	-	(130)
121,130	121,130	121,242	112
121,130	121,130	86,791	34,339
-	-	34,451	34,451
-	-	182,923	182,923
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,374	\$ 217,374

Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Purpose Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet

December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 138,741	\$ 129,702
Due from other funds	10,519	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 149,260</u>	<u>\$ 129,702</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 27,885
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>149,260</u>	<u>101,817</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 149,260</u>	<u>\$ 129,702</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31,**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 39	\$ 65
Miscellaneous	<u>72,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	72,039	65
EXPENDITURES		
Culture and recreation	<u>24,596</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,443	65
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>101,817</u>	<u>101,752</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 149,260</u>	<u>\$ 101,817</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public. The operations of the Blue Hill Golf Course and the Broad Acres Golf Course are recorded as enterprise funds.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Enterprise Fund - Blue Hill Golf Course
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 386,338	\$ 66,648
Receivables		
Accounts	39,133	30,838
Due from other funds	996,630	905,283
	1,035,763	936,121
Prepaid expenses	30,884	72,556
Total Current Assets	1,452,985	1,075,325
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Land	3,071,006	3,071,006
Buildings and improvements	835,062	835,062
Improvements other than buildings	6,323,827	6,323,827
Machinery and equipment	1,751,173	1,683,390
	11,981,068	11,913,285
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(6,422,444)	(6,048,126)
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,558,624	5,865,159
Total Assets	7,011,609	6,940,484
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	90,320	78,514
Accrued interest payable	10,587	14,556
Due to other governments	628	180
Due to other funds	1,317,623	957,589
Advances from other funds	3,483,563	3,073,429
Unearned revenues	28,527	20,486
Current maturities of bonds payable	289,058	475,235
Current portion of compensated absences	5,300	4,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,225,606	4,623,989
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable, less current maturities	1,021,436	1,257,523
Compensated absences, less current portion	47,329	34,865
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	1,597,167	1,329,133
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,665,932	2,621,521
Total Liabilities	7,891,538	7,245,510
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,248,130	4,132,401
Unrestricted	(5,128,059)	(4,437,427)
Total Net Position	\$ (879,929)	\$ (305,026)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Enterprise Fund - Blue Hill Golf Course
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES		
Greens fees	\$ 1,789,331	\$ 1,794,678
Cart rental	543,123	541,625
Facility rental	54,000	54,000
Permit cards	112,215	129,475
Other income	7,380	2,424
Total Operating Revenues	2,506,049	2,522,202
OPERATING EXPENDITURES		
Personal services	996,014	970,970
Landscaping materials	34,388	35,963
Office expenses and printing	2,314	2,163
Rental of equipment	83,592	81,864
Automobile maintenance and supplies	82,643	105,326
Repairs and maintenance	33,944	30,409
Utilities	76,172	59,894
Chemicals	119,436	101,129
Contractual and other	590,830	592,914
Employee benefits	754,514	760,629
Depreciation and amortization	374,318	397,526
Total Operating Expenses	3,148,165	3,138,787
Loss from Operations	(642,116)	(616,585)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	124	394
Interest expense	(36,138)	(49,169)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(36,014)	(48,775)
Loss Before Transfers	(678,130)	(665,360)
Transfers In	103,227	102,640
Change in Net Position	(574,903)	(562,720)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(305,026)	257,694
End of Year	\$ (879,929)	\$ (305,026)

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Enterprise Fund - Blue Hill Golf Course
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,**

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,505,795	\$ 2,508,673
Cash payments to vendors	(700,706)	(1,643,859)
Cash payments to employees	(1,468,730)	(1,490,980)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	336,359	(626,166)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from other funds	410,134	395,100
Transfers in	103,227	102,640
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	513,361	497,740
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	62,000	-
Principal paid on bonds	(475,235)	(478,284)
Interest paid on indebtedness	(49,136)	(62,019)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(67,783)	-
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(530,154)	(540,303)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	124	394
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	319,690	(668,335)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	66,648	734,983
End of Year	\$ 386,338	\$ 66,648
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	\$ (642,116)	\$ (616,585)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	374,318	397,526
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(8,295)	(15,213)
Due from other funds	(91,347)	(762,681)
Prepaid expenses	41,672	(48,313)
Accounts payable	11,806	14,727
Due to other governments	448	(354)
Due to other funds	360,034	162,424
Unearned revenues	8,041	1,684
Compensated absences	13,764	(2,868)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	268,034	243,487
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 336,359	\$ (626,166)
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amortization of bond premium	\$ 9,029	\$ 9,029

Town of Orangetown, New York

Enterprise Fund - Broadacres Golf Course
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 107,850	\$ 21,939
Receivables		
Accounts	3,047	3,047
Due from other funds	60,362	60,197
	63,409	63,244
Prepaid expenses	9,240	5,286
Total Current Assets	180,499	90,469
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Land	2,382,819	2,382,819
Buildings and improvements	352,216	352,216
Improvements other than buildings	259,721	259,721
Machinery and equipment	182,910	182,910
	3,177,666	3,177,666
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(444,426)	(419,825)
	2,733,240	2,757,841
Total Assets	2,913,739	2,848,310
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	42,172	17,531
Accrued interest payable	54,605	56,568
Due to other funds	83,632	15,734
Due to other governments	90	36
Advances from other funds	2,420,815	2,174,126
Current maturities of bonds payable	93,048	90,046
Current portion of compensated absences	-	600
Total Current Liabilities	2,694,362	2,354,641
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable, less current maturities	2,344,205	2,437,253
Compensated absences, less current portion	-	6,214
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	-	436,523
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,344,205	2,879,990
Total Liabilities	5,038,567	5,234,631
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	295,987	230,542
Unrestricted	(2,420,815)	(2,616,863)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,124,828)	\$ (2,386,321)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Enterprise Fund - Broadacres Golf Course
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES		
Greens fees	\$ 475,688	\$ 449,401
Cart rental	93,627	94,968
Permit cards	3,870	4,139
Total Operating Revenues	573,185	548,508
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	55,959	322,163
Landscaping materials	-	19,163
Office expenses and printing	5	2,508
Rental of equipment	25,825	26,148
Automobile maintenance and supplies	1,455	16,504
Repairs and maintenance	2,128	7,351
Utilities	16,471	15,948
Chemicals	1,350	26,512
Contractual and other	644,002	149,405
Employee benefits	75,242	200,374
Depreciation	24,601	29,733
Total Operating Expenses	847,038	815,809
Loss from Operations	(273,853)	(267,301)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Other post employment benefit obligations reclassification	436,523	-
Compensated absences reclassification	6,814	-
Interest expense	(109,210)	(113,136)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	334,127	(113,136)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	60,274	(380,437)
Transfers In	201,219	202,079
Change in Net Position	261,493	(178,358)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(2,386,321)	(2,207,963)
End of Year	\$ (2,124,828)	\$ (2,386,321)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Enterprise Fund - Broadacres Golf Course
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 573,185	\$ 548,508
Cash payments to vendors	(598,808)	(281,584)
Cash payments to employees	(135,155)	(426,510)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(160,778)	(159,586)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from other funds	246,689	141,895
Transfers in	201,219	202,079
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	447,908	343,974
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on bonds	(90,046)	(87,045)
Interest paid on indebtedness	(111,173)	(115,034)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(201,219)	(202,079)
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	85,911	(17,691)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	21,939	39,630
End of Year	\$ 107,850	\$ 21,939
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	\$ (273,853)	\$ (267,301)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	24,601	29,733
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Due from other funds	(165)	(34,635)
Prepaid expenses	(3,954)	1,967
Accounts payable	24,641	920
Due to other funds	67,898	15,734
Due to other governments	54	(64)
Compensated absences	-	6,499
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	-	87,561
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (160,778)	\$ (159,586)
NON-CASH NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other post employment benefit obligations reclassification	\$ 436,523	\$ -
Compensated absences reclassification	6,814	-

