

TOWN OF ORANGETOWN, NEW YORK

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

TOWN OF ORANGETOWN, NEW YORK

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Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by

Jeffrey W. Bencik
Director of Finance

Town of Orangetown, New York

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)
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This part of the Town's Annual Comprehensive 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

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**INTRODUCTORY
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**TOWN OF ORANGETOWN,
NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
2021**

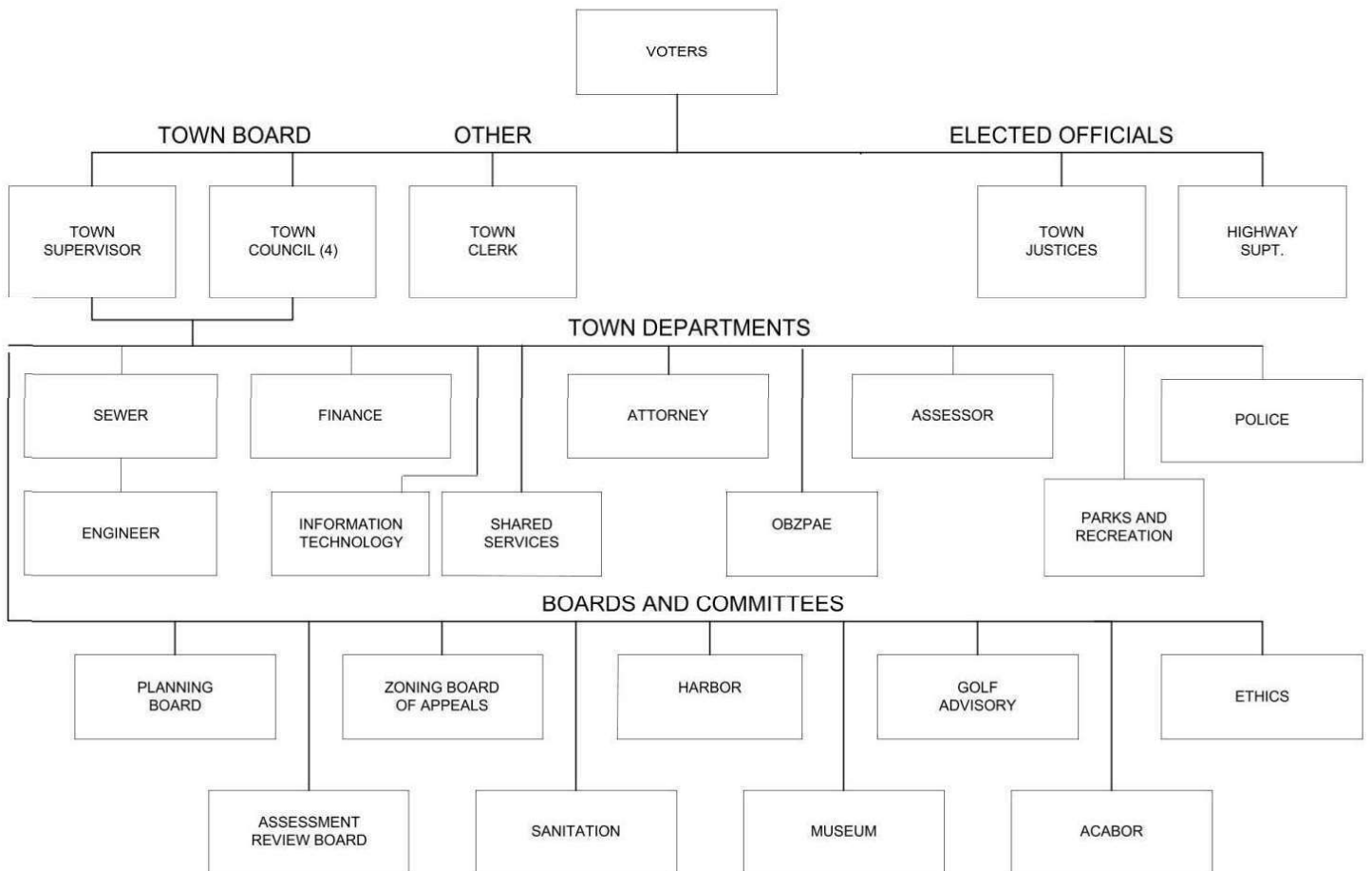
SUPERVISOR: Teresa M. Kenny

TOWN BOARD: Gerald Bottari
Thomas Diviny
Paul Valentine
Denis Troy

TOWN CLERK: Rosanna Sfraga

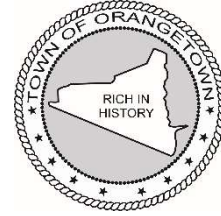
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE: Jeffrey W. Bencik

STRUCTURE OF ORANGETOWN GOVERNMENT



TOWN OF ORANGETOWN
FINANCE OFFICE

26 ORANGEBURG ROAD • ORANGEBURG, NY • 10962
PHONE: 845-359-5100 • FAX: 845-359-2623



June 29, 2022

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

The Annual Report for the Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 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 Annual Report 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 PKF 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, 2021 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, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting

principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2021 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 2020 Census population was 48,655, up 2.0% from the 2000 Census population of 47,711.

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 246 full-time equivalent positions with the largest number of employees in the police, highway, sewer and parks departments. There are 89 sworn police officer positions. The Town maintains 147 miles of Town roads and 200 miles of sewer lines. The sewer system also consists of 47 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 economies. Since 2005, the unemployment rate in Orangetown has ranged from a low of 3.2% in December 2006 to a high of 7.5% in September 2009. The Town unemployment rate increased dramatically to 13.9% in April of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and safety protocols implemented by executive order of the Governor. Due to the vaccines and the re-opening of the economy, the unemployment rate has dropped to 4.1% in May of 2021.

The Village of South Nyack Dissolution

The residents of the Village of South Nyack voted to dissolve the Village, effective March 31, 2022. Pursuant to Article 17-A of the New York General Municipal Law, properties located within the bounds of the former Village are serviced by the Town government in the same manner as all other areas that are located within the Town of Orangetown that are not located within an incorporated village. In total, the addition of the properties of the former Village will add \$163,174,306 in taxable assessed value to the Town outside of Village (“TOV”) tax rolls. This equates to a 5.5% increase over the prior TOV assessment levels. While the tax cap was not adjusted for the 2022 budget year, the addition of the properties from the former Village will increase the 2023 tax cap by a little more than \$3 million, which is significantly more than the expected increases in budgetary costs to the Town for performing services to the properties that were part of the former Village. Finally, the former Village of South Nyack has roughly \$690,000 outstanding in principal bonds remaining. At dissolution, the Village transferred over \$1.1M in funds to the Town, which the Town Board has authorized for such bonds to be called and paid for from the monies that the Village of South Nyack transferred to the Town. Going forward, the Town created a separate taxing account entitled “Village of South Nyack Legacy Costs,” consisting of properties within the bounds of the former Village, which account is used to pay for the healthcare benefits for retired Village of South Nyack employees and any other Village liabilities from funds of the former Village and/or through taxation of properties located within the former Village.

Impacts of COVID

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been widespread and long lasting in both 2020 and in 2021. In 2020, the Town faced lost revenues from camps, Justice Court fines, interest income, and filming. Importantly, the Town was able to reduce costs by laying off temporary workers and eliminating all overtime with the exception of emergencies. Additionally, there were some unanticipated financial benefits as the work from home trend supported a strong consumer resulting in record sales tax revenues in 2021. Furthermore, Orangetown’s premier location only 25 miles outside of New York city, resulted in significant home price appreciation and record mortgage tax revenues. Finally, after shutting down immediately after the breakout of Covid-19, the two golf courses owned by the Town produced record revenues in 2020-2021. While Covid-19 remains active, the economic structure of the Town has returned to a new normal. As such, the Town is forecasting a return to normal levels in mortgage tax and sales tax revenues in 2022.

In addition to the above impacts, the Town received \$1.9M from the Federal government through the American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”). This was to offset the lost revenues that the Town incurred from the Covid-19 pandemic. The Town anticipates to receive an additional \$1.9M in 2022 from the same program. The anticipated uses for the monies are to make sewer infrastructure improvements.

These monies will allow the Town to reduce the amount of bonds offered for this service.

New Developments in the Town

Additionally, there are several projects that have been recently completed or are under development that have added or will add to the non-Homestead/Commercial tax base. These projects include the following:

- JP Morgan Chase – completed June of 2020 – 170,000 square foot data center
- JP Morgan Chase – completed December of 2021 – new blade room installation
- The Reserve – Phase III – 110 apartment units in 4 apartment buildings with separate clubhouse and pool, received preliminary planning board approval December, 2021.
- Sansone Subdivision – 4 lot residential subdivision, 3 new homes to be constructed.
- SMK Greene – 5 lot residential subdivision, 5 new homes – construction almost completed.
- SMK Erie – 7 lot residential subdivision, 6 new homes to be constructed
- Safe N Sound – new 10,000 square foot child care center at 249 N Middletown Road, Pearl River
- SQ Properties – 8 Olympic Drive – 35,400 commercial addition to existing 20,000 square foot building, for warehouse.
- WPT – 13-21 Mountainside – proposed 176,000 square foot warehouse. In planning board review stage.
- 125/155 Greenbush Rd – proposed 415,000 square foot warehouse at 125 Greenbush rd and 128,000 square foot warehouse at 155 Greenbush Road.
- OT Shopping Center – new Dunkin Donuts Pad Site
- 2000 Corporate Drive – New Data Center – Phase 1 – 196,000 square feet and Phase 2 – 146,000 square feet.
- Fairfield Inn at Orangeburg Shopping Center – New 38,356 square foot hotel
- 29 Corporate Drive – 47,643 square foot commercial addition to existing warehouse
- Dionne's Way – addition of two stories to existing commercial building in downtown pearl river for 16 senior housing rental units. Certificate of Occupancy issued April 29, 2022.

The economy appears to have bottomed in 2020 and has rebounded in most areas as demonstrated by the continued improvement in employment, housing, and sales tax revenues. Before the Covid-19 pandemic, unemployment was at low levels in 2019 at 3.3%, which is near record lows of 3.2%. This peaked in April of

2020 at nearly 14%, but has since dropped to 4.1% in April of 2021. It is likely to continue to improve as more businesses continue to open up.

The housing market has gotten even stronger as historically low interest rates, coupled with families moving from New York City continued to support the housing market in 2021. This resulted in record mortgage tax revenues of \$4.4 million. In 2020, the Federal Reserve lowered the funds rate to 0%, which has resulted in near record low mortgage rates. The rates have continued to remain near record lows in 2021, which continues to buoy the housing market. However, due to record inflation, the Federal Reserve Board has started to aggressively raise interest rates, which is likely to slow the housing market down to normal levels in 2022.

Finally, the sales tax was directly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and related shutdowns. In the 2nd quarter of 2020, sales tax revenues were down 30% versus the prior year. However, that marked the bottom and the Town saw significant increases in sales tax in the third and fourth quarters. The full year sales tax revenues for 2020 were \$1.83 million down roughly \$100K from 2019. Importantly, the sales tax revenues continued to recover in 2021, which resulted in a record year of \$2.2M.

Long Term Financial Planning

Pfizer's decisions to cut its local work force in half and seek a 45% property tax reduction were significant blows to the Town's economy and property tax base. However, the recent sale of the property to IRG Corp. likely indicates that the worst is over and as the site is redeveloped, new ratables will start to add to the tax base. In fact, the Town saw an overall increase in total assessed value in 2017 for the first time since the Pfizer's tax assessment reduction. This increase in assessed values has continued in 2021, representing 5 straight years of growth after 10 years of declining valuation.

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 as new members contribute more to their pension plan in comparison to earlier Tier employees.

The Town entered into a contract with the Orangetown Police Benevolent Association in February 2018, with a term to the end of 2022. This agreement provided for increases in salaries of 2.5% each year, with no concessions from employees to contribute to health care costs. Importantly, there were other concessions that serve to reduce the overall cost to the Town.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Orangetown Civil Service Employment Association (CSEA) in November 2017, which runs for the term of 2017 to 2020. The agreement calls for annual increases of 2.25%, 2.0%, 2.0%, and 2.0% in 2017 to 2020, respectively. More importantly, new employees (hired

after 2013) are required to contribute 17% to the healthcare costs. The Town and the CSEA are in the process of negotiating a new contract, but it has yet to be finalized.

Relevant Financial Policies

As a result of the Town's economic challenges, the Town Supervisor and Board continue to look for ways to reduce costs. Towards that end, where possible, positions are being reduced through attrition. In 2018 and 2019, the Town Board authorized a retirement incentive to increase the amount of retirements. The benefits for the Town would be lower salaries, new employees would contribute to healthcare costs and the pension plan and new employees would have lower amounts of sick and vacation time. 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.

Importantly, the Town hired private contractors to manage both of its golf courses, Broadacres starting in 2014, and Blue Hill starting in 2016. The net result was an annual savings of almost \$1 million per year. Because of this action, the golf courses are now repaying over 10 years of advances from the General Fund. Importantly, 2021 was a record year of profitability for the golf courses as they were able to produce ~\$600K in operating profit.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This is the 15th 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.

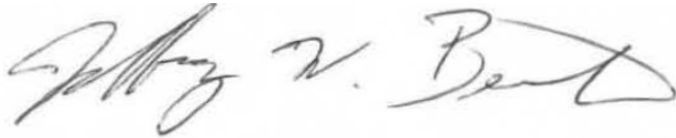
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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 and the members of the PKF 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey W. Bencik". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jeffrey" being the most prominent part.