(This page intentionally left blank)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Town has established its Workers' Compensation Benefits and Risk Retention funds as internal service funds.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention	Totals	
			2014	2013
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 469,398	\$ 32,121	\$ 501,519	\$ 670,185
Receivables				
Accounts	10,242	-	10,242	-
Due from other funds	53,469	37,185	90,654	734,180
	63,711	37,185	100,896	734,180
Prepaid expenses	66,076	125,078	191,154	186,666
Total Assets	599,185	194,384	793,569	1,591,031
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	310,465	-	310,465	331,156
Due to other funds	-	-	-	456,375
Current portion of claims payable	101,000	29,000	130,000	124,000
Total Current Liabilities	411,465	29,000	440,465	911,531
Noncurrent liabilities				
Claims payable, less current portion	920,583	262,011	1,182,594	1,120,562
Total Liabilities	1,332,048	291,011	1,623,059	2,032,093
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$ (732,863)	\$ (96,627)	\$ (829,490)	\$ (441,062)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention	Totals	
			2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 987,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,337,000	\$ 1,201,000
Insurance recoveries	373,703	33,754	407,457	646,214
Total Operating Revenues	1,360,703	383,754	1,744,457	1,847,214
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance	492,064	445,752	937,816	918,636
Contractual	254	129,213	129,467	497,272
Employee benefits	883,025	-	883,025	628,581
Judgments and claims	-	182,929	182,929	476,993
Total Operating Expenses	1,375,343	757,894	2,133,237	2,521,482
Loss from Operations	(14,640)	(374,140)	(388,780)	(674,268)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income	352	-	352	848
Change in Net Position	(14,288)	(374,140)	(388,428)	(673,420)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	(718,575)	277,513	(441,062)	232,358
End of Year	\$ (732,863)	\$ (96,627)	\$ (829,490)	\$ (441,062)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,176,890	\$ 803,636
Cash received from insurance recoveries	363,461	33,754
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	<u>(1,660,613)</u>	<u>(886,146)</u>
Net Cash From Operating Activities	<u>(120,262)</u>	<u>(48,756)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	<u>352</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(119,910)	(48,756)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	<u>589,308</u>	<u>80,877</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 469,398</u>	<u>\$ 32,121</u>
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	\$ (14,640)	\$ (374,140)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(10,242)	-
Due from other funds	189,890	453,636
Prepaid expenses	(4,044)	(444)
Accounts payable	4,634	(25,325)
Due to other funds	(456,375)	-
Claims payable	<u>170,515</u>	<u>(102,483)</u>
Net Cash From Operating Activities	<u>\$ (120,262)</u>	<u>\$ (48,756)</u>

Totals	
2014	2013
\$ 1,980,526	\$ 1,329,458
397,215	673,994
(2,546,759)	(2,501,032)
(169,018)	(497,580)
352	848
(168,666)	(496,732)
670,185	1,166,917
\$ 501,519	\$ 670,185
\$ (388,780)	\$ (674,268)
(10,242)	27,780
643,526	128,458
(4,488)	(12,894)
(20,691)	(346,595)
(456,375)	509,234
68,032	(129,295)
\$ (169,018)	\$ (497,580)

Town of Orangetown, New York**Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31,**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 469,398</u>	<u>\$ 589,308</u>
Receivables		
Accounts	10,242	-
Due from other funds	<u>53,469</u>	<u>243,359</u>
	<u>63,711</u>	<u>243,359</u>
Prepaid expenses	<u>66,076</u>	<u>62,032</u>
Total Assets	<u>599,185</u>	<u>894,699</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	310,465	305,831
Due to other funds	-	456,375
Current portion of claims payable	<u>101,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	411,465	847,206
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	<u>920,583</u>	<u>766,068</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,332,048</u>	<u>1,613,274</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>\$ (732,863)</u>	<u>\$ (718,575)</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York**Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Net Position
Years Ended December 31,**

	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 987,000	\$ 805,000
Insurance recoveries	373,703	334,990
Total Operating Revenues	1,360,703	1,139,990
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	492,064	452,203
Contractual	254	-
Employee benefits	883,025	628,581
Total Operating Expenses	1,375,343	1,080,784
Income (Loss) from Operations	(14,640)	59,206
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	352	340
Change in Net Position	(14,288)	59,546
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(718,575)	(778,121)
End of Year	\$ (732,863)	\$ (718,575)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,176,890	\$ 753,499
Cash received from insurance recoveries	363,461	334,990
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	(1,660,613)	(950,631)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(120,262)	137,858
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	352	340
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(119,910)	138,198
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	589,308	451,110
End of Year	\$ 469,398	\$ 589,308
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (14,640)	\$ 59,206
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(10,242)	-
Due from other funds	189,890	(51,501)
Prepaid expenses	(4,044)	(2,762)
Accounts payable	4,634	(214,424)
Due to other funds	(456,375)	456,375
Claims payable	170,515	(109,036)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ (120,262)	\$ 137,858

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Fund - Risk Retention Fund
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 32,121	\$ 80,877
Due from other funds	37,185	490,821
Prepaid expenses	<u>125,078</u>	<u>124,634</u>
Total Assets	<u>194,384</u>	<u>696,332</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	25,325
Current portion of claims payable	<u>29,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	29,000	64,325
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	<u>262,011</u>	<u>354,494</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>291,011</u>	<u>418,819</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>\$ (96,627)</u>	<u>\$ 277,513</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Fund - Risk Retention Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes

in Net Position

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 350,000	\$ 396,000
Insurance recoveries	33,754	311,224
Total Operating Revenues	<u>383,754</u>	<u>707,224</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	445,752	466,433
Contractual	129,213	497,272
Judgments and claims	182,929	476,993
Total Operating Expenses	<u>757,894</u>	<u>1,440,698</u>
Loss from Operations	(374,140)	(733,474)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	-	508
Change in Net Position	(374,140)	(732,966)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>277,513</u>	<u>1,010,479</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ (96,627)</u>	<u>\$ 277,513</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York**Internal Service Fund - Risk Retention Fund
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,**

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 803,636	\$ 575,959
Cash received from insurance recoveries	33,754	339,004
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	(886,146)	(1,550,401)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(48,756)	(635,438)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	-	508
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(48,756)	(634,930)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	80,877	715,807
End of Year	\$ 32,121	\$ 80,877
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	\$ (374,140)	\$ (733,474)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	-	27,780
Due from other funds	453,636	179,959
Prepaid expenses	(444)	(10,132)
Accounts payable	(25,325)	(132,171)
Due to other funds	-	52,859
Claims payable	(102,483)	(20,259)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ (48,756)	\$ (635,438)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Balance January 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2014
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 565,498	\$ 82,579,254	\$ 82,584,356	\$ 560,396
Accounts receivable	298,524	70,497,773	70,504,865	291,432
Total Assets	<u>\$ 864,022</u>	<u>\$ 153,077,027</u>	<u>\$ 153,089,221</u>	<u>\$ 851,828</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,196,496	\$ 1,196,496	\$ -
Employee payroll deductions	-	3,215,683	3,214,997	686
Deposits	864,022	761,200	774,080	851,142
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 864,022</u>	<u>\$ 5,173,379</u>	<u>\$ 5,185,573</u>	<u>\$ 851,828</u>

**STATISTICAL
SECTION**

(Unaudited)

(This page intentionally left blank)

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 68,698,046	\$ 70,358,555	\$ 75,713,624	\$ 61,297,724
Restricted	6,585,186	9,146,110	10,618,819	8,400,205
Unrestricted	<u>2,029,113</u>	<u>2,185,922</u>	<u>(4,748,966)</u>	<u>8,569,838</u>
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	<u>\$ 77,312,345</u>	<u>\$ 81,690,587</u>	<u>\$ 81,583,477</u>	<u>\$ 78,267,767</u>
Business - Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,968,627	\$ 3,054,103	\$ 3,364,111	\$ 3,430,223
Unrestricted	<u>(734,236)</u>	<u>(984,923)</u>	<u>(1,945,386)</u>	<u>(2,837,074)</u>
Total Business - Type Activities				
Net Position	<u>\$ 2,234,391</u>	<u>\$ 2,069,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,418,725</u>	<u>\$ 593,149</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 71,666,673	\$ 73,412,658	\$ 79,077,735	\$ 64,727,947
Restricted	6,585,186	9,146,110	10,618,819	8,400,205
Unrestricted	<u>1,294,877</u>	<u>1,200,999</u>	<u>(6,694,352)</u>	<u>5,732,764</u>
Total Primary Government				
Net Position	<u>\$ 79,546,736</u>	<u>\$ 83,759,767</u>	<u>\$ 83,002,202</u>	<u>\$ 78,860,916</u>

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 69,576,680	\$ 71,245,807	\$ 72,654,445	\$ 70,813,433	\$ 66,241,222	\$ 65,396,541
7,231,151	5,604,697	4,187,483	3,696,296	3,525,095	4,085,494
<u>(2,598,768)</u>	<u>(7,030,464)</u>	<u>(16,172,590)</u>	<u>(22,986,283)</u>	<u>(26,767,276)</u>	<u>(35,345,648)</u>
<u>\$ 74,209,063</u>	<u>\$ 69,820,040</u>	<u>\$ 60,669,338</u>	<u>\$ 51,523,446</u>	<u>\$ 42,999,041</u>	<u>\$ 34,136,387</u>
\$ 3,589,772	\$ 3,787,344	\$ 4,099,190	\$ 4,232,532	\$ 4,362,943	\$ 4,544,117
<u>(3,564,447)</u>	<u>(4,376,149)</u>	<u>(5,588,808)</u>	<u>(6,182,801)</u>	<u>(7,054,290)</u>	<u>(7,548,874)</u>
<u>\$ 25,325</u>	<u>\$ (588,805)</u>	<u>\$ (1,489,618)</u>	<u>\$ (1,950,269)</u>	<u>\$ (2,691,347)</u>	<u>\$ (3,004,757)</u>
\$ 73,166,452	\$ 75,033,151	\$ 76,753,635	\$ 75,045,965	\$ 70,604,165	\$ 69,940,658
7,231,151	5,604,697	4,187,483	3,696,296	3,525,095	4,085,494
<u>(6,163,215)</u>	<u>(11,406,613)</u>	<u>(21,761,398)</u>	<u>(29,169,084)</u>	<u>(33,821,566)</u>	<u>(42,894,522)</u>
<u>\$ 74,234,388</u>	<u>\$ 69,231,235</u>	<u>\$ 59,179,720</u>	<u>\$ 49,573,177</u>	<u>\$ 40,307,694</u>	<u>\$ 31,131,630</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Changes In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government support	\$ 5,916,443	\$ 5,290,033	\$ 8,442,981	\$ 7,050,815
Public safety	19,617,613	19,843,138	20,692,756	23,419,577
Health	431,221	435,600	437,000	437,150
Transportation	8,166,449	9,436,875	10,114,162	11,300,971
Economic opportunity and development	116,549	120,813	123,947	153,119
Culture and recreation	3,915,744	3,275,083	2,763,572	3,361,186
Home and community services	9,170,755	8,997,976	8,756,525	10,147,576
Interest	822,965	1,592,584	1,604,291	2,018,549
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>48,157,739</u>	<u>48,992,102</u>	<u>52,935,234</u>	<u>57,888,943</u>
Business-type Activities				
Blue Hill Golf Course	2,731,870	2,541,425	2,842,976	3,042,587
Broad Acres Golf Course	724,783	821,615	935,619	1,049,238
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>3,456,653</u>	<u>3,363,040</u>	<u>3,778,595</u>	<u>4,091,825</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 51,614,392</u>	<u>\$ 52,355,142</u>	<u>\$ 56,713,829</u>	<u>\$ 61,980,768</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General government support	\$ 396,134	\$ 437,495	\$ 410,481	\$ 426,848
Public safety	1,217,021	1,492,247	1,014,099	1,308,780
Transportation	145,449	203,588	192,001	238,880
Culture and recreation	650,946	638,757	588,978	616,859
Home and community services	2,000,016	2,660,856	1,169,404	1,530,680
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,615,391	1,650,727	2,367,283	1,583,026
Capital Grants and Contributions	932,289	2,333,060	948,560	614,503
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>6,957,246</u>	<u>9,416,730</u>	<u>6,690,806</u>	<u>6,319,576</u>
Business-type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Blue Hill Golf Course	2,423,309	2,608,827	2,518,919	2,579,136
Broad Acres Golf Course	522,567	562,518	577,404	617,340
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	<u>2,945,876</u>	<u>3,171,345</u>	<u>3,096,323</u>	<u>3,196,476</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 9,903,122</u>	<u>\$ 12,588,075</u>	<u>\$ 9,787,129</u>	<u>\$ 9,516,052</u>