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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Merrill

Executive Director/CEO

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**FINANCIAL
SECTION**

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund of the Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2021, 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2021 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 schedules and the introductory and statistical sections and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* for the year ended December 31, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 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 for the year ended December 31, 2021 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2021.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. We did not audit the financial statements of the Orangetown Housing Authority (a component unit). Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report was furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the Orangetown Housing Authority is based solely on the report of the other auditor. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2020 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

June 29, 2022

Town of Orangetown, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2021

Introduction

On behalf of Town Supervisor 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 ("GASB"). 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, 2021. 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

Key financial highlights for fiscal year ended 2021 are as follows:

- The Town has net position that totals a negative (\$71.1) million, excluding the Orangetown Housing Authority, a component unit of the Town. Of this amount, a negative (\$72.7) million represents governmental activities net position and positive \$1.6 million is business-type activities net position for the Town's two golf courses. The governmental activities net position increased by \$3.2 million versus 2020. The business-type activities net position improved by \$0.6 million as the golf courses did significantly better versus 2020.
- The Town is committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees in the form of pensions and healthcare. As a result, the Town has recognized substantial liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for these benefits. As of December 31, 2021, the Town had liabilities of \$159.1 million (\$158.2 million for governmental activities and \$.9 million for business-type activity) for other postemployment benefits recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*" ("OPEB") and \$5.3 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") recorded in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*". More detailed about the Town's OPEB and pension reporting is presented in Note 3D in the notes to the financial statements.
- The Town's major governmental funds ended 2021 with total fund balance of \$25.4 million, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund. Of this amount \$6.3 million was classified as nonspendable representing prepaid expenditures or payments made in advance. An additional \$1.6 million was restricted while assigned fund balance was \$10.1 million (primarily because of special revenue funds), and \$7.5 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 funds had total net position of \$1.6 million. Historically, both the Blue Hill and Broadacres Golf Course funds have been running large deficits in recent years. Importantly, the Town Board privatized both golf courses and the combined enterprises resulted in break-even results in 2016 and continued improvement afterwards. In 2021, the golf courses

increased net position by \$0.6 million. This improvement was due to record revenues of \$978 million at Broadacres golf course that yielded an operating profit of approximately \$190K. Similarly Blue Hill golf course had record revenues of \$2.9 million and produced a record operating profit of approximately \$400K.

- The Town's total outstanding debt consisting of general obligation bonds and direct borrowings and energy performance contract debt as of December 31, 2021 was \$63.7 million consisting of bonds (\$61.4 million), energy performance contract (\$2.3 million). This is a year over year decrease in total indebtedness of \$5.0 million.

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 2021 and the level of resources available for future years. A Fiduciary Fund is also shown; consisting of a Custodial Fund. The notes to financial statements 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. 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 and deferred inflows of resources 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. 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. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements. These include the required supplementary information schedules for the Town's OPEB obligations and net pension liabilities, the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

The Town as Trustee

Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - 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 Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

The Town as a Whole

The Town's combined net position at the end of 2021 was negative (\$71.1) million. Of this amount, negative (\$72.7) million was the net position of governmental activities and a positive \$1.6 million was the net position of the business-type activities - Blue Hill and Broadacres Golf Course funds.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$225.3 million at the end of 2021, with capital assets, net of depreciation accounting for \$133.9 million of this amount. This latter amount includes infrastructure of \$85.4 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 \$21.7 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 \$38.6 million and consist primarily of cash and equivalents. Deferred outflows of resources amount to \$52.8 million and account for deferred losses on refunding bonds and the Town's pension obligations and OPEB.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are \$296.4 million with capital construction and other bonds outstanding at \$61.4 million and \$2.3 million outstanding for an energy performance contract payable. Other long-term liabilities of the Town include compensated absences (\$3.7 million), pension obligations (\$5.3 million), workers compensation and other claims (\$3.4 million), retirement incentives and other pension obligations (\$0.9 million), and (\$158.2 million) for other post-employment benefits liability that are funded over a number of years.

Net Position December 31, 2021 (In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current Assets	\$ 37.482	\$ 34.127	\$ 1.150	\$ 0.729	\$ 38.632	\$ 34.857
Capital Assets, Net	126.629	126.733	7.228	7.285	133.857	134.018
Total Assets	164.111	160.861	8.378	8.014	172.489	168.875
Deferred Outflows of Resources	52.670	48.228	0.135	0.155	52.805	48.383
Current Liabilities	3.474	6.407	4.850	0.441	8.324	6.848
Long Term Liabilities	235.600	251.374	1.934	6.498	237.534	257.872
Total Liabilities	239.074	257.781	6.784	6.939	245.858	264.720
Deferred Inflows of Resources	50.453	27.253	0.110	0.165	50.562	27.418
Net investment in Capital Assets	69.562	68.570	6.297	6.601	75.859	75.171
Restricted	2.412	3.043	-	-	2.412	3.043
Unrestricted	(144.720)	(147.558)	(4.678)	(5.536)	(149.398)	(153.094)
Total Net Position	\$ (72.746)	\$ (75.945)	\$ 1.619	\$ 1.065	\$ (71.127)	\$ (74.880)

Current assets increased in governmental activities by \$3.4 million from the prior year. This was largely due to higher revenues from mortgage tax, sales tax and American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") reimbursements coupled with lower expenses. Current liabilities in governmental activities increased by \$3.3 million from the previous year due to a decrease in accounts payable. Long-term liabilities, which consist of general obligation bonds (up \$5.8M) and net pension liability (down \$26.8M) resulted in a total decrease of \$22.0 million from the previous year for governmental activities.

When liabilities are subtracted from assets and deferred outflows of resources, the resulting net position is negative (\$71.1) million, consisting of \$75.8 million net investment in capital assets, \$2.4 million in restricted funds, and a negative (\$149.3) million in unrestricted funds. The latter includes capital projects for which long term debt has not been issued, cumulative deficits of the Town's two golf courses and OPEB and pension liabilities.

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 \$81.3 million. Real property taxes (including sewer unit charges included on property tax bills) made up \$58.0 million of this amount or approximately 71%. Other tax items consisting of payments in lieu of taxes and interest and penalties on real property taxes consisted of \$1.4 million, non-property taxes were \$2.9 million, more than \$300K higher than 2020. Charges for services were \$11.2 million or 13%, 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 \$2.2 million or 3% and capital grants and contributions amounted to \$1.0 million. Unrestricted State aid totaled \$4.4 million, although nearly all of that was from sales and mortgage tax revenue that was generated in the Town and County.

Program expenses totaled \$77.6 million, with governmental activities accounting for \$74.2 million of that amount. General government support expenses inclusive of the cost of funding the golf courses was \$10.7 million. Public safety expenses, mainly police expenses, totaled \$30.7 million or 40% of Town spending. Home and community services were \$12.9 million or 17%. Sewer service costs account for the majority of the latter amount. Transportation spending, primarily by the Highway Department was \$13.8 million, or 18% of the total.

Change in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 7.294	\$ 6.135	\$ 3.898	\$ 3.470	\$ 11.192	\$ 9.605
Operating Grants and Contributions	2.177	1.683	-	-	2.177	1.683
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.994	0.258	-	-	0.994	0.258
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	57.968	56.631	-	-	57.968	56.631
Other Tax Items	1.400	1.308	-	-	1.400	1.308
Non-Property Taxes and Unrestricted						
Intergovernmental Revenues	2.919	2.577	-	-	2.919	2.577
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	0.002	0.032	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.036
Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted State Aid	4.364	2.031	-	-	4.364	2.031
Miscellaneous	0.300	0.299	-	-	0.300	0.299
Total Revenues	77.418	70.954	3.899	3.474	81.316	74.428
Expenses						
General Government Support	10.752	12.337	-	-	10.752	12.337
Public Safety	30.737	33.434	-	-	30.737	33.434
Health	0.440	0.440	-	-	0.440	0.440
Transportation	13.783	14.644	-	-	13.783	14.644
Economic Opportunity and						
Development	0.185	0.193	-	-	0.185	0.193
Culture and Recreation	3.814	3.722	-	-	3.814	3.722
Home and Community Services	12.890	13.185	-	-	12.890	13.185
Interest	1.617	1.371	-	-	1.617	1.371
Golf Courses	-	-	3.346	3.009	3.346	3.009
Total Expenses	74.218	79.326	3.346	3.009	77.564	82.335
Change in Net Position	3.200	(8.372)	0.553	0.465	3.752	(7.907)
NET POSITION						
Beginning, as restated	(75.945)	(67.573)	1.065	0.600	(74.880)	(66.973)
Ending	<u>\$ (72.745)</u>	<u>\$ (75.945)</u>	<u>\$ 1.618</u>	<u>\$ 1.065</u>	<u>\$ (71.128)</u>	<u>\$ (74.880)</u>

The resulting change in total net position in 2021 was a \$3.8 million increase. "Governmental Activities" was responsible for \$3.2 million of the increase in net position, while the two golf courses representing the business-type activities, increased net position by \$0.6 million.

In the past, net position has declined for two reasons, 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. Importantly, the Town has successfully negotiated a contribution requirement of 17% for CSEA employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. As existing employees retire and are replaced by new employees, this will help to offset the increasing costs of healthcare.

Historically, the second reason for the decline in net position was the losses at the Town's two golf courses. This problem is obviously smaller and more manageable. In 2014, the Town privatized management at the Town owned Broadacres Golf Course with good success. Additionally, starting in January 2016, the Town has also privatized management at the Blue Hill Golf Course and expects a significant reduction in losses. In fact, the golf courses were operationally breakeven in 2016. The improvement continued in 2017-2019, as the golf courses generated small operating profits. Importantly, in 2020/2021, the combined golf courses had record years in terms of revenues and earnings, generating a combined operating profit of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. This allowed the golf courses to repay \$250K and \$400K in 2020 and 2021, respectively, that were previously advanced from the General Fund.

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.

Governmental Fund Highlights

The New York State Comptroller's Office requires that local governments use fund accounting, which is consistent with the GASB, 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, Sewer Fund, the combined Highway funds, 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 \$78.2 million and expenditures were \$73.6 million. Higher than anticipated revenues and lower than expected expenditures resulting in a \$4.5 million increase in fund balance. Strong Building Department fees coupled with higher mortgage tax revenues drove the increase in revenues. Expenditures were lower due to an unseasonably mild winter resulting in lower overtime costs and salt purchases as well as a general reduction in part time work due to the Covid-19 shutdowns. The fund balance improvement was particularly impressive as the Town Board had budgeted for \$2.0 million in fund balance usage in 2021. So, not only was that not used, but the Town increased its fund balance by \$3.8 million.
- Of the total \$24.6 million fund balance of the selected governmental funds, \$6.2 million is nonspendable and \$1.2 million is restricted. The assigned and unassigned portions of fund balance are \$9.6 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. Of the \$9.6 million in assigned fund balance, \$2.1 million was budgeted to balance the 2022 operating budget.

Selected Governmental Operating Funds in 2021
Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance
With Comparative Totals for 2020
(in millions of dollars)

	2021						2020
	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway	Debt Service	Total	Totals
Revenues							
Property Taxes and Unit Charges	\$ 3.320	\$ 29.041	\$ 8.116	\$ 9.304	\$ 6.141	\$ 55.922	\$ 54.594
Other Revenues	14.093	4.475	2.205	1.476	0.032	22.281	17.924
Total Revenues	17.413	33.516	10.321	10.780	6.173	78.203	72.518
Expenditures	14.020	32.365	9.348	11.053	6.852	73.638	71.157
Revenues Net of Expenditures	3.393	1.151	0.973	(0.273)	(0.679)	4.565	1.362
Transfers In/(Out)	(0.808)	-	-	0.010	-	(0.798)	0.172
Net Changes in Fund Balances	2.585	1.151	0.973	(0.263)	(0.679)	3.767	1.533
Beginning Fund Balances	10.940	3.297	1.306	2.629	2.635	20.807	19.274
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 13.525	\$ 4.448	\$ 2.278	\$ 2.366	\$ 1.956	\$ 24.574	\$ 20.807
Fund Balance By Type							
Nonspendable	4.823	1.057	0.162	0.187	-	6.228	6.440
Restricted	-	0.075	-	-	1.156	1.231	2.005
Assigned	1.214	3.316	2.117	2.179	0.800	9.627	7.454
Unassigned	7.488	-	-	-	-	7.488	4.907
Total Fund Balance	\$ 13.525	\$ 4.448	\$ 2.278	\$ 2.366	\$ 1.956	\$ 24.574	\$ 20.807

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 \$17.4 million in 2021 and expenditures totaled \$14.0 million.
- The Town's General Fund ended 2021 with a net increase in fund balance of \$2.6 million, and an ending fund balance of \$13.5 million. Revenues were approximately \$1.8 million more than the final budget with State Aid (mainly mortgage tax) coming in \$1.2 million higher than anticipated. Expenditures were \$1.6 million less than the original budget. General Government Support was approximately \$411K lower than anticipated due to not immediately replacing retired personnel and the lower starting salary of new hires. The Culture and Recreation expenditures were \$1.0 million lower than anticipated due to the cancellation of summer camps due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Overall fund balance increased from a beginning level of \$10.9 million to an ending level of \$13.5 million. The ending unassigned fund balance is \$7.5 million. The Town budgeted for the use of \$700K from fund balance during the budget process, so the increase of \$2.6 million is approximately \$3.3 million more than forecast.

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 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 make up about 90% of the revenues for the TOV Funds, while building permits and departmental revenues make up about 5% of the total.

- **TOV – Police:** Police revenues came in at \$28.7 million, which was \$486K higher than anticipated. The better than anticipated results were due to higher departmental income of \$165K and higher state aid of \$244K. Expenditures were \$27.7 million, which was roughly \$900K less than budgeted. The lower than anticipated expenditures were due to open vacancies that have not been filled and lower overtime costs due to the Covid-19 pandemic (\$667K). Additionally employee benefits were better than anticipated at \$222K due to an increase in higher tier employees. The net result is that fund balance increased from \$2.1 million in 2020 to \$3.0 million in 2021.
- **TOV – Other (Building):** Building revenues in 2021 were \$4.9 million, which was \$277K more than anticipated. The building fees came in \$225K more than anticipated as the strong housing market drove an increase in renovations and permits. Expenditures were \$4.7 million, which was \$104K lower than forecast. Fund Balance increased \$165K to \$1.4 million. This was better than anticipated as the Town Board budgeted for the use of \$200K in fund balance to meet the 2021 budget.

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 2021 the unit charge was \$276.37 per unit. The unit charge raised \$7.7 million and accounted for approximately 75% 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 amounted to \$2.2 million in 2021 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.

- Revenues were \$325K higher than expected and expenditures were \$755K lower than anticipated. Therefore, fund balance increased from a beginning level of \$1.3 million to an ending level of \$2.3 million.

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 88% of Highway Fund revenues in 2021. 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 the Highway Department budgets are fairly consistent from year to year, actual spending varies based on the price of fuel and the amount of snow. Snow removal expenditures in 2021 were \$1.1 million, a \$0.6 million increase from 2020. Brush and Weed expenditures were down \$200K in 2021 for a total expenditures 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 combined fund balance in the Highway Fund decreased from \$2.6 million in 2020 to \$2.4 million in 2021. Given that the Town Board directed the use of \$300K in fund balance in the approved budget, the Highway department was able to perform in line with expectations.

Debt Service Fund

The primary source of revenues for the Debt Service Fund are the property taxes which at \$6.1 million was equal to 99% of 2021 revenues. Other revenues in 2021 were only \$31K. Importantly, given the increase in interest rates in 2022, we would expect the other revenue to increase. However, in 2021, the Town was receiving close to 0% interest on its reserves.

- 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 have ranged from a low of \$2.1 million in 2008 to a high of \$7.3 million in 2018. Total debt service increased in 2021 to \$6.9 million.
- Fund balance in the debt service fund decreased slightly from \$2.6 million to \$2.0 million. Given the fact that the Town Board authorized the use of \$700K in appropriated fund balance in 2021, this is in line with expectations.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a restricted and committed fund balance of \$7.2 million at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$3.9 million from the previous year. This reflects the completion of some capital projects and no issuance of new bonds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets had values, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$133.9 million at the end of 2021. This was a decrease of \$0.1 million over 2020.

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

Capital Assets
December 31, 2021
(In millions of dollars, net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 16.265	\$ 16.265	\$ 5.454	\$ 5.454	\$ 21.719	\$ 21.719
Land Improvements	6.920	5.725			6.920	5.725
Buildings and Improvements	6.221	6.371	0.226	0.244	6.446	6.615
Golf Course Facility	-	-	1.515	1.396	1.515	1.396
Machinery and Equipment	9.129	8.111	0.033	0.038	9.162	8.149
Infrastructure	85.433	88.058	-	-	85.433	88.058
Construction-In-Progress	2.662	2.204	-	0.153	2.662	2.357
Total Capital Assets	\$ 126.630	\$ 126.734	\$ 7.228	\$ 7.285	\$ 133.858	\$ 134.019

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

Long Term and Short Term Debt

The Town's long-term debt (general obligation bonds, energy performance contract debt and exclusive of unamortized premium on bonds) at the end of 2021 was \$63.7 million versus \$68.7 million in 2020, of which \$62.7 million was for governmental activities, and \$1.0 million was for the Town's enterprise funds consisting of the Blue Hill and Broadacres Golf Course funds, both business type activities. In June 2022, Moody's Investors' Service reaffirmed the Town's underlying Aa2 rating for outstanding debts.

Outstanding Debt
General Obligations Bonds and Direct Borrowings and Energy Performance Contract Payable
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Business Type		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General Obligation Bonds and Direct Borrowings - Environmental Facilities Corporation	\$ 60.443	\$ 64.950	\$ 0.956	\$ 1.052	\$ 61.399	\$ 66.002
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	1.452	1.617	0.087	0.100	1.539	1.717
Energy Performance Contract	<u>2.273</u>	<u>2.673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2.273</u>	<u>2.673</u>
Total Outstanding Debt	<u>\$ 64.168</u>	<u>\$ 69.240</u>	<u>\$ 1.043</u>	<u>\$ 1.152</u>	<u>\$ 65.211</u>	<u>\$ 70.392</u>

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

Economic Factors

Resources and Challenges

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.

In 2019, Orangetown was seeing the impact from an improvement in the general economy. This was reflected in low unemployment rates, high building permits, increasing sales and mortgage tax figures. Additionally, after years of declining assessed value (peaked in 2007) and bottomed in 2016 at \$3.73B, the Town saw an increase for the fifth straight year. In 2021, the assessed valuation was \$3.79B.

As detailed in the transmittal letter, the Town weathered the COVID-19 pandemic very well and exited the 2021 year in a stronger financial position than it was before the pandemic. The strong housing market led to record mortgage fees and the strong economy led to record sales tax. That coupled with record performances from both golf courses resulted in very strong results for the Town.

Pfizer Down-Sizing Stabilizing

Pfizer acquired Wyeth pharmaceuticals ("Wyeth") 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 around 1% of assessed valuation (post the land sale to IRG). Initially, Pfizer indicated that layoffs would be limited to 400 of the Pearl River (Orangetown) facility's 3,000 employees 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. At the current time, Pfizer has around 700 employees at the Pearl River facility. This has remained stable for the last 4 years and there has been no announced plans of incremental downsizing. While the loss of these jobs was detrimental to the community, the Town has weathered the loss of assessed value and the taxes associated with that and replaced it with new rateables. Going forward, the risk from Pfizer leaving has been greatly mitigated as it now represents

only around a 1% taxpayer. Importantly, Pfizer developed its Covid-19 vaccine at the Orangetown facility, which could lead to a return to US based production of pharmaceuticals in the long run.

Pfizer Sale to IRG

In 2015, Pfizer announced the sale of over 200 acres of its main campus to IRG. Pfizer will maintain 23 acres for its operations and also 300 acres of undeveloped land. IRG is a large real estate development company and has plans to transform the site with a multi-use development plan. Over time, this should add to the non-Homestead tax ratables. Importantly, IRG plans to repurpose existing buildings rather than tear them down. IRG is currently on a PILOT that is at the lowest level and will be increasing in the future. While development of this site has been slower than anticipated, the impact from COVID-19 may present an opportunity to resume pharmaceutical production at this location.

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 and State averages. 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 has recently completed a new bridge to replace the Tappan Zee Bridge, which has Orangetown at its western end. This continues to benefit the Town by easing travel to and through the region.

Surplus Lands at the Rockland Psychiatric Center ("RPC")

In January 2003, the Town purchased 350 acres of surplus 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 February, 2017 JP Morgan Chase announced that it has agreed to purchase 61 acres at RPC for a price of \$7.5 million. In addition, JPMorgan Chase will be responsible for the environmental remediation of the abandoned buildings. This was a significant benefit to the Town as it allowed the Town to defease over \$3.6 million in debt from the original purchase and add the remainder to fund balance. JP Morgan Chase is in the fifth year of a PILOT agreement that adds significant revenues to the Town's finances. Importantly, discussions are ongoing to sell additional parcels of land at the former psychiatric center.

Next Year's Budgets and Tax Rates

The 2022 budget was the 11th 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 2022. By minimizing 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. The tax rate was kept under 2% in large part due to the decision to appropriate \$2.1 million in fund balance as a means for reducing property taxes for Town services.

For 2023, 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, workers compensation, 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**

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Town of Orangetown, New York

 Statement of Net Position
 December 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Orangetown Housing Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 30,979,429	\$ 1,148,263	\$ 32,127,692	\$ 259,307
Restricted cash	-	-	-	116,850
Restricted investments	-	-	-	2,627,711
Receivables				
Accounts	1,106,562	1,999	1,108,561	186,795
State and Federal aid	2,564,631	-	2,564,631	-
Due from other governments	755,798	-	755,798	-
Prepaid expenses	2,075,238	-	2,075,238	64,074
Capital assets				
Not being depreciated	18,927,132	5,453,825	24,380,957	1,969,055
Being depreciated, net	107,702,087	1,774,052	109,476,139	2,586,439
Total Assets	164,110,877	8,378,139	172,489,016	7,810,231
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	-	6,584	6,584	102,282
Pension related	29,938,030	-	29,938,030	-
OPEB related	22,732,462	128,165	22,860,627	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,670,492	134,749	52,805,241	102,282
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,703,625	52,031	3,755,656	195,520
Accrued liabilities	187,412	-	187,412	-
Accrued interest payable	383,954	8,323	392,277	41,266
Due to other governments	1,071,977	80,741	1,152,718	-
Deposits	1,599,259	-	1,599,259	116,850
Unearned revenues	1,199,780	36,038	1,235,818	25,993
Internal balances	(4,672,381)	4,672,381	-	-
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	6,255,991	107,718	6,363,709	390,000
Due in more than one year	229,344,616	1,827,230	231,171,846	4,950,000
Total Liabilities	239,074,233	6,784,462	245,858,695	5,719,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	31,024,767	-	31,024,767	-
OPEB related	19,428,187	109,537	19,537,724	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,452,954	109,537	50,562,491	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	69,562,548	6,297,072	75,859,620	1,026,646
Restricted for				
Law enforcement	75,086	-	75,086	-
Debt service	1,955,583	-	1,955,583	-
Special Revenue Funds		-		-
Special Purpose - Parklands	381,488		381,488	-
Unrestricted	(144,720,523)	(4,678,183)	(149,398,706)	1,166,238
Total Net Position	\$ (72,745,818)	\$ 1,618,889	\$ (71,126,929)	\$ 2,192,884

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 10,751,839	\$ 1,100,492	\$ 5,000	\$ 17,453
Public safety	30,737,182	3,210,095	782,912	8,014
Health	440,033	-	-	-
Transportation	13,783,058	359,127	1,028,700	941,063
Economic opportunity and development	184,658	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,814,463	430,772	32	-
Home and community services	12,890,190	2,193,876	360,562	-
Interest	1,617,238	-	-	27,309
Total Governmental Activities	<u>74,218,661</u>	<u>7,294,362</u>	<u>2,177,206</u>	<u>993,839</u>
Business-type activities				
Blue Hill Golf Course	2,557,645	2,920,805	-	-
Broadacres Golf Course	788,146	978,125	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>3,345,791</u>	<u>3,898,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 77,564,452</u>	<u>\$ 11,193,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,177,206</u>	<u>\$ 993,839</u>
Component unit				
Orangetown Housing Authority	<u>\$ 1,322,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,824</u>	<u>\$ 102,035</u>	<u>\$ 216,145</u>
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				
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Non-property tax distribution from County				
Unrestricted use of money and property				
Unrestricted State aid				
Miscellaneous				
Total General Revenues				
Change in Net Position				
NET POSITION				
Beginning				
Ending				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Orangetown Housing Authority
\$ (9,628,894)	\$ -	\$ (9,628,894)	\$ -
(26,736,161)	-	(26,736,161)	-
(440,033)	-	(440,033)	-
(11,454,168)	-	(11,454,168)	-
(184,658)	-	(184,658)	-
(3,383,659)	-	(3,383,659)	-
(10,335,752)	-	(10,335,752)	-
(1,589,929)	-	(1,589,929)	-
(63,753,254)	-	(63,753,254)	-
-	363,160	363,160	-
-	189,979	189,979	-
-	553,139	553,139	-
(63,753,254)	553,139	(63,200,115)	-
-	-	-	148,641
57,967,641	-	57,967,641	-
1,223,724	-	1,223,724	-
176,317	-	176,317	-
757,523	-	757,523	-
2,161,315	-	2,161,315	-
1,837	514	2,351	273
4,364,122	-	4,364,122	-
299,950	-	299,950	-
66,952,429	514	66,952,943	273
3,199,175	553,653	3,752,828	148,914
(75,944,993)	1,065,236	(74,879,757)	2,043,970
<u>\$ (72,745,818)</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,889</u>	<u>\$ (71,126,929)</u>	<u>\$ 2,192,884</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,840,601	\$ 4,716,533	\$ 1,943,427
Receivables			
Accounts	303,683	331,897	315,470
State and Federal aid	86,123	58,915	336,523
Due from other governments	656,801	94,277	-
Due from other funds	994,526	19,146	-
Advances to other funds	4,552,007	-	-
	6,593,140	504,235	651,993
Prepaid expenditures	270,662	1,056,508	161,592
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,704,403</u>	<u>\$ 6,277,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,757,012</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 603,594	\$ 661,924	\$ 461,741
Accrued liabilities	5,074	160,952	11,792
Due to other governments	792,372	279,605	-
Due to other funds	1,135,008	-	5,262
Deposits	879,194	598,340	-
Unearned revenues	763,793	128,400	-
Total Liabilities	4,179,035	1,829,221	478,795
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	4,822,669	1,056,508	161,592
Restricted	-	75,086	-
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	1,214,331	3,316,461	2,116,625
Unassigned	7,488,368	-	-
Total Fund Balances	13,525,368	4,448,055	2,278,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 17,704,403</u>	<u>\$ 6,277,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,757,012</u>

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

Highway	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,621,407	\$ 1,796,862	\$ 7,856,294	\$ 866,153	\$ 29,641,277
50,477	-	-	6,000	1,007,527
950,886	-	1,132,184	-	2,564,631
3,862	-	-	858	755,798
55,287	450,634	1,406,693	-	2,926,286
-	-	-	-	4,552,007
1,060,512	450,634	2,538,877	6,858	11,806,249
187,544	-	-	-	1,676,306
\$ 2,869,463	\$ 2,247,496	\$ 10,395,171	\$ 873,011	\$ 43,123,832
\$ 321,743	\$ -	\$ 1,595,804	\$ 26,710	\$ 3,671,516
9,594	-	-	-	187,412
-	-	-	-	1,071,977
49,717	291,913	1,323,927	-	2,805,827
121,725	-	-	-	1,599,259
-	-	307,587	-	1,199,780
502,779	291,913	3,227,318	26,710	10,535,771
187,544	-	-	-	6,228,313
-	1,155,583	7,100,964	381,488	8,713,121
-	-	66,889	-	66,889
2,179,140	800,000	-	464,813	10,091,370
-	-	-	-	7,488,368
2,366,684	1,955,583	7,167,853	846,301	32,588,061
\$ 2,869,463	\$ 2,247,496	\$ 10,395,171	\$ 873,011	\$ 43,123,832