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 8,007,220	\$ 9,776,429	\$ 8,121,893	\$ 8,640,385	\$ 8,220,693	\$ 8,536,271
22,861,695	25,389,618	26,235,249	27,670,798	28,940,830	28,916,027
450,800	463,180	467,140	466,701	435,183	435,183
11,898,894	12,302,982	13,722,291	13,261,030	13,194,346	13,907,782
136,075	144,557	152,737	185,395	204,153	195,033
3,009,313	3,406,031	4,089,519	3,926,405	4,022,541	4,054,389
11,185,481	11,602,897	13,546,983	12,295,553	12,134,370	13,095,972
1,706,901	1,684,758	1,682,937	1,654,882	1,579,177	1,534,888
59,256,379	64,770,452	68,018,749	68,101,149	68,731,293	70,675,545
3,065,960	3,155,533	3,267,030	3,169,614	3,187,956	3,184,303
1,027,888	1,054,166	1,094,235	992,100	928,945	956,248
4,093,848	4,209,699	4,361,265	4,161,714	4,116,901	4,140,551
\$ 63,350,227	\$ 68,980,151	\$ 72,380,014	\$ 72,262,863	\$ 72,848,194	\$ 74,816,096
\$ 439,465	\$ 717,052	\$ 512,738	\$ 725,114	\$ 739,940	\$ 820,382
1,187,928	1,490,618	1,258,584	1,805,920	2,141,913	1,740,516
185,484	262,730	231,662	179,144	257,163	302,636
613,925	630,457	695,302	672,524	636,504	584,300
2,103,784	1,952,257	2,293,031	2,313,711	2,049,289	2,199,918
1,964,155	1,313,413	1,508,264	2,583,848	1,450,940	1,337,854
670,775	3,547,747	543,710	638,412	678,501	757,352
7,165,516	9,914,274	7,043,291	8,918,673	7,954,250	7,742,958
2,688,905	2,743,860	2,595,055	2,804,005	2,522,202	2,506,049
636,414	648,199	560,820	593,818	548,508	1,016,522
3,325,319	3,392,059	3,155,875	3,397,823	3,070,710	3,522,571
\$ 10,490,835	\$ 13,306,333	\$ 10,199,166	\$ 12,316,496	\$ 11,024,960	\$ 11,265,529

(Continued)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes In Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Net Expense/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	\$ (41,200,493)	\$ (39,575,372)	\$ (46,244,428)	\$ (51,569,367)
Business-type Activities	<u>(510,777)</u>	<u>(191,695)</u>	<u>(682,272)</u>	<u>(895,349)</u>
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (41,711,270)</u>	<u>\$ (39,767,067)</u>	<u>\$ (46,926,700)</u>	<u>\$ (52,464,716)</u>
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 37,476,800	\$ 38,677,884	\$ 41,296,753	\$ 43,736,589
Other Tax Items	271,325	260,378	321,817	256,279
Non-Property Taxes	1,005,217	1,037,401	1,433,294	1,979,950
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	152,560	146,170	155,369	74,058
Sale of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	77,132
Unrestricted State aid	3,285,384	3,477,365	2,804,656	2,137,807
Miscellaneous	22,589	354,416	125,429	53,985
Sale of Real Property	1,717,800	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(62,143)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>43,931,675</u>	<u>43,953,614</u>	<u>46,137,318</u>	<u>48,253,657</u>
Business-type Activities				
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	12,272	26,484	31,817	7,630
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,143</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>12,272</u>	<u>26,484</u>	<u>31,817</u>	<u>69,773</u>
Total Primary Government				
General Revenues	<u>\$ 43,943,947</u>	<u>\$ 43,980,098</u>	<u>\$ 46,169,135</u>	<u>\$ 48,323,430</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,731,182	\$ 4,378,242	\$ (107,110)	\$ (3,315,710)
Business-type Activities	<u>(498,505)</u>	<u>(165,211)</u>	<u>(650,455)</u>	<u>(825,576)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,232,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,213,031</u>	<u>\$ (757,565)</u>	<u>\$ (4,141,286)</u>