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 32,588,061
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	18,927,132
Capital assets - depreciable	245,285,723
Accumulated depreciation	(137,583,636)
	<u>126,629,219</u>
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position	
Deferred outflows - pension related	29,938,030
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	22,732,462
Deferred inflows - pension related	(31,024,767)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(19,428,187)
	<u>2,217,538</u>
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and general liability claims to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>(1,581,090)</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(383,954)
General obligation bonds payable	(24,854,252)
Direct borrowings	(35,588,590)
Energy performance contract payable	(2,273,261)
Compensated absences	(3,688,047)
Net pension liability (ERS, PFRS)	(5,250,307)
Retirement incentives	(880,615)
Total OPEB liability	(158,228,988)
	<u>(231,148,014)</u>
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities	
Premium on general obligation bonds	<u>(1,451,532)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (72,745,818)</u>

The notes to 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, 2021

	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,320,176	\$ 29,040,971	\$ 8,115,978	\$ 9,303,787
Other tax items	151,521	868,133	60,173	320,214
Non-property taxes	2,918,838	-	-	-
Departmental income	630,022	2,846,699	665,361	-
Intergovernmental charges	-	283,125	1,118,656	168,889
Use of money and property	238,214	4,505	1,487	1,612
Licenses and permits	340,725	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	489,930	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	48,591	90,684
Interfund revenues	4,328,233	-	-	10,394
State aid	4,391,860	112,729	142,324	379,248
Federal aid	391,045	270,865	140,438	279,803
Miscellaneous	212,473	88,974	27,552	225,795
Total Revenues	17,413,037	33,516,001	10,320,560	10,780,426
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,767,845	2,093,415	1,223,876	1,486,347
Public safety	149,883	17,367,440	-	-
Health	40,033	-	-	-
Transportation	581,348	218,086	-	6,375,343
Economic opportunity and development	179,834	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,058,367	-	-	-
Home and community services	184,697	1,390,079	5,644,762	-
Employee benefits	4,057,697	11,295,906	2,479,427	3,190,989
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	14,019,704	32,364,926	9,348,065	11,052,679
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,393,333	1,151,075	972,495	(272,253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	9,981
Transfers out	(808,444)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(808,444)	-	-	9,981
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,584,889	1,151,075	972,495	(262,272)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	10,940,479	3,296,980	1,305,722	2,628,956
End of Year	\$ 13,525,368	\$ 4,448,055	\$ 2,278,217	\$ 2,366,684

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

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 6,140,634	\$ -	\$ 2,046,095	\$ 57,967,641
-	-	-	1,400,041
-	-	-	2,918,838
-	-	188,361	4,330,443
-	-	-	1,570,670
6,371	-	266	252,455
-	-	-	340,725
-	-	-	489,930
-	-	-	139,275
-	-	-	4,338,627
-	194,931	-	5,221,092
5,000	746,132	51,494	1,884,777
20,938	-	66,246	641,978
<u>6,172,943</u>	<u>941,063</u>	<u>2,352,462</u>	<u>81,496,492</u>
89,741	-	-	11,661,224
-	-	634,000	18,151,323
-	-	400,000	440,033
-	-	117,118	7,291,895
-	-	-	179,834
-	-	20,529	2,078,896
-	-	1,124,449	8,343,987
-	-	-	21,024,019
4,906,546	-	-	4,906,546
1,855,853	-	-	1,855,853
-	5,659,507	-	5,659,507
<u>6,852,140</u>	<u>5,659,507</u>	<u>2,296,096</u>	<u>81,593,117</u>
<u>(679,197)</u>	<u>(4,718,444)</u>	<u>56,366</u>	<u>(96,625)</u>
-	798,463	-	808,444
-	-	-	(808,444)
-	798,463	-	-
<u>(679,197)</u>	<u>(3,919,981)</u>	<u>56,366</u>	<u>(96,625)</u>
<u>2,634,780</u>	<u>11,087,834</u>	<u>789,935</u>	<u>32,684,686</u>
<u>\$ 1,955,583</u>	<u>\$ 7,167,853</u>	<u>\$ 846,301</u>	<u>\$ 32,588,061</u>

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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, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (96,625)
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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.

Capital outlay expenditures	6,439,038
Depreciation expense	<u>(6,543,238)</u>
	<u>(104,200)</u>

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.

Principal paid on general obligation bonds	2,443,745
Principal paid on direct borrowings (EFC)	2,063,470
Principal paid on energy performance contract	<u>399,331</u>
	<u>4,906,546</u>

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	73,558
Compensated absences	217,016
Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities	434,125
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	1,820,576
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(4,365,124)
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	<u>165,057</u>
	<u>(1,654,792)</u>

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.

	<u>148,246</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,199,175</u>

The notes to 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, 2021

	General			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,310,437	\$ 3,310,437	\$ 3,320,176	\$ 9,739
Other tax items	123,865	123,865	151,521	27,656
Non-property taxes	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,918,838	568,838
Departmental income	831,000	831,000	630,022	(200,978)
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	194,360	194,360	238,214	43,854
Licenses and permits	264,000	264,000	340,725	76,725
Fines and forfeitures	225,000	225,000	489,930	264,930
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-
Interfund revenues	4,328,233	4,328,233	4,328,233	-
State aid	1,942,500	3,197,887	4,391,860	1,193,973
Federal aid	-	386,054	391,045	4,991
Miscellaneous	222,000	364,500	212,473	(152,027)
Total Revenues	13,791,395	15,575,336	17,413,037	1,837,701
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,759,771	7,179,333	6,767,845	411,488
Public safety	214,288	174,255	149,883	24,372
Health	-	40,033	40,033	-
Transportation	601,924	617,348	581,348	36,000
Economic opportunity and development	204,500	204,500	179,834	24,666
Culture and recreation	2,558,599	3,079,396	2,058,367	1,021,029
Home and community services	167,429	187,145	184,697	2,448
Employee benefits	4,098,946	4,098,944	4,057,697	41,247
Total Expenditures	14,605,457	15,580,954	14,019,704	1,561,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(814,062)	(5,618)	3,393,333	3,398,951
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(808,444)	(808,444)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(808,444)	(808,444)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(814,062)	(814,062)	2,584,889	3,398,951
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	814,062	814,062	10,940,479	10,126,417
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,525,368	\$ 13,525,368

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

Town Outside Villages				Sewer			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 29,039,320	\$ 29,039,320	\$ 29,040,971	\$ 1,651	\$ 8,115,740	\$ 8,115,740	\$ 8,115,978	\$ 238
849,490	849,490	868,133	18,643	59,571	59,571	60,173	602
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,330,000	2,330,000	2,846,699	516,699	860,000	860,000	665,361	(194,639)
179,000	179,000	283,125	104,125	900,000	900,000	1,118,656	218,656
-	-	4,505	4,505	-	-	1,487	1,487
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,591	48,591
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76,783	20,000	112,729	92,729	-	-	142,324	142,324
-	-	270,865	270,865	-	-	140,438	140,438
29,000	85,783	88,974	3,191	5,001	5,001	27,552	22,551
<u>32,503,593</u>	<u>32,503,593</u>	<u>33,516,001</u>	<u>1,012,408</u>	<u>9,940,312</u>	<u>9,940,312</u>	<u>10,320,560</u>	<u>380,248</u>
2,097,003	2,097,156	2,093,415	3,741	1,226,317	1,226,317	1,223,876	2,441
17,478,400	17,726,687	17,367,440	359,247	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
271,400	271,400	218,086	53,314	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,436,585	1,419,198	1,390,079	29,119	6,350,035	6,373,614	5,644,762	728,852
11,567,119	11,584,506	11,295,906	288,600	2,472,405	2,504,065	2,479,427	24,638
<u>32,850,507</u>	<u>33,098,947</u>	<u>32,364,926</u>	<u>734,021</u>	<u>10,048,757</u>	<u>10,103,996</u>	<u>9,348,065</u>	<u>755,931</u>
<u>(346,914)</u>	<u>(595,354)</u>	<u>1,151,075</u>	<u>1,746,429</u>	<u>(108,445)</u>	<u>(163,684)</u>	<u>972,495</u>	<u>1,136,179</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(346,914)	(595,354)	1,151,075	1,746,429	(108,445)	(163,684)	972,495	1,136,179
<u>346,914</u>	<u>346,914</u>	<u>3,296,980</u>	<u>2,950,066</u>	<u>108,445</u>	<u>108,445</u>	<u>1,305,722</u>	<u>1,197,277</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (248,440)</u>	<u>\$ 4,448,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,696,495</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (55,239)</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,333,456</u>

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, 2021

	Highway			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,303,778	\$ 9,303,778	\$ 9,303,787	\$ 9
Other tax items	319,465	319,465	320,214	749
Non-property taxes	-	-	-	-
Departmental income	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges	172,000	172,000	168,889	(3,111)
Use of money and property	-	-	1,612	1,612
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000	25,000	90,684	65,684
Interfund revenues	-	-	10,394	10,394
State aid	364,709	364,709	379,248	14,539
Federal aid	-	42,405	279,803	237,398
Miscellaneous	178,856	178,856	225,795	46,939
Total Revenues	10,363,808	10,406,213	10,780,426	374,213
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,486,464	1,487,404	1,486,347	1,057
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Transportation and development	6,150,372	6,610,193	6,375,343	234,850
Culture and recreation services	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	3,079,144	3,227,491	3,190,989	36,502
Total Expenditures	10,715,980	11,325,088	11,052,679	272,409
Excess (Deficiency) of Re- venues Over Expenditures	(352,172)	(918,875)	(272,253)	646,622
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	-	9,981	9,981
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	9,981	9,981
Net Change in Fund Balances	(352,172)	(918,875)	(262,272)	656,603
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	352,172	717,838	2,628,956	1,911,118
End of Year	\$ -	\$ (201,037)	\$ 2,366,684	\$ 2,567,721

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 728,761	\$ 419,502	\$ 1,148,263	\$ 1,338,152
Receivables				
Accounts	1,999	-	1,999	99,035
Due from other funds	293,724	-	293,724	10,863
	295,723	-	295,723	109,898
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	398,932
Total Current Assets	1,024,484	419,502	1,443,986	1,846,982
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 other than buildings	7,072,833	334,721	7,407,554	-
Machinery and equipment	1,762,455	237,767	2,000,222	-
	12,741,356	3,307,523	16,048,879	-
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(8,196,767)	(624,235)	(8,821,002)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,544,589	2,683,288	7,227,877	-
Total Assets	5,569,073	3,102,790	8,671,863	1,846,982
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	6,584	-	6,584	-
OPEB related	86,053	42,112	128,165	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	92,637	42,112	134,749	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	29,027	23,004	52,031	32,109
Accrued interest payable	8,323	-	8,323	-
Due to other governments	923	79,818	80,741	-
Due to other funds	207,735	206,363	414,098	10,948
Advances from other funds	1,984,934	2,567,073	4,552,007	-
Unearned revenues	36,038	-	36,038	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	107,718	-	107,718	-
Current portion of claims payable	-	-	-	339,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,374,698	2,876,258	5,250,956	382,057
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable, less current maturities	935,136	-	935,136	-
Claims payable, less current portion	-	-	-	3,046,015
Other postemployment benefit liability	598,971	293,123	892,094	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,534,107	293,123	1,827,230	3,046,015
Total Liabilities	3,908,805	3,169,381	7,078,186	3,428,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	73,545	35,992	109,537	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,613,784	2,683,288	6,297,072	-
Unrestricted	(1,934,424)	(2,743,759)	(4,678,183)	(1,581,090)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,679,360	\$ (60,471)	\$ 1,618,889	\$ (1,581,090)

The notes to 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, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,518,294
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	460,699
Greens fees	2,214,535	829,791	3,044,326	-
Cart rental	519,709	131,206	650,915	-
Facility rental	24,000	-	24,000	-
Permit cards	162,561	-	162,561	-
Other income	-	17,128	17,128	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,920,805	978,125	3,898,930	3,978,993
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Rental of equipment	95,450	33,053	128,503	-
Landscaping materials	2,735	-	-	-
Utilities	8,297	13,431	21,728	-
Insurance	-	-	-	1,657,370
Contractual and other	2,164,929	713,652	2,878,581	38,649
Employee benefits	52,869	24,485	77,354	1,720,839
Employee benefits - other postemployment benefits	(35,286)	(24,690)	(59,976)	-
Judgments and claims	-	-	-	413,989
Depreciation	231,716	28,215	259,931	-
Total Operating Expenses	2,520,710	788,146	3,306,121	3,830,847
Income from Operations	400,095	189,979	590,074	148,146
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	388	126	514	100
Interest expense	(36,935)	-	(36,935)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(36,547)	126	(36,421)	100
Change in Net Position	363,548	190,105	553,653	148,246
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	1,315,812	(250,576)	1,065,236	(1,729,336)
End of Year	\$ 1,679,360	\$ (60,471)	\$ 1,618,889	\$ (1,581,090)

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	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	\$ 3,463,580	\$ 988,983	\$ 4,452,563	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	3,436,819
Cash received from insurance recoveries	-	-	-	460,699
Cash payments to vendors	(2,412,114)	(734,463)	(3,146,577)	-
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	-	-	-	(3,782,317)
Cash payments to employees	(52,869)	(24,485)	(77,354)	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	998,597	230,035	1,228,632	115,201
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of advances from other funds	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on bonds	(96,255)	-	(96,255)	-
Interest paid on indebtedness	(50,407)	-	(50,407)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(202,861)	-	(202,861)	-
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(349,523)	-	(349,523)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	388	126	514	100
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	249,462	230,161	479,623	115,301
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of Year	479,299	189,341	668,640	1,222,851
End of Year	<u>\$ 728,761</u>	<u>\$ 419,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,152</u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income from operations	\$ 400,095	\$ 189,979	\$ 590,074	\$ 148,146
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation	231,716	28,215	259,931	-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	58,833	-	58,833	(81,560)
Due from other funds	326,781	-	326,781	(10,863)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	(52,628)
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	11,867	6,977	18,844	-
Accounts payable	(199,711)	20,438	(179,273)	(3,713)
Due to other governments	175	5,235	5,410	-
Due to other funds	207,735	10,858	218,593	10,948
Unearned revenues	8,259	-	8,259	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	104,871
Total OPEB liability	(10,780)	(12,556)	(23,336)	-
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	(36,373)	(19,111)	(55,484)	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 998,597</u>	<u>\$ 230,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,632</u>	<u>\$ 115,201</u>
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ (12,810)	\$ -	\$ (12,810)	\$ -
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding bonds	1,204	-	1,204	-

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 210,488,485
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of real property taxes to other governments	<u>210,488,485</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

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 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 financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied 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 Town's significant accounting are described below:

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 acquiring a citizen housing project consisting of 104 units of senior citizen housing. 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 Corporation
4 Executive Blvd., Suite 100
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, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions 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.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. 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 this 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. 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 revenue of this fund is real property taxes.