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ (52,090,863) (768,529)	\$ (54,856,178) (817,640)	\$ (60,975,458) (1,205,390)	\$ (59,182,476) (763,891)	\$ (60,777,043) (1,046,191)	\$ (62,932,587) (617,980)
<u>\$ (52,859,392)</u>	<u>\$ (55,673,818)</u>	<u>\$ (62,180,848)</u>	<u>\$ (59,946,367)</u>	<u>\$ (61,823,234)</u>	<u>\$ (63,550,567)</u>
\$ 44,152,419 224,011 1,947,063 27,075 324,662 1,534,541 20,027 (197,639)	\$ 46,808,152 137,824 2,046,940 27,571 42,976 1,576,583 27,654 (200,545)	\$ 47,278,778 555,097 2,125,968 19,589 120,700 1,900,245 125,828 - (301,449)	\$ 45,985,541 73,958 2,110,658 8,179 55,327 1,671,019 13,659 420,000 (301,757)	\$ 47,936,434 183,176 2,232,057 2,909 82,757 2,009,591 10,433 100,000 (304,719)	\$ 50,292,680 153,305 2,442,052 2,744 9,385 1,457,354 6,499 10,360 (304,446)
<u>48,032,159</u>	<u>50,467,155</u>	<u>51,824,756</u>	<u>50,036,584</u>	<u>52,252,638</u>	<u>54,069,933</u>
3,066 197,639	2,965 200,545	3,128 301,449	1,483 301,757	394 304,719	124 304,446
<u>200,705</u>	<u>203,510</u>	<u>304,577</u>	<u>303,240</u>	<u>305,113</u>	<u>304,570</u>
<u>\$ 48,232,864</u>	<u>\$ 50,670,665</u>	<u>\$ 52,129,333</u>	<u>\$ 50,339,824</u>	<u>\$ 52,557,751</u>	<u>\$ 54,374,503</u>
\$ (4,058,704) (567,824)	\$ (4,389,023) (614,130)	\$ (9,150,702) (900,813)	\$ (9,145,892) (460,651)	\$ (8,524,405) (741,078)	\$ (8,862,654) (313,410)
<u>\$ (4,626,528)</u>	<u>\$ (5,003,153)</u>	<u>\$ (10,051,515)</u>	<u>\$ (9,606,543)</u>	<u>\$ (9,265,483)</u>	<u>\$ (9,176,064)</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Reserved	1,130,489	1,343,790	2,262,121	2,826,249
Unreserved	5,398,990	4,283,778	3,464,823	2,937,125
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 6,529,479</u>	<u>\$ 5,627,568</u>	<u>\$ 5,726,944</u>	<u>\$ 5,763,374</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Reserved	5,633,324	6,525,435	30,681,170	6,426,168
Unreserved, Reported In				
Special Revenue Funds	3,270,479	6,763,431	8,053,561	7,110,762
Capital Projects Fund	(7,428,571)	(10,909,908)	(54,335,920)	(2,592,395)
Debt Service Fund	300,000	300,000	550,000	800,000
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,775,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,958</u>	<u>\$ (15,051,189)</u>	<u>\$ 11,744,535</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 8,304,711</u>	<u>\$ 8,306,526</u>	<u>\$ (9,324,245)</u>	<u>\$ 17,507,909</u>

(1) - The Town implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,644,752	\$ 4,929,426	\$ 5,579,716	\$ 6,172,951
-	-	153,799	-	-	-
-	-	639,473	169,705	159,015	121,618
-	-	1,875,878	1,691,532	2,427,248	2,499,268
3,117,664	3,803,349	-	-	-	-
2,955,311	2,971,728	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 6,072,975</u>	<u>\$ 6,775,077</u>	<u>\$ 7,313,902</u>	<u>\$ 6,790,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,165,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,793,837</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,019,846	\$ 825,782	\$ 1,131,224	\$ 1,254,048
-	-	1,042,594	1,757,621	2,293,421	6,983,177
-	-	66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889
-	-	10,095,407	10,190,604	8,831,702	6,886,816
-	-	(4,579,737)	(2,994,805)	(52,375)	-
4,756,685	3,591,459	-	-	-	-
8,768,957	8,210,869	-	-	-	-
(7,983,465)	(3,434,149)	-	-	-	-
1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 6,542,177</u>	<u>\$ 9,368,179</u>	<u>\$ 7,644,999</u>	<u>\$ 9,846,091</u>	<u>\$ 12,270,861</u>	<u>\$ 15,190,930</u>
<u>\$ 12,615,152</u>	<u>\$ 16,143,256</u>	<u>\$ 14,958,901</u>	<u>\$ 16,636,754</u>	<u>\$ 20,436,840</u>	<u>\$ 23,984,767</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 37,476,800	\$ 38,677,884	\$ 41,296,753	\$ 43,736,589
Other tax items	271,325	260,378	321,817	256,279
Non-property taxes	1,005,217	1,037,401	1,433,294	1,979,950
Departmental income	2,803,234	3,836,220	1,975,223	2,247,771
Intergovernmental charges	840,004	859,750	687,954	1,116,109
Use of money and property	902,470	2,336,926	2,191,565	968,239
Licenses and permits	42,185	44,537	41,514	43,082
Fines and forfeitures	349,243	348,161	347,446	367,854
Sale of property and compensation for loss	13,029	71,447	58,566	77,132
Interfund revenues	2,932,370	3,174,420	3,161,417	3,376,465
State aid	3,632,601	3,905,850	3,415,680	2,961,567
Federal aid	199,287	14,317	213,445	251,124
Miscellaneous	911,115	1,660,964	475,648	394,518
Total Revenues	51,378,880	56,228,255	55,620,322	57,776,679
Expenditures				
Current				
General government support	7,974,316	6,731,293	8,293,247	9,764,571
Public safety	13,358,406	14,002,004	14,466,992	14,759,446
Health	431,221	435,600	437,000	437,150
Transportation	6,466,919	6,419,782	7,328,220	7,357,366
Economic opportunity and development	116,445	118,704	131,904	140,075
Culture and recreation	1,960,063	2,107,566	2,226,536	2,314,249
Home and community services	6,656,664	6,267,548	6,586,539	6,697,549
Employee benefits	9,562,036	9,914,224	10,416,354	10,784,383
Debt Service				
Principal	2,330,500	2,575,000	1,550,000	1,405,000
Interest	685,971	917,993	1,710,790	2,039,675
Refunding bond issuance costs	15,398	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	4,144,845	6,736,126	20,103,511	22,606,136
Total Expenditures	53,702,784	56,226,440	73,251,093	78,305,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,323,904)	1,815	(17,630,771)	(20,528,921)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds issued	880,000	-	-	47,423,218
Refunding bonds issued	510,000	-	-	-
Issuance premium	5,228	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(499,830)	-	-	-
Sale of real property	1,717,800	-	-	-
Energy performance debt issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	303,739	1,890,968	999,784	642,280
Transfers out	(303,739)	(1,890,968)	(999,784)	(704,423)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,613,198	-	-	47,361,075
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 289,294	\$ 1,815	\$ (17,630,771)	\$ 26,832,154
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	6.1%	7.1%	6.3%	6.2%