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.
- c. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) – The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and 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. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. 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, net pension liability, certain claims, retirement incentives and other pension obligations and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally 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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Town's deposits and 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.

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.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3"*, 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, 2021.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Restricted Investments - Restricted investments of the component unit, the Orangetown Housing Authority ("Authority") consist of certain proceeds from the Authority revenue bonds, as well as certain other resources set aside pursuant to the terms of the bond indenture. These investments consist of money market mutual funds in the amount of \$2,627,711 and are valued using Level 1 inputs. All investment funds are invested in the Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management Fund.

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 of Rockland, New York ("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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2021, 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 General Fund to indicate that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

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 years 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an assets with equivalent service potential on the date of the 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 has been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$763,793 in American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the General Fund, \$128,400 for state funding received in advance to pay a maintenance contract in the Town Outside Villages Fund, \$307,587 in American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$36,038 for golf fees received in advance in the Blue Hill Golf Course 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 includes 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 includes 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 amounts on refunding bonds resulting from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Town's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3D.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 expensed 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 General, 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 Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68."*

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling of legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the Town includes net investment in capital assets, restricted for law enforcement, debt service and special purpose funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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 the 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 Board 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 Director of Finance 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 unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and 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 generally 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 June 29, 2022.

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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Continued)

- 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.
- 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 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 Districts, Special Purpose or Proprietary funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- 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 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. Amendments for the current year are as follows:

	Highway Fund
	<hr/>
Operating expenditures funded by various unanticipated revenues	\$ 240,405
	<hr/> <hr/>

B. Property Tax Limitation

Under New York State Town Law, the Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, Chapter 97 of the New York State Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law") modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. 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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Continued)

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 Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the 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. Fund Deficits

The following funds have unrestricted deficits at December 31, 2021:

Internal Service Funds -	
Workers' Compensation Benefits	\$ 1,585,717
Enterprise Funds:	
Blue Hill Golf Course	1,934,424
Broadacres Golf Course	2,743,759

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.

D. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficit

The deficit in the Pearl River Pedestrian Link capital project of (\$237) arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the project. This deficit will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing

E. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been updated to conform with the current year's presentation.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds**A. Interfund Receivables/Payables**

The composition of due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To	Advances To	Advances From
General	\$ 994,526	\$ 1,135,008	\$ 4,552,007	\$ -
Town Outside Villages	19,146	-		
Sewer	-	5,262	-	-
Highway	55,287	49,717	-	-
Debt Service	450,634	291,913	-	-
Capital Projects	1,406,693	1,323,927	-	-
Blue Hill Golf Course	293,724	207,735	-	1,984,934
Broadacres Golf Course	-	206,363	-	2,567,073
Internal Service Funds	10,863	10,948	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,230,873</u>	<u>\$ 3,230,873</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,007</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 advances payable to the General Fund relate to working capital loans made to the Blue Hill and Broadacres Enterprise funds. This is an estimate of the balance not expected to be collected in the subsequent year. Repayment of such advances will be made in accordance with the terms of a resolution adopted by the Town in 2016.

B. Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,264,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,264,713
Construction-in-progress	<u>2,203,976</u>	<u>2,580,627</u>	<u>2,122,184</u>	<u>2,662,419</u>
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 18,468,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,580,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,122,184</u>	<u>\$ 18,927,132</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 13,145,948	\$ 1,860,651	\$ -	\$ 15,006,599
Buildings and improvements	13,578,871	176,909	-	13,755,780
Infrastructure	183,579,326	1,092,590	-	184,671,916
Machinery and equipment	29,759,229	2,850,445	758,246	31,851,428
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	240,063,374	5,980,595	758,246	245,285,723
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	7,420,897	665,762	-	8,086,659
Buildings and improvements	7,208,275	326,965	-	7,535,240
Infrastructure	95,521,103	3,717,839	-	99,238,942
Machinery and equipment	21,648,369	1,832,672	758,246	22,722,795
Total Accumulated Depreciation	131,798,644	6,543,238	758,246	137,583,636
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 108,264,730	\$ (562,643)	\$ -	\$ 107,702,087
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 126,733,419	\$ 2,017,984	\$ 2,122,184	\$ 126,629,219
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 5,453,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,453,825
Construction in Progress	152,549	-	152,549	-
	\$ 5,606,374	\$ -	\$ 152,549	\$ 5,453,825
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,187,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,187,278
Improvements other than buildings	7,052,144	355,410	-	7,407,554
Machinery and equipment	2,000,222	-	-	2,000,222
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	10,239,644	355,410	-	10,595,054
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	943,230	18,399	-	961,629
Improvements other than buildings	5,656,019	236,046	-	5,892,065
Machinery and equipment	1,961,822	5,486	-	1,967,308
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,561,071	259,931	-	8,821,002
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 1,678,573	\$ 95,479	\$ -	\$ 1,774,052
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 7,284,947	\$ 95,479	\$ 152,549	\$ 7,227,877

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 225,370
Public Safety	308,001
Transportation	2,655,610
Culture and Recreation	895,528
Home and Community Services	<u>2,458,729</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 6,543,238</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Blue Hill Golf Course	\$ 231,716
Broadacres Golf Course	<u>28,215</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 259,931</u>

Capital Assets - Component Unit

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

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	<u>\$ 1,969,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,969,055</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,631,260	\$ 206,379	\$ -	\$ 7,837,639
Machinery and equipment	<u>566,665</u>	<u>252,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>819,394</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>8,197,925</u>	<u>459,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,657,033</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,303,340	249,146	-	5,552,486
Machinery and equipment	<u>463,578</u>	<u>54,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>518,108</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>5,766,918</u>	<u>303,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,070,594</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 2,431,007</u>	<u>\$ 155,432</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,586,439</u>
Housing Authority Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 4,400,062</u>	<u>\$ 155,432</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,555,494</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Fund				Total
	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway	
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 5,074	\$ 160,952	\$ 11,792	\$ 9,594	\$ 187,412

D. Long-Term Indebtedness

The following table summarizes changes in the primary government and component unit's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Capital Construction	\$ 27,297,997	\$ -	\$ 2,443,745	\$ 24,854,252	\$ 2,687,282
Plus -					
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,616,589	-	165,057	1,451,532	-
	28,914,586	-	2,608,802	26,305,784	2,687,282
Direct Borrowing - Environmental Facilities Corporation*	37,652,060	-	2,063,470	35,588,590	1,998,370
Energy Performance Contract Payable	2,672,592	-	399,331	2,273,261	414,330
	69,239,238	-	5,071,603	64,167,635	5,099,982
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	3,905,063	154,984	372,000	3,688,047	369,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	14,082,066	-	14,031,000	51,066	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	17,956,597	-	12,757,356	5,199,241	-
Claims Payable	3,280,144	2,134,828	2,029,957	3,385,015	339,000
Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations	1,314,740	-	434,125	880,615	448,009
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	147,654,206	14,643,976	4,069,194	158,228,988	-
Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities	188,192,816	16,933,788	33,693,632	171,432,972	1,156,009
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 257,432,054	\$ 16,933,788	\$ 38,765,235	\$ 235,600,607	\$ 6,255,991
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Capital Construction	\$ 1,052,003	\$ -	\$ 96,255	\$ 955,748	\$ 107,718
Plus -					
Unamortized premium on bonds	99,916	-	12,810	87,106	-
	1,151,919	-	109,065	1,042,854	107,718
Other Noncurrent Liabilities - Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	915,430	45,584	68,920	892,094	-
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,067,349	\$ 45,584	\$ 177,985	\$ 1,934,948	\$ 107,718

* See reclassification of prior year presentation in Note 2E.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2021	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Housing Authority - Component Unit Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 5,720,000</u>	<u>\$ 380,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,340,000</u>	<u>\$ 390,000</u>

Each governmental funds' liability for compensated absences, net pension liability (ERS, PFRS), claims payable, retirement incentives and other pension obligations and other postemployment benefit liability is liquidated primarily by the General, Town Outside Villages, Sewer, Highway and Enterprise funds. The Town's indebtedness for general obligation bonds, direct borrowings – environmental facilities corporation, energy performance contract debt and loans payable is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Blue Hill Golf Course	Total
Public Improvements	2013	\$ 3,830,000	July, 2023	2.0000 %	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Blue Hill Golf Course	2014	62,000	February, 2024	2.0000 - 2.2500	-	19,993	19,993
Public Improvements	2014	5,179,000	February, 2024	2.0000 - 2.2500	1,670,007	-	1,670,007
Various Purposes	2015	2,700,000	January, 2030	2.0000 - 4.0000	1,850,000	-	1,850,000
Various Purposes	2016	3,107,500	January, 2029	2.0000 - 4.0000	2,015,000	-	2,015,000
Public Improvements	2018	8,207,564	March, 2033	3.0000 - 3.2500	6,820,400	-	6,820,400
Blue Hill Golf Course	2018	150,000	March, 2033	3.0000 - 3.2500	-	124,600	124,600
Public Improvements	2020	9,525,000	May, 2038	2.125 - 5.000	8,930,369	389,631	9,320,000
Refunding Bonds	2020	3,805,000	September, 2026	5.000	2,818,476	421,524	3,240,000
					<u>\$ 24,854,252</u>	<u>\$ 955,748</u>	<u>\$ 25,810,000</u>

Interest expenditures of \$1,044,203 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$36,935 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the Enterprise Funds - Blue Hill Golf Course, and the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and interest expense of \$843,052 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Direct Borrowing - Environmental Facilities Corporation

The Town receives loans from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation for the amounts listed below to finance improvements to its sewer infrastructure and infiltration systems. The direct borrowings payable at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2021
Sewer Reconstruction	2002	\$ 5,775,000	May, 2024	6.1313 - 6.1813 %	\$ 1,065,000
Public Improvements	2008	45,480,718	April, 2038	4.2700	29,225,000
Public Improvements	2011	3,369,194	November, 2040	3.2590 - 4.7460	2,405,000
Public Improvements	2012	1,605,800	May, 2042	1.8590 - 4.0980	1,200,000
Sewer Reconstruction	2019	1,454,000	August, 2048	0.0000	1,308,590
Sewer Reconstruction	2019	421,207	August, 2048	1.3370 - 3.7990	385,000
					<u>\$ 35,588,590</u>

Interest expenditures of \$733,653 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$727,108 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements 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. The balance due at December 31, 2021 was \$504,106.

The Town, during 2019, entered into a \$2,309,779 contractual agreement to upgrade streetlights. The agreement provides for monthly payments of \$21,790, including interest at 2.49% through June 2029. The balance due at December 31, 2021 was \$1,769,155.

Interest expenditures of \$77,997 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$47,078 was recorded in the government-wide financial statement.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and energy performance contract debt outstanding of the primary government as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments of \$20,358,686 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	General Obligation Bonds				Direct Borrowing	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Environmental Facilities Corporation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 2,687,282	\$ 799,815	\$ 107,718	38,729	\$ 1,998,370	\$ 1,419,685
2023	2,782,065	708,999	112,935	33,149	2,043,470	1,331,433
2024	2,486,355	614,697	118,645	28,391	2,093,470	1,240,462
2025	1,993,119	532,255	116,881	22,883	1,763,470	1,158,545
2026	2,068,079	453,851	121,921	17,206	1,788,470	1,086,320
2027-2031	7,233,543	1,319,668	166,457	42,642	9,542,350	4,287,732
2032-2036	4,319,828	357,915	155,172	14,529	10,582,350	2,216,601
2037-2041	1,283,981	28,997	56,019	1,265	5,252,350	297,439
2042-2046	-	-	-	-	387,350	9,446
2047-2048	-	-	-	-	136,940	1,140
	<u>\$ 24,854,252</u>	<u>\$ 4,816,197</u>	<u>\$ 955,748</u>	<u>\$ 198,794</u>	<u>\$ 35,588,590</u>	<u>\$ 13,048,803</u>

Year Ended December 31,	Energy Performance Contract		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 414,330	\$ 62,472	\$ 5,207,700	\$ 2,320,701
2023	429,456	47,347	5,367,926	2,120,928
2024	336,884	32,258	5,035,354	1,915,808
2025	236,975	24,514	4,110,445	1,738,197
2026	242,943	18,546	4,221,413	1,575,923
2027-2031	612,673	19,253	17,555,023	5,669,295
2032-2036	-	-	15,057,350	2,589,045
2037-2041	-	-	6,592,350	327,701
2042-2046	-	-	387,350	9,446
2047-2048	-	-	136,940	1,140
	<u>\$ 2,273,261</u>	<u>\$ 204,390</u>	<u>\$ 63,671,851</u>	<u>\$ 18,268,184</u>

The above general obligation bonds, direct borrowings - environmental facilities corporation and energy performance contract debt are direct borrowings 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.

Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issues. The Town's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property.