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 44,152,419	\$ 46,808,152	\$ 47,278,778	\$ 45,985,541	\$ 47,936,434	\$ 50,292,680
224,011	137,824	555,097	73,958	183,176	153,305
1,947,063	2,046,940	2,125,968	2,110,658	2,232,057	2,442,052
2,386,655	2,636,093	2,798,290	3,334,060	3,536,715	3,185,765
1,370,624	1,266,789	1,394,266	1,261,785	1,159,081	1,517,171
303,218	264,464	193,728	240,710	234,869	232,532
36,846	49,785	66,874	94,928	129,792	176,954
354,445	712,550	354,562	579,658	596,704	368,357
324,662	42,976	120,700	55,327	82,757	28,983
3,657,484	3,736,089	3,542,427	3,409,601	3,326,360	3,365,243
2,122,946	2,284,490	2,453,420	2,769,817	2,995,621	2,627,409
64,832	318,989	243,043	1,313,146	234,918	71,883
749,025	699,847	1,173,637	829,732	871,635	792,514
57,694,230	61,004,988	62,300,790	62,058,921	63,520,119	65,254,848
9,135,450	10,091,224	9,520,068	9,056,841	8,366,104	8,337,832
14,718,525	15,913,257	16,098,566	16,397,949	16,420,630	16,804,850
450,800	463,180	467,140	466,701	435,183	435,183
8,050,598	7,939,533	8,215,879	8,007,144	7,522,658	8,035,717
145,840	150,763	157,561	157,563	170,440	175,594
2,089,229	2,214,644	2,523,851	2,324,565	2,464,061	2,542,429
7,437,513	8,137,708	8,129,463	7,271,436	7,026,090	7,492,705
11,127,923	12,011,600	13,612,715	13,026,704	15,182,145	15,999,341
2,255,965	2,440,679	2,836,121	3,202,745	3,514,909	3,397,779
1,961,985	1,661,303	1,702,627	1,700,992	1,574,998	1,535,295
-	-	-	-	36,185	-
8,370,520	5,235,332	4,788,899	492,471	668,096	1,835,110
65,744,348	66,259,223	68,052,890	62,105,111	63,381,499	66,591,835
(8,050,118)	(5,254,235)	(5,752,100)	(46,190)	138,620	(1,336,987)
1,255,000	8,695,000	4,869,194	1,605,800	3,830,000	5,179,000
-	-	-	-	1,605,000	-
-	287,884	-	-	68,955	-
-	-	-	-	(1,637,770)	-
-	-	-	420,000	100,000	10,360
2,100,000	-	-	-	-	-
541,816	1,329,957	38,661	798,886	421,569	-
(739,455)	(1,530,502)	(340,110)	(1,100,643)	(726,288)	(304,446)
3,157,361	8,782,339	4,567,745	1,724,043	3,661,466	4,884,914
\$ (4,892,757)	\$ 3,528,104	\$ (1,184,355)	\$ 1,677,853	\$ 3,800,086	\$ 3,547,927
7.5%	6.8%	7.2%	8.0%	8.1%	7.5%

(This page intentionally left blank)

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. These schedules include:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value
of Taxable Property

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation

Principal Taxpayers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Town of Orangetown, New York

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	State Special Equalization Rate (1)
2005	2,776,093,702	1,247,789,260	4,023,882,962	49.50
2006	2,766,818,446	1,233,462,394	4,000,280,840	44.75
2007	2,801,261,842	1,203,356,673	4,004,618,515	41.35
2008	2,824,291,936	1,182,452,709	4,006,744,645	43.30
2009	2,834,816,979	1,201,197,569	4,036,014,548	43.75
2010	2,834,531,412	1,201,681,922	4,036,213,334	48.95
2011	2,837,113,389	1,181,861,426	4,018,974,815	50.50
2012	2,838,386,925	1,144,072,308	3,982,459,233	50.65
2013	2,847,155,004	1,106,504,058	3,953,659,062	52.30
2014	2,860,130,685	1,059,677,586	3,919,808,271	49.85

Source: Town of Orangetown Assessor's Office

(1) Provided by the New York State Office of Real Property Services

(2) The Town has a complex rate structure that would make the calculation of a direct tax rate extremely difficult, since its revenue base cannot be sufficiently disaggregated for each applicable rate. The Town substituted an effective tax rate instead.

Note: Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by the state special equalization rate. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Effective Tax Rate (2)
8,129,056,489	9.3136
8,939,175,061	9.6688
9,684,688,065	10.3123
9,253,451,836	10.9157
9,225,176,110	10.9396
8,245,583,931	11.6037
7,958,365,970	11.7844
7,862,703,323	11.5545
7,559,577,556	12.2384
7,863,206,160	12.9886

Town of Orangetown, New York

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Per \$1,000 Of Assessed Valuation
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Total Effective Tax Rate (1)	School Districts - Range			
		Homestead		Non- Homestead	
2005	9.3136	24.2035	- 32.3692	38.0271	- 42.6474
2006	9.6688	23.1311	- 30.1821	37.8253	- 39.7330
2007	10.3123	25.2791	- 32.7840	39.6200	- 42.4660
2008	10.9157	28.0407	- 38.6669	44.6672	- 50.4921
2009	10.9396	28.2396	- 36.0480	44.5084	- 48.7787
2010	11.6037	30.4827	- 37.5410	47.5335	- 53.4219
2011	11.7844	28.29053	- 37.2944	47.2649	- 51.7397
2012	11.5545	32.4188	- 39.0771	51.1493	- 54.8457
2013	12.2384	36.2621	- 44.5135	55.2714	- 62.3844
2014	12.9886	35.6208	- 46.5366	59.9901	- 67.7603

Homestead: 1, 2 or 3 family homes, a condominium, townhouse or residential
vacant land under 10 acres.

Non-Homestead: All other properties

(1) The Town has a complex rate structure that would make a calculation of direct tax rate extremely difficult, since its revenue base cannot be sufficiently disaggregated for each applicable rate. The Town substituted an effective tax rate instead.