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, 2021, \$2,857,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Component Unit Debt - Revenue Bonds Payable

Long-term indebtedness of the Housing Authority at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2021
Revenue Refunding Bonds	2017	\$ 6,960,000	April, 2042	2.25-4.00 %	<u>\$ 5,340,000</u>

At the option of the Housing Authority, the Series 2017 bond maturing on or after April 1, 2028 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity on any date on or after October 1, 2027. The bonds may be redeemed either as a whole or in part and if in part in order of maturity and in any amount within maturity, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Redemption Period (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Price as a Percentage of Par
April 1, 2028	100%

The annual requirements to amortize the bonded debt outstanding of the Housing Authority as of December 31, 2021, including accreted interest is as follows:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 390,000	\$ 158,238	\$ 548,238
2023	405,000	146,856	551,856
2023	410,000	137,175	547,175
2025	420,000	126,275	546,275
2026	435,000	113,975	548,975
2027-2031	1,720,000	338,675	2,058,675
2032-2036	655,000	157,563	812,563
2037-2041	745,000	67,563	812,563
2042	160,000	2,000	162,000
	<u>\$ 5,340,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,320</u>	<u>\$ 6,588,320</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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	2 75I 41J	19.7 %
	3 A14 41J	16.1
	4 A15 41J	16.1
	5 A15 41J	13.4
	6 A15 41J2	9.6
PFRS	1 384E 341J	31.4 %
	2 384E 341J	26.8
	3 375I 341J	23.4
	5 384E 341J	22.1
	6 384	9.8
	6 384E	12.2
	6 384E 341J	16.6

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Net pension liability	\$ 51,066	\$ 5,199,241
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0512846%	0.2994478%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0018942%)	(0.0365074%)

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$4,314,539 (\$1,357,558 for ERS and \$2,956,981 for PFRS). Pension expenditures (exclusive of retirement incentives and other pension obligations) of \$2,486,845 for ERS and \$3,803,020 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
General	\$ 802,752	\$ -
Town Outside Villages - Police	179,885	3,803,020
Town Outside Villages - Other	158,241	-
Sewer	609,725	-
Highway - Part-Town	377,067	-
Highway - Townwide	342,211	-
Blue Hill Golf Course	12,117	-
Broadacres Golf Course	4,847	-
	<u>\$ 2,486,845</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,020</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS		PFRS		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 623,656	\$ -	\$ 1,153,684	\$ -	\$ 1,777,340	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	9,389,412	177,087	12,773,972	-	22,163,384	177,087
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,669,196	-	15,288,063	-	29,957,259
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	445,674	214,351	810,075	676,070	1,255,749	890,421
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,923,876	-	2,817,681	-	4,741,557	-
	<u>\$ 12,382,618</u>	<u>\$ 15,060,634</u>	<u>\$ 17,555,412</u>	<u>\$ 15,964,133</u>	<u>\$ 29,938,030</u>	<u>\$ 31,024,767</u>

\$1,923,876 and \$2,817,681 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	ERS	PFRS
2022	\$ (742,665)	\$ (529,290)
2023	(257,460)	1,937
2024	(762,115)	(481,357)
2025	(2,839,652)	(2,704,469)
2026	-	2,486,777
	<u>\$ (4,601,892)</u>	<u>\$ (1,226,402)</u>

The total pension liability for the ERS and PFRS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table.

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.05 %
International Equity	15	6.30
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	9	4.95
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.50
Credit	4	3.63
Real Assets	3	5.95
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	1	0.50
	<u>100 %</u>	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%.

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

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 14,173,979</u>	<u>\$ 51,066</u>	<u>\$ (12,973,565)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 22,110,102</u>	<u>\$ 5,199,241</u>	<u>\$ (8,798,582)</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2021 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 220,680,157,000	\$ 41,236,775,000	\$ 261,916,932,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>220,580,583,000</u>	<u>39,500,500,000</u>	<u>260,081,083,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 99,574,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,849,000</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>99.95%</u>	<u>95.79%</u>	<u>99.30%</u>

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2021 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 were \$1,923,876 and \$2,817,681, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Town can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the Town will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

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

	2021		2020	
	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	General Liability
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 3,028,413	\$ 251,731	\$ 2,623,703	\$ 289,919
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	1,720,839	413,989	1,181,099	202,583
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	(1,702,574)	(327,383)	(776,389)	(240,771)
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,046,678</u>	<u>\$ 338,337</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,413</u>	<u>\$ 251,731</u>
Due Within One Year	<u>\$ 305,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,000</u>	<u>\$ 303,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

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. To Town elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions as noted in the table below. 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
2016 PFRS	\$ 148,654	\$ 16,836	\$ 78,602	\$ 15,005
2014 ERS	1,083,009	128,432	358,036	117,021
2013 PFRS	1,094,061	132,681	251,437	123,453
2012 ERS	975,957	114,412	111,080	111,080
2012 PFRS	<u>715,714</u>	<u>83,903</u>	<u>81,460</u>	<u>81,450</u>
	<u>\$ 4,017,395</u>	<u>\$ 476,264</u>	<u>\$ 880,615</u>	<u>\$ 448,009</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
General	\$ 85,170	\$ -
Town Outside Villages - Police	-	233,420
Town Outside Villages - Other	16,765	-
Sewer	64,913	-
Highway - Part-Town	40,032	-
Highway - Townwide	35,964	-
	<u>\$ 242,844</u>	<u>\$ 233,420</u>

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB 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. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*, so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	244
Active employees	<u>222</u>
	<u>466</u>

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$159,121,082 (\$158,228,988 governmental activities and \$892,094 business-type activities) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.0%, average, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.25%
Discount rate	1.84%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.10% per year to 4.2% in 2023 fixed through 2065 and decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.784% for 2075 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category-specific headcount weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees and healthy retirees, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with the Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation for turnover are based on the experience under the New York State ERS and PFRS. The ERS and PFRS rates are derived from the central rates disclosed in the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2020 report *Annual Report to the Comptroller on Actuarial Assumptions*. The Town's experience is not expected to deviate significantly from the Retirement System as a whole.

The Town's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 147,654,206	\$ 915,430	\$ 148,569,636
Service cost	5,481,224	-	5,481,224
Interest	3,022,017	17,619	3,039,636
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	6,140,735	27,965	6,168,700
Benefit payments	(4,069,194)	(68,920)	(4,138,114)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 158,228,988</u>	<u>\$ 892,094</u>	<u>\$ 159,121,082</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.84%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (0.84%)	Current Discount Rate (1.84%)	1% Increase (2.84%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 186,662,537</u>	<u>\$ 159,121,082</u>	<u>\$ 137,050,598</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.5% decreasing to 2.784%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.5% decreasing to 4.784%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (3.5% decreasing to 2.784%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (4.5% decreasing to 3.784%)	1% Increase (5.5% decreasing to 4.784%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 131,970,525</u>	<u>\$ 159,121,082</u>	<u>\$ 194,441,807</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$8,443,262 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 22,732,462	\$ 5,024,800	\$ 128,165	\$ 28,330
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	14,403,387	-	81,207
	<u>\$ 22,732,462</u>	<u>\$ 19,428,187</u>	<u>\$ 128,165</u>	<u>\$ 109,537</u>
	Total			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 22,860,627	\$ 5,053,130		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	14,484,594		
	<u>\$ 22,860,627</u>	<u>\$ 19,537,724</u>		

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

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
2022	\$ 77,408	\$ 436	\$ 77,844
2023	457,119	2,577	459,696
2024	1,444,951	8,147	1,453,098
2025	539,162	3,040	542,202
2026	478,696	2,699	481,395
Thereafter	<u>306,939</u>	<u>1,729</u>	<u>308,668</u>
	<u>\$ 3,304,275</u>	<u>\$ 18,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,903</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. 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, 2021, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 614,331
Town Outside Villages	77,568
Sewer	242,234
Highway	15,707
	<u>\$ 949,840</u>

F. 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.

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Highway Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	
General Fund	<u>\$ 9,981</u>	<u>\$ 798,463</u>	<u>\$ 808,444</u>

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for the Capital Projects Fund and Highway Fund.

G. 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 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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Special Purposes - 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".

h All Funds (Continued)

	2021						2020							
	Sewer Fund	Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Town Outside Villages Fund	Sewer Fund	Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
08	\$ 161,592	\$ 187,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,676,306	\$ 266,677	\$ 914,569	\$ 142,164	\$ 164,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,488,194
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,552,007	4,952,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952,007
08	161,592	187,544	-	-	-	6,228,313	5,218,684	914,569	142,164	164,784	-	-	-	6,440,201
-	-	-	-	7,100,964	-	7,100,964	-	-	-	-	-	11,020,945	-	11,020,945
86	-	-	-	-	-	75,086	236	70,050	-	-	-	-	-	70,286
-	-	-	1,155,583	-	-	1,155,583	-	-	-	-	1,934,780	-	-	1,934,780
-	-	-	-	-	381,488	381,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	337,616	337,616
86	-	-	1,155,583	7,100,964	381,488	8,713,121	236	70,050	-	-	1,934,780	11,020,945	337,616	13,363,627
-	-	-	-	66,889	-	66,889	-	-	-	-	-	66,889	-	66,889
-	-	-	-	-	-	91,832	46,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,517
78	-	-	-	-	-	69,278	2,138	46,914	-	-	-	-	-	49,052
-	-	15,707	-	-	-	15,707	40,760	-	-	52,172	-	-	4,645	97,577
-	-	-	-	-	-	522,499	24,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,647
90	242,234	-	-	-	-	250,524	-	-	108,445	-	-	-	-	108,445
68	242,234	15,707	-	-	-	949,840	114,062	46,914	108,445	52,172	-	-	4,645	326,238
00	-	400,000	800,000	-	-	2,100,000	700,000	300,000	-	300,000	700,000	-	-	2,000,000
93	1,874,391	1,763,433	-	-	-	6,576,717	-	1,965,447	1,055,113	2,112,000	-	-	-	5,132,560
-	-	-	-	-	-	133,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	245,662	245,662
-	-	-	-	-	-	331,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,012	202,012
61	2,116,625	2,179,140	800,000	-	464,813	10,091,370	814,062	2,312,361	1,163,558	2,464,172	700,000	-	452,319	7,906,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,488,368	4,907,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,907,497
55	\$ 2,278,217	\$ 2,366,684	\$ 1,955,583	\$ 7,167,853	\$ 846,301	\$ 32,588,061	\$ 10,940,479	\$ 3,296,980	\$ 1,305,722	\$ 2,628,956	\$ 2,634,780	\$ 11,087,834	\$ 789,935	\$ 32,684,686

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 Blue Hill Golf Course Fund and the Broadacres Golf Course Fund. The amounts are classified as nonspendable to indicate that these funds do not represent "available" spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Parklands have been established pursuant to Section 277 of the Town Law of the State of New York. 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, 2021, 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.

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. There are currently numerous pending claims against the Town. 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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 \$10 million, which covers all liability and defense costs after a self-insured payment of the first \$100,000.

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, 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 \$100,000 per claim. Insurance coverage for these policies has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention up to \$10 million per claim. In addition, there is a \$100,000 self-insured retention for property and auto physical damage per claim and a \$5,000 self-insured retention for contractor's equipment. Real Property and auto insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention up to \$101.0 million per claim and contractor's equipment insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention up to \$1.2 million per claim. The Town's workers' compensation policy has a self-insured retention level of up to \$350,000 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 Uniform Guidance. 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.

The Town currently has one labor contract, Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, that is expired as of December 31, 2021. No provision has been made in these financial statements for the settlement of this labor contract.

Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The Town has real property tax abatement agreements exempt under Real Property Tax Law and General Municipal Law. However, the total value of the tax abatement agreements for the year ended December 31, 2021 aggregated to less than \$60,000 and, therefore, detail information has been excluded from these financial statements.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
December 31, 2021

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, “Leases”, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, “*Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*”, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a “right-to-use” underlying assets. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the Town believes will most impact its financial statements. The Town will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

The Town, in June 2022, issued public improvement serial bonds for various purposes in the amount of \$26,255,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0% that mature annually through June 2050.

The Village of South Nyack Dissolution

On July 30, 2021, the Village of South Nyack, New York (“Village”) approved a voter-initiated dissolution plan to dissolve the Village of South Nyack government effective March 31, 2022. Pursuant to New York General Municipal Law Article 17-A and the dissolution plan adopted pursuant thereto, the Town of Orangetown assumes the debts, liabilities and obligations of the former Village.

Commencing March 31, 2022, properties located within the bounds of the former Village were and continue to be serviced by the Town government in the same manner as all other areas that are located within the Town of Orangetown that are not located within an incorporated village. In total, the addition of the properties of the former Village will add \$163,174,306 in taxable assessed value to the Town outside of Village (TOV) tax rolls. This equates to a 5.5% increase over the prior TOV assessment levels.