Rockland County	
Homestead	Non-Homestead
2.8044	2.8044
2.4980	2.4980
2.8870	2.8865
3.5060	3.5060
3.1316	3.1316
3.3264	3.3264
3.3103	3.3103
4.9806	4.9806
5.7655	5.7655
6.2895	6.2895

Town of Orangetown, New York

Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2014				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	American Cyanmid (Pfizer)	Industrial	\$ 296,834,700	7.57 %
2	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Public Utility	76,419,709	1.95
3	Palisades Interstate Park	State Lands	57,501,689	1.47
4	Glorious Sun Robert	Office Complex	43,635,600	1.11
5	Spring Valley Water Co.	Public Utility	38,887,067	0.99
6	International Business Machines	Commercial	24,502,000	0.63
7	Verizon - Cellico	Public Utility	30,666,019	0.78
8	Pontiac Holdings	Industrial	27,112,313	0.69
9	Clarins USA, Inc.	Perfume	8,660,000	0.22
10	New Car Company Acquisitions	Vehicle Manufacturing	8,523,787	0.22
Total			<u>\$ 612,742,884</u>	<u>15.63 %</u>

2005				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Wyeth	Industrial	\$ 389,950,619	9.69 %
2	Glorious Sun Robert	Office Complex	75,000,000	1.86
3	Palisades Interstate Park	State Lands	54,771,019	1.36
4	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Public Utility	42,459,019	1.06
5	International Business Machines	Commercial	38,000,000	0.94
6	Verizon - NYNEX	Public Utility	36,554,263	0.91
7	Chrysler - Mercedes Benz	Vehicle Manufacturing	18,868,700	0.47
8	Spring Valley Water Co.	Public Utility	15,283,693	0.38
9	Pontiac Holdings	Industrial	14,939,163	0.37
10	Clarins USA, Inc.	Perfume	12,175,100	0.30
Total			<u>\$ 698,001,576</u>	<u>17.34 %</u>

Source: Town Assessor's Office

Town of Orangetown, New York

**Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	37,476,800	37,476,800	100.00	-	37,476,800	100.00 %
2006	38,677,884	38,677,884	100.00	-	38,677,884	100.00
2007	41,296,753	41,296,753	100.00	-	41,296,753	100.00
2008	43,736,589	43,736,589	100.00	-	43,736,589	100.00
2009	44,152,420	44,152,420	100.00	-	44,152,420	100.00
2010	46,835,010	46,835,010	100.00	-	46,835,010	100.00
2011	47,361,150	47,361,150	100.00	-	47,361,150	100.00
2012	46,015,420	46,015,420	100.00	-	46,015,420	100.00
2013	48,386,620	48,386,620	100.00	-	48,386,620	100.00
2014	50,912,712	50,912,712	100.00	-	50,912,712	100.00

(1) Includes Town-wide taxes and special district taxes.

Note: Each year, the Town is made whole for its property tax levy by the County of Rockland.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules include:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Legal Debt Margin Information

Town of Orangetown, New York

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Governmental Activities Gross Debt Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Energy Performance Contract	Less Debt Service Funds Available	Net	
2005	\$ 16,525,000	\$ -	\$ 1,730,992	\$ 14,794,008	\$ 341.30
2006	13,950,000	-	2,971,459	10,978,541	287.56
2007	12,400,000	-	3,350,710	9,049,290	255.73
2008	58,418,218	-	4,144,621	54,273,597	1,206.46
2009	57,417,253	2,100,000	3,326,295	56,190,958	1,229.16
2010	63,671,574	2,100,000	3,148,578	62,622,996	1,348.00
2011	66,059,135	2,010,155	2,217,006	65,852,284	1,383.18
2012	64,564,317	1,890,035	1,445,335	65,009,017	1,343.65
2013	65,106,147	1,763,991	2,000,575	64,869,563	1,358.82
2014	66,990,143	1,631,731	2,862,129	65,759,745	1,394.41

(1) Excludes amounts available in Debt Service Fund.

(2) Population and personal income data can be found in the schedule of demographic and economic statistics. The per capita calculations exclude amounts available in the Debt Service Fund.

(3) Includes general obligation bonds of both governmental and business-type activities and energy performance contract of governmental activities.

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Business- type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government(1)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Total Debt Per Capita (2) (3)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1) (3)	
\$ 3,670,000	\$ 20,195,000	1.26 %	\$ 417.10	0.23 %	
3,335,000	17,285,000	1.07	356.30	0.16	
2,975,000	15,375,000	0.96	317.08	0.12	
5,517,500	63,935,718	3.98	1,320.41	0.65	
5,073,465	64,590,718	4.02	1,333.94	0.66	
5,913,426	71,685,000	3.74	1,469.20	0.83	
5,395,819	73,465,109	3.97	1,492.83	0.90	
4,834,415	71,288,767	3.81	1,441.40	0.89	
4,260,057	71,130,195	3.29	1,445.38	0.91	
3,747,747	72,369,621	3.345014	1470.5686	0.88	

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2014

<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Net Long-Term Debt Outstanding (1)</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Orangetown (3)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Orangetown</u>
County of Rockland	\$ 520,391,898	20.00 %	\$ 104,078,380
School Districts (June 30, 2014):			
Nanuet UFSD	35,035,000	45.34	15,884,869
Nyack UFSD	5,210,000	40.87	2,129,327
Pearl River UFSD	18,572,362	100.00	18,572,362
South Orangetown CSD	26,802,073	100.00	26,802,073
Villages (May 31, 2014):			
Grand View-on-Hudson	-	100.00	-
Nyack	5,210,000	96.20	5,012,020
Piermont	2,235,000	100.00	2,235,000
South Nyack	1,725,000	100.00	1,725,000
Net Overlapping Debt			176,439,031
Town Direct Debt (2)			66,990,143
Net Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 243,429,174</u>

(1) Excludes the amount available for debt service in other funds

(2) Represents governmental activities debt only

(3) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed values.

Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the Town's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Town of Orangetown and County of Rockland Finance Departments.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt Limit	\$ 448,244,444	\$ 504,465,556	\$ 560,452,202	\$ 601,834,392
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	28,085,000	46,700,000	53,625,616	79,015,718
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 420,159,444</u>	<u>\$ 457,765,556</u>	<u>\$ 506,826,586</u>	<u>\$ 522,818,674</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	6.27%	9.26%	9.57%	13.13%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013

Assessment Roll		Assessed Valuation	State Special Equalization Ratio	Full Valuation
Year	Budget Year			
2013	2014	\$ 3,919,808,271	49.85 %	\$ 7,863,206,160
2012	2013	3,953,659,062	52.30	\$ 7,559,577,556
2011	2012	3,982,459,233	50.65	7,862,703,323
2010	2011	4,018,974,815	50.50	7,958,365,970
2009	2010	4,036,213,334	48.95	8,245,583,931
Total Five Year Full Valuation				<u>\$ 39,489,436,940</u>
Five Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property				<u>7,897,887,388</u>
Debt Limit - 7% of Five Year Average Full Valuation				<u>552,852,117</u>
Outstanding Town Debt Serial Bonds				\$ 70,466,001
Less - Appropriations in 2015 Budget				<u>4,251,000</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit				<u>66,215,001</u>
Net Debt Contracting Margin				<u>\$ 486,637,116</u>