Finally, the former Village of South Nyack has roughly \$690,000 outstanding in principal bonds remaining. At dissolution, the Village transferred over \$1.1M in funds to the Town, which the Town Board has authorized for such bonds to be called and paid for from the monies that the Village of South Nyack transferred to the Town. Going forward, the Town created a separate taxing account entitled “Village of South Nyack Legacy Costs,” consisting of properties within the bounds of the former Village, which account is used to pay for the healthcare benefits for retired Village of South Nyack employees and any other Village liabilities from funds of the former Village and/or through taxation of properties located within the former Village.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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Town of Orangetown, New York

 Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the
 Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 5,481,224	\$ 4,345,268	\$ 3,332,898	\$ 3,940,668
Interest	3,022,017	3,578,057	4,850,922	4,748,340
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(14,828,861) (6)	(9,986,609)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,140,735 (7)	8,814,887 (6)	25,767,643 (5)	(17,341,453) (3)
Benefit payments	(4,069,194)	(3,823,057)	(3,633,290)	(3,249,999)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	10,574,782	(1,913,706)	20,331,564	(11,902,444)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	147,654,206	149,567,912	129,236,348	141,138,792 (4)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 158,228,988</u>	<u>\$ 147,654,206</u>	<u>\$ 149,567,912</u>	<u>\$ 129,236,348</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	17,619	23,804	33,088	33,500
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(91,104)	(7,330)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	27,965	31,938	127,364 (5)	(95,667) (3)
Benefit payments	(68,920)	(63,884)	(60,614)	(55,561)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(23,336)	(99,246)	92,508	(117,728)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	915,430	1,014,676	922,168	1,039,896 (4)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 892,094</u>	<u>\$ 915,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,676</u>	<u>\$ 922,168</u>
<u>Primary Government</u>				
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 5,481,224	\$ 4,345,268	\$ 3,332,898	\$ 3,940,668
Interest	3,039,636	3,601,861	4,884,010	4,781,840
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(14,919,965)	(9,993,939)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,168,700	8,846,825	25,895,007 (5)	(17,437,120) (3)
Benefit payments	(4,138,114)	(3,886,941)	(3,693,904)	(3,305,560)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	10,551,446	(2,012,952)	20,424,072	(12,020,172)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	148,569,636	150,582,588	130,158,516	142,178,688 (4)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 159,121,082</u>	<u>\$ 148,569,636</u>	<u>\$ 150,582,588</u>	<u>\$ 130,158,516</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 30,625,217</u>	<u>\$ 30,036,600</u>	<u>\$ 31,047,218</u>	<u>\$ 31,047,218</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>519.58%</u>	<u>494.63%</u>	<u>485.01%</u>	<u>419.23%</u>

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

(3) The decrease is attributable to a revised mortality improvement scale from MP-2017 to MP-2018, revised healthcare trend rates and revised discount rate from 3.31% to 3.71%.

(4) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

(5) The increase is attributable to a decrease in the discount rate from 2.75% to 2.00%.

(6) The spousal coverage percentage and surviving spouse election decreased which resulted in a decrease in liabilities. The mortality improvement scale was revised to Scale MP-2020 which decreased the liabilities.

(7) Discount rate decreased from 2.0% to 1.84% which increased the liability. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the SOA Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model 2022. The mortality improvement scale was updated from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021

Town of Orangetown, New York

Required Supplementary Information
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)					
	2021 (6)	2020 (4)(5)	2019	2018	2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.0512846%</u>	<u>0.0531788%</u>	<u>0.0532123%</u>	<u>0.0551500%</u>	<u>0.0542319%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 51,066</u>	<u>\$ 14,082,066</u>	<u>\$ 3,770,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,937</u>	<u>\$ 5,095,752</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 15,938,529</u>	<u>\$ 15,635,388</u>	<u>\$ 16,259,427</u>	<u>\$ 15,179,706</u>	<u>\$ 16,097,394</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>0.32%</u>	<u>90.07%</u>	<u>23.19%</u>	<u>11.73%</u>	<u>31.66%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>99.95%</u>	<u>86.39%</u>	<u>96.27%</u>	<u>98.24%</u>	<u>94.70%</u>

Schedule of Contributions					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,253,861	\$ 2,350,622	\$ 2,263,997	\$ 2,486,494	\$ 2,436,208
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(2,253,861)</u>	<u>(2,350,622)</u>	<u>(2,263,997)</u>	<u>(2,486,494)</u>	<u>(2,436,208)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 15,786,434</u>	<u>\$ 15,592,625</u>	<u>\$ 15,942,646</u>	<u>\$ 16,248,820</u>	<u>\$ 15,584,866</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>14.28%</u>	<u>15.08%</u>	<u>14.20%</u>	<u>15.30%</u>	<u>15.63%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting for Pensions."

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of March 31st measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

(5) Increase in Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(6) Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains, partially offset by a decrease in the discount rate from 6.8% to 5.9%, effective with the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Required Supplementary Information

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)				
	2021 (6)	2020 (4)(5)	2019	2018	2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.2994478%</u>	<u>0.3359552%</u>	<u>0.3247815%</u>	<u>0.3237941%</u>	<u>0.3217914%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 5,199,241</u>	<u>\$ 17,956,597</u>	<u>\$ 5,446,790</u>	<u>\$ 3,272,771</u>	<u>\$ 6,669,615</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 13,026,748</u>	<u>\$ 13,294,576</u>	<u>\$ 13,332,492</u>	<u>\$ 12,262,013</u>	<u>\$ 12,072,705</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>39.91%</u>	<u>135.07%</u>	<u>40.85%</u>	<u>26.69%</u>	<u>55.25%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>95.79%</u>	<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>
Schedule of Contributions					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 3,322,351</u>	<u>\$ 3,187,296</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,463</u>	<u>\$ 2,993,030</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,605</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,322,351)</u>	<u>(3,187,296)</u>	<u>(2,936,463)</u>	<u>(2,993,030)</u>	<u>(2,885,605)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 13,255,074</u>	<u>\$ 13,029,580</u>	<u>\$ 13,280,038</u>	<u>\$ 13,981,493</u>	<u>\$ 11,514,055</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>25.06%</u>	<u>24.46%</u>	<u>22.11%</u>	<u>21.41%</u>	<u>25.06%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting for Pensions."

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of March 31st measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

(5) Increase in Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(6) Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains, partially offset by a decrease in the discount rate from 6.8% to 5.9%, effective with the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

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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.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,840,601	\$ 7,050,807
Receivables		
Accounts	303,683	307,405
State and Federal aid	86,123	86,277
Due from other governments	656,801	581,271
Due from other funds	994,526	-
Advances to other funds	4,552,007	4,952,007
	6,593,140	5,926,960
Prepaid expenditures	270,662	266,677
Total Assets	\$ 17,704,403	\$ 13,244,444
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 603,594	\$ 331,541
Accrued liabilities	5,074	6,382
Due to other governments	792,372	804,770
Due to other funds	1,135,008	321,964
Deposits	879,194	839,308
Unearned revenue	763,793	-
Total Liabilities	4,179,035	2,303,965
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	4,822,669	5,218,684
Restricted	-	236
Assigned	1,214,331	814,062
Unassigned	7,488,368	4,907,497
Total Fund Balance	13,525,368	10,940,479
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 17,704,403	\$ 13,244,444

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

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

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,310,437	\$ 3,310,437	\$ 3,320,176	\$ 9,739
Other tax items	123,865	123,865	151,521	27,656
Non-property taxes	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,918,838	568,838
Departmental income	831,000	831,000	630,022	(200,978)
Use of money and property	194,360	194,360	238,214	43,854
Licenses and permits	264,000	264,000	340,725	76,725
Fines and forfeitures	225,000	225,000	489,930	264,930
Interfund revenues	4,328,233	4,328,233	4,328,233	-
State aid	1,942,500	3,197,887	4,391,860	1,193,973
Federal aid	-	386,054	391,045	4,991
Miscellaneous	222,000	364,500	212,473	(152,027)
Total Revenues	13,791,395	15,575,336	17,413,037	1,837,701
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,759,771	7,179,333	6,767,845	411,488
Public safety	214,288	174,255	149,883	24,372
Health	-	40,033	40,033	-
Transportation	601,924	617,348	581,348	36,000
Economic opportunity and development	204,500	204,500	179,834	24,666
Culture and recreation	2,558,599	3,079,396	2,058,367	1,021,029
Home and community services	167,429	187,145	184,697	2,448
Employee benefits	4,098,946	4,098,944	4,057,697	41,247
Total Expenditures	14,605,457	15,580,954	14,019,704	1,561,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(814,062)	(5,618)	3,393,333	3,398,951
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(808,444)	(808,444)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(814,062)	(814,062)	2,584,889	3,398,951
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	814,062	814,062	10,940,479	10,126,417
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,525,368	\$ 13,525,368

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 3,098,300	\$ 3,098,300	\$ 3,106,692	\$ 8,392
130,685	130,685	107,582	(23,103)
2,550,000	2,550,000	2,576,761	26,761
832,020	832,020	453,964	(378,056)
328,674	328,674	254,317	(74,357)
323,800	323,800	206,128	(117,672)
425,000	425,000	366,507	(58,493)
4,243,602	4,243,602	4,243,602	-
1,600,000	1,600,000	2,059,633	459,633
-	-	86,276	86,276
512,000	512,000	206,009	(305,991)
14,044,081	14,044,081	13,667,471	(376,610)
6,995,492	7,870,719	7,249,036	621,683
210,150	222,332	206,797	15,535
39,833	40,033	40,033	-
620,477	665,382	611,149	54,233
201,500	204,580	187,236	17,344
2,538,123	2,227,065	1,681,962	545,103
167,429	125,618	123,737	1,881
4,465,161	3,722,837	3,722,696	141
15,238,165	15,078,566	13,822,646	1,255,920
(1,194,084)	(1,034,485)	(155,175)	879,310
(128,902)	(288,501)	(288,501)	-
(1,322,986)	(1,322,986)	(443,676)	879,310
1,322,986	1,322,986	11,384,155	10,061,169
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,940,479	\$ 10,940,479

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Vari Fina
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	<u>\$ 3,310,437</u>	<u>\$ 3,310,437</u>	<u>\$ 3,320,176</u>	<u>\$</u>
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	93,865	93,865	94,547	
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>56,974</u>	
	<u>123,865</u>	<u>123,865</u>	<u>151,521</u>	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES				
Franchise fees	750,000	750,000	757,523	
Non-property tax distribution from County	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>2,161,315</u>	
	<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>2,918,838</u>	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Town Clerk fees	18,000	18,000	35,831	
Engineering fees	3,000	3,000	10,406	
Tax Collector fees	200,000	200,000	217,182	
Parks and recreation charges	610,000	610,000	366,403	
Public safety fees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>	
	<u>831,000</u>	<u>831,000</u>	<u>630,022</u>	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	-	-	1,737	
Rental of real property	<u>194,360</u>	<u>194,360</u>	<u>236,477</u>	
	<u>194,360</u>	<u>194,360</u>	<u>238,214</u>	
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Bingo licenses	1,500	1,500	1,700	
Dog licenses	4,500	4,500	5,211	
Permits	250,000	250,000	316,864	
Sanitation licenses	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>16,950</u>	
	<u>264,000</u>	<u>264,000</u>	<u>340,725</u>	

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail	225,000	225,000	489,930	
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INTERFUND REVENUES

	4,328,233	4,328,233	4,328,233	
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STATE AID

Mortgage tax	1,800,000	3,197,887	4,364,122	
Cybersecurity grant	-	-	17,453	
Per capita	142,500	-	-	
Other	-	-	10,285	
	1,942,500	3,197,887	4,391,860	

FEDERAL AID

Substance abuse education	-	386,054	391,045	
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MISCELLANEOUS

AIM related payments	-	142,500	190,000	
Other - Enterprise Fund - Blue Hill Golf Course	200,000	200,000	-	
Other	22,000	22,000	3,318	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	19,155	
	222,000	364,500	212,473	

TOTAL REVENUES

	\$ 13,791,395	\$ 15,575,336	\$ 17,413,037	\$
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See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Vari Fin
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT				
Town Board	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$
Town Justice	498,575	498,575	473,188	
Supervisor	461,250	461,250	428,308	
Finance	525,568	534,540	534,540	
Independent audit	56,900	56,900	56,400	
Receiver of Taxes	49,210	49,210	29,996	
Assessor	525,422	559,329	559,329	
Board of Assessment Review	10,000	14,900	14,900	
Town Clerk	459,112	459,112	454,430	
Town Attorney	655,399	655,399	623,414	
Engineer	575,834	575,834	541,783	
Buildings	785,674	785,674	632,631	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	
Central data processing	572,668	586,448	520,434	
College chargebacks - County	514,000	441,079	441,079	
Election chargebacks - County	225,000	225,000	185,220	
Judgments and claims	65,937	178,618	178,618	
Special items				
Unallocated insurance	288,877	288,877	288,877	
Shared services	347,496	665,739	664,260	
Municipal association dues	22,849	22,849	20,438	
	<u>6,759,771</u>	<u>7,179,333</u>	<u>6,767,845</u>	
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Traffic control	110,038	110,038	99,151	
Control of animals	96,250	56,217	43,698	
Homeland security	8,000	8,000	7,034	
	<u>214,288</u>	<u>174,255</u>	<u>149,883</u>	

HEALTH

Substance Abuse Council

-

40,033

40,033

TRANSPORTATION

Superintendent of Highways

437,664

443,730

443,730

Highway garage

93,500

96,858

96,858

Sidewalks

70,760

76,760

40,760

601,924

617,348

581,348

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Veterans' services

13,000

13,000

7,000

Senior citizens programs

191,500

191,500

172,834

204,500

204,500

179,834

CULTURE AND RECREATION

Recreation administration

413,478

413,478

366,913

Parks

1,018,580

1,518,580

999,141

Historian

-

10

10

Youth recreation

730,387

730,387

408,591

Special recreation facilities

93,000

113,797

113,797

Community based programs

2,400

2,400

2,117

Town Museum

142,441

142,431

100,659

Celebrations

94,250

94,250

25,102

Adult recreation

64,063

64,063

42,037

2,558,599

3,079,396

2,058,367

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sanitation

87,429

87,429

84,981

Contract with vendors - Orangetown

Housing Authority

80,000

99,716

99,716

167,429

187,145

184,697

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Vari Fina
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
State retirement	\$ 872,689	\$ 887,922	\$ 887,922	\$
Social security	419,448	455,148	455,148	
Hospitalization and dental insurance	2,068,421	2,017,486	1,981,239	
Workers' compensation benefits	733,388	733,388	733,388	
Unemployment benefits	5,000	5,000	-	
	<u>4,098,946</u>	<u>4,098,944</u>	<u>4,057,697</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>14,605,457</u>	<u>15,580,954</u>	<u>14,019,704</u>	
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out				
Capital Projects Fund	-	798,463	798,463	
Highway Fund	-	9,981	9,981	
	<u>-</u>	<u>808,444</u>	<u>808,444</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 14,605,457</u>	<u>\$ 16,389,398</u>	<u>\$ 14,828,148</u>	<u>\$</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,716,533	\$ 3,207,643
Receivables		
Accounts	331,897	89,402
State and Federal aid	58,915	308,179
Due from other governments	94,277	57,924
Due from other funds	19,146	-
	504,235	455,505
Prepaid expenditures	1,056,508	914,569
Total Assets	\$ 6,277,276	\$ 4,577,717
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 661,924	\$ 231,603
Accrued liabilities	160,952	211,238
Due to other governments	279,605	84,321
Deposits	598,340	603,775
Unearned revenues	128,400	149,800
Total Liabilities	1,829,221	1,280,737
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	1,056,508	914,569
Restricted	75,086	70,050
Assigned	3,316,461	2,312,361
Total Fund Balance	4,448,055	3,296,980
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,277,276	\$ 4,577,717

See independent auditors' report.