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 633,241,666	\$ 634,873,050	\$ 621,141,723	\$ 595,633,936	\$ 571,919,696	\$ 552,852,117
<u>70,786,022</u>	<u>69,978,659</u>	<u>67,552,170</u>	<u>63,903,610</u>	<u>63,063,153</u>	<u>66,215,001</u>
<u>\$ 562,455,644</u>	<u>\$ 564,894,391</u>	<u>\$ 553,589,553</u>	<u>\$ 531,730,326</u>	<u>\$ 508,856,543</u>	<u>\$ 486,637,116</u>
11.18%	11.02%	10.88%	10.73%	11.03%	11.98%

(This page intentionally left blank)

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place. These schedules include:

Demographic Statistics

Principal Employers

Town of Orangetown, New York

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	Town Unemployment Rate (3)
2005	48,418	\$ 1,606,025,060	\$ 33,170	3.7 %
2006	48,512	1,609,143,040	33,170	3.5
2007	48,489	1,608,380,130	33,170	3.6
2008	48,421	1,606,124,570	33,170	4.4
2009	48,421	1,606,124,570	33,170	6.3
2010	48,792	1,914,354,120	39,235	6.6
2011	49,212	1,852,241,256	37,638	6.5
2012	49,458	1,870,798,308	37,826	6.6
2013	49,212	2,163,507,156	43,963	6.6
2014	49,212	2,163,507,156	43,963	3.8

Sources:

(1) Source: New York State Empire Development

(2) U.S. Census Bureau

(3) NYS Department of Labor

Town of Orangetown, New York

Principal Employers

Current Year And Nine Years Ago

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	2014	
	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>
Nyack Hospital	1,693	6.27 %
Pfizer	1,352	5.01
Rockland Psychiatric Center	1,320	4.89
Nice-Pak	960	3.56
Verizon Wireless	850	3.15
Orange & Rockland	765	2.83
Camp Venture	645	2.39
Lamont Doherty	520	1.93
Dominican College	400	1.48
Nathan Kline	350	1.30
	<u>8,855</u>	<u>32.81 %</u>

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	2005	
	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>
Wyeth	2,800	10.77 %
Nyack Hospital	1,500	5.77
Orange & Rockland	1,200	4.62
Bell Atlantic	850	3.27
Materials Research Corp	600	2.31
Lamont Doherty	600	2.31
Chromalloy	500	1.92
Pavion, LTD	450	1.73
Insurance Services Office	450	1.73
St. Dominics	400	1.54
	<u>9,350</u>	<u>35.97 %</u>

Source: Rockland Economic Development Corporation

Note: Data obtained from Rockland Economic Development Corporation's list of Top Employers in Rockland County

(This page intentionally left blank)

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs. These schedules include:

Town Government Employees by Function

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government	48	48	51	52
Public Safety	116	112	117	117
Culture and Recreation	26	27	26	25
Transportation	57	58	58	58
Home and Community Services	39	40	41	40
Total	286	285	293	292

Source: Town's Finance Department

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
52	65	64	64	64	62
117	109	105	109	109	109
25	24	24	24	24	23
58	57	55	57	57	57
<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>292</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>290</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government Support				
Town Clerk				
Marriage licenses	522	565	477	406
Death certificates	986	929	872	916
Assessor				
Enhanced STAR applications	2,181	2,098	2,050	2,061
Basic Star applications	8,981	9,409	9,420	9,620
Tax parcels	15,955	16,021	16,154	16,288
Public Safety				
Building Activity				
Building permits issued	865	891	738	871
Estimated cost of construction (1)	60,634,797	494,866,086	435,470,761	55,864,530
New 1 and 2 family dwellings	37	39	20	20
Police				
Physical arrests	518	597	515	432
Calls for service	40,176	44,319	48,258	55,349
Parking violations	1,170	853	954	1,189
Traffic violations	6,051	6,611	7,327	6,611
Driving under the influence cases	55	64	81	72
Drug violations	56	78	114	125
Burglary / breaking and entry	98	69	44	50
Total criminal offenses	2,287	2,265	2,276	2,410
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation				
Blue Hill golf course rounds	62,122	65,304	61,804	62,924
Broadacres golf course rounds	16,905	19,367	18,510	19,366
Resident golf permits	2,566	2,474	2,499	2,353
Transportation				
Total roads resurfaced (%)	10%	12%	10%	10%

Sources: Various Town departments

(1) 2006 and 2007 estimated cost of construction reflects large multi-family senior housing complexes.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
425	355	408	419	378	386
972	998	1,158	1,023	969	860
2,029	2,030	2,068	2,111	2,040	2,213
9,732	9,742	9,693	9,349	9,307	9,187
16,304	16,309	16,324	16,326	16,326	16,333
767	870	775	924	979	853
29,799,418	47,500,134	64,566,044	62,807,918	66,463,131	51,342,198
16	13	10	15	16	6
708	986	778	808	561	918
44,996	34,109	30,534	28,851	34,111	37,885
705	590	457	321	739	692
7,552	6,998	4,445	3,684	4,808	4,209
44	72	67	85	103	105
141	127	71	79	125	214
49	67	50	51	41	36
2,249	1,990	1,774	1,662	1,500	1,671
59,887	58,286	53,697	56,252	44,814	52,232
20,859	19,872	16,994	18,643	16,972	20,053
2,507	2,577	2,466	2,340	2,135	2,109
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	10%

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government Support				
Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1
Public Safety				
Number of police stations	3	3	3	3
Number of building inspection offices	1	2	2	2
Transportation				
Town roads maintained (miles)	143	143	143	145
State roads maintained (miles)	45	45	45	45
County roads maintained (miles)	16	16	16	16
Number of traffic lights	29	29	30	30
Number of parking meters	413	413	413	413
Culture and Recreation				
Number of history museums	1	2	2	2
Number of parks	24	24	24	24
Acres of parks	881	881	881	881
Number of golf courses	2	2	2	2
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6
Baseball / Softball	10	10	10	16
Multi-use fields	6	6	6	12
Basketball courts	6	6	6	6
Rail trails	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15
Home and Community Services				
Number of sewer pumping stations	44	44	48	48
Miles of sanitary sewers	200	200	200	200

Source: Various Town departments

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2
145	147	147	147	147	147
45	45	45	45	45	45
16	16	16	16	16	16
30	30	30	30	30	30
413	413	413	413	413	413
2	2	2	2	2	2
24	24	24	24	24	24
881	881	881	881	881	881
2	2	2	2	2	2
6	6	6	6	6	6
16	16	16	16	16	16
12	12	12	12	12	12
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	15	15	15	15
48	48	48	48	48	48
200	200	200	200	200	200