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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, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

			Totals	
	Police	Other	2021	2020
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 26,908,127	\$ 2,132,844	\$ 29,040,971	\$ 28,228,223
Other tax items	784,655	83,478	868,133	833,214
Departmental income	491,703	2,354,996	2,846,699	2,066,757
Intergovernmental charges	173,945	109,180	283,125	357,773
Use of money and property	3,879	626	4,505	76,179
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	2,650
State aid	91,287	21,442	112,729	333,414
Federal aid	222,343	48,522	270,865	26,687
Miscellaneous	10,526	78,448	88,974	165,483
Total Revenues	<u>28,686,465</u>	<u>4,829,536</u>	<u>33,516,001</u>	<u>32,090,380</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,273,235	820,180	2,093,415	2,090,044
Public safety	15,842,317	1,525,123	17,367,440	17,496,254
Transportation	-	218,086	218,086	260,643
Home and community services	-	1,390,079	1,390,079	1,308,968
Employee benefits	10,585,203	710,703	11,295,906	10,550,685
Total Expenditures	<u>27,700,755</u>	<u>4,664,171</u>	<u>32,364,926</u>	<u>31,706,594</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	985,710	165,365	1,151,075	383,786
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	<u>2,063,285</u>	<u>1,233,695</u>	<u>3,296,980</u>	<u>2,913,194</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 3,048,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,060</u>	<u>\$ 4,448,055</u>	<u>\$ 3,296,980</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 26,908,125	\$ 26,908,125	\$ 26,908,127	\$ 2
Other tax items	770,215	770,215	784,655	14,440
Departmental income	200,000	200,000	491,703	291,703
Intergovernmental charges	73,000	73,000	173,945	100,945
Use of money and property	-	-	3,879	3,879
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-
Interfund revenues	-	-	-	-
State aid	20,000	20,000	91,287	71,287
Federal aid	-	199,918	222,343	22,425
Miscellaneous	29,000	29,000	10,526	(18,474)
Total Revenues	28,000,340	28,200,258	28,686,465	486,207
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,276,976	1,276,976	1,273,235	3,741
Public safety	15,994,280	16,194,198	15,842,317	351,881
Employee benefits	10,859,446	10,859,446	10,585,203	274,243
Total Expenditures	28,130,702	28,330,620	27,700,755	629,865
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(130,362)	(130,362)	985,710	1,116,072
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	130,362	130,362	2,063,285	1,932,923
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,048,995	\$ 3,048,995

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 26,571,336	\$ 26,571,336	\$ 26,571,410	\$ 74
746,997	746,997	754,318	7,321
200,000	200,000	170,066	(29,934)
73,000	73,000	238,009	165,009
146,250	146,250	64,545	(81,705)
-	-	2,650	2,650
22,380	22,380	-	(22,380)
20,000	20,000	264,197	244,197
-	-	26,687	26,687
29,000	29,000	88,085	59,085
27,808,963	27,808,963	28,179,967	371,004
1,266,340	1,266,340	1,264,147	2,193
15,874,853	16,591,336	15,923,906	667,430
10,781,862	10,065,379	9,843,123	222,256
27,923,055	27,923,055	27,031,176	891,879
(114,092)	(114,092)	1,148,791	1,262,883
114,092	114,092	914,494	800,402
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,063,285	\$ 2,063,285

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Police
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Var Fin
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	<u>\$ 26,908,125</u>	<u>\$ 26,908,125</u>	<u>\$ 26,908,127</u>	<u>\$</u>
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	685,215	685,215	688,955	
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>95,700</u>	
	<u>770,215</u>	<u>770,215</u>	<u>784,655</u>	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Police fees	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>491,703</u>	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES				
School resource officer	60,000	60,000	155,000	
Gasoline for other governments	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>18,945</u>	
	<u>73,000</u>	<u>73,000</u>	<u>173,945</u>	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,879</u>	
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Sale of equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
STATE AID				
D.W.I. Program	10,000	10,000	-	
Counterterrorism grant	-	-	32,197	
Other	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>59,090</u>	
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>91,287</u>	

FEDERAL AID

American rescue plan act	-	-	209,292
Disaster assistance (FEMA)	-	199,918	8,014
Equitable sharing program	-	-	5,037
	<u>-</u>	<u>199,918</u>	<u>222,343</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Gifts and donations	9,000	9,000	400
County grant - narcotics	20,000	20,000	1,097
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	8,068
Other	-	-	961
	<u>29,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>10,526</u>

TOTAL REVENUES

<u>\$ 28,000,340</u>	<u>\$ 28,200,258</u>	<u>\$ 28,686,465</u>	<u>\$</u>
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See independent auditors' report.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Police
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Vari- Fina
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT				
Independent audit	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$
Unallocated insurance	257,926	257,926	257,926	
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	54,000	54,000	50,259	
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	941,550	941,550	941,550	
	1,276,976	1,276,976	1,273,235	
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	15,984,280	16,184,198	15,841,872	
Auxiliary police	10,000	10,000	445	
	15,994,280	16,194,198	15,842,317	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
State retirement - Police	4,265,560	4,265,560	4,036,440	
State retirement - Other	179,885	179,885	179,885	
Social security	929,074	929,074	920,269	
Life insurance	75,246	74,538	38,220	
Hospitalization and dental insurance	4,490,280	4,500,988	4,500,988	
Workers' compensation benefits	909,401	909,401	909,401	
Unemployment benefits	10,000	-	-	
	10,859,446	10,859,446	10,585,203	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 28,130,702</u>	<u>\$ 28,330,620</u>	<u>\$ 27,700,755</u>	<u>\$</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,131,195	\$ 2,131,195	\$ 2,132,844	\$ 1,649
Other tax items	79,275	79,275	83,478	4,203
Departmental income	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,354,996	224,996
Intergovernmental charges	106,000	106,000	109,180	3,180
Use of money and property	-	-	626	626
State aid	56,783	-	21,442	21,442
Federal aid	-	48,522	48,522	-
Miscellaneous	-	56,783	78,448	21,665
Total Revenues	4,503,253	4,551,775	4,829,536	277,761
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	820,027	820,180	820,180	-
Public safety	1,484,120	1,532,489	1,525,123	7,366
Transportation	271,400	271,400	218,086	53,314
Home and community services	1,436,585	1,419,198	1,390,079	29,119
Employee benefits	707,673	725,060	710,703	14,357
Total Expenditures	4,719,805	4,768,327	4,664,171	104,156
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(216,552)	(216,552)	165,365	381,917
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	216,552	216,552	1,233,695	1,017,143
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,399,060	\$ 1,399,060

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 1,652,858	\$ 1,652,858	\$ 1,656,813	\$ 3,955
78,568	78,568	78,896	328
2,210,000	2,210,000	1,896,691	(313,309)
100,000	100,000	119,764	19,764
35,750	35,750	11,634	(24,116)
-	-	69,217	69,217
-	-	-	-
75,710	75,710	77,398	1,688
4,152,886	4,152,886	3,910,413	(242,473)
825,336	825,897	825,897	-
1,623,669	1,785,780	1,572,348	213,432
271,400	260,643	260,643	-
1,413,048	1,411,618	1,308,968	102,650
875,626	725,141	707,562	17,579
5,009,079	5,009,079	4,675,418	333,661
(856,193)	(856,193)	(765,005)	91,188
856,193	856,193	1,998,700	1,142,507
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,233,695	\$ 1,233,695

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Other
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	V
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 2,131,195	\$ 2,131,195	\$ 2,132,844	\$
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,275	58,275	59,835	
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	21,000	21,000	23,643	
	79,275	79,275	83,478	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Building permit fees	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,228,262	
Zoning fees	30,000	30,000	28,400	
Planning Board fees	100,000	100,000	98,334	
	2,130,000	2,130,000	2,354,996	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES				
Recycling services for other governments	106,000	106,000	109,180	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	-	-	626	
STATE AID				
Per capita	56,783	-	-	
Other	-	-	21,442	
	56,783	-	21,442	
FEDERAL AID				
American rescue plan act	-	48,522	48,522	
MISCELLANEOUS				
AIM related payments	-	56,783	75,710	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	2,035	
Other	-	-	703	
	-	56,783	78,448	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 4,503,253</u>	<u>\$ 4,551,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,829,536</u>	<u>\$</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Other
 Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget
 Year Ended December 31, 2021
 (With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final Bu
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT				
Independent audit	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$
Unallocated insurance	41,268	41,268	41,268	
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	5,400	5,553	5,553	
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	770,359	770,359	770,359	
	820,027	820,180	820,180	
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Safety inspection	1,484,120	1,532,489	1,525,123	7
TRANSPORTATION				
Street lighting	271,400	271,400	218,086	53
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Zoning board of appeals	149,093	134,881	131,184	3
Historic area board of review	12,129	12,130	12,130	
Planning board	188,983	185,807	172,501	13
Architectural and community board of review	25,284	25,284	25,284	
Refuse and garbage	1,034,544	1,034,544	1,028,331	6
Shade trees	26,552	26,552	20,649	5
	1,436,585	1,419,198	1,390,079	29

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

State retirement	176,964	176,964	175,006	1
Social security	107,553	124,940	124,940	
Hospitalization and dental insurance	393,821	393,821	381,422	12
Workers' compensation benefits	29,335	29,335	29,335	
Unemployment benefits	-	-	-	
	<u>707,673</u>	<u>725,060</u>	<u>710,703</u>	<u>14</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 4,719,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,768,327</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,664,171</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 104</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Sewer Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,943,427	\$ 939,336
Receivables		
Accounts	315,470	581,405
State and Federal aid	336,523	136,727
	651,993	718,132
Prepaid expenditures	161,592	142,164
Total Assets	\$ 2,757,012	\$ 1,799,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 461,741	\$ 465,837
Accrued liabilities	11,792	26,624
Due to other funds	5,262	1,449
Total Liabilities	478,795	493,910
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	161,592	142,164
Assigned	2,116,625	1,163,558
Total Fund Balance	2,278,217	1,305,722
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,757,012	\$ 1,799,632

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Sewer Fund

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

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,115,740	\$ 8,115,740	\$ 8,115,978	\$ 238
Other tax items	59,571	59,571	60,173	602
Departmental income	860,000	860,000	665,361	(194,639)
Intergovernmental charges	900,000	900,000	1,118,656	218,656
Use of money and property	-	-	1,487	1,487
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	48,591	48,591
State aid	-	-	142,324	142,324
Federal aid	-	55,239	140,438	85,199
Miscellaneous	5,001	5,001	27,552	22,551
Total Revenues	9,940,312	9,995,551	10,320,560	325,009
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Independent audit	11,000	11,000	9,000	2,000
Unallocated insurance	144,439	144,439	144,439	-
Reimbursement to the General Fund for services	1,070,878	1,070,878	1,070,437	441
	1,226,317	1,226,317	1,223,876	2,441
Home and community services				
Sewer administration	897,691	897,691	777,535	120,156
Sewage collection and industrial pre-treatment	2,450,561	2,474,140	2,386,453	87,687
Sewage treatment and disposal	3,001,783	3,001,783	2,480,774	521,009
	6,350,035	6,373,614	5,644,762	728,852
Employee benefits				
State retirement	682,217	682,217	674,638	7,579
Social security	237,370	269,030	269,030	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	1,200,792	1,200,792	1,183,733	17,059
Workers' compensation benefits	352,026	352,026	352,026	-
	2,472,405	2,504,065	2,479,427	24,638
Total Expenditures	10,048,757	10,103,996	9,348,065	755,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(108,445)	(108,445)	972,495	1,080,940
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	108,445	108,445	1,305,722	1,197,277
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,217</u>

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 7,788,278	\$ 7,788,278	\$ 7,788,459	\$ 181
57,553	57,553	58,193	640
860,000	860,000	768,938	(91,062)
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,110,471	110,471
61,750	61,750	22,158	(39,592)
-	-	-	-
-	-	3,038	3,038
-	-	136,727	136,727
5,000	5,000	11,620	6,620
9,772,581	9,772,581	9,899,604	127,023
11,000	11,000	11,000	-
133,740	133,740	133,740	-
1,006,307	1,006,307	1,002,708	3,599
1,151,047	1,151,047	1,147,448	3,599
894,118	755,657	723,477	32,180
2,306,645	2,370,025	2,146,748	223,277
2,700,538	3,018,701	2,735,173	283,528
5,901,301	6,144,383	5,605,398	538,985
640,389	640,389	622,369	18,020
359,646	359,646	276,170	83,476
1,435,722	1,192,640	1,139,856	52,784
325,950	325,950	325,950	-
2,761,707	2,518,625	2,364,345	154,280
9,814,055	9,814,055	9,117,191	696,864
(41,474)	(41,474)	782,413	823,887
41,474	41,474	523,309	481,835
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,722	\$ 1,305,722

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 1,621,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,792,531</u>
Receivables		
Accounts	50,477	51,976
State and Federal aid	950,886	748,843
Due from other governments	3,862	10,724
Due from other funds	<u>55,287</u>	<u>34,912</u>
	<u>1,060,512</u>	<u>846,455</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>187,544</u>	<u>164,784</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,869,463</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,803,770</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 321,743	\$ 68,466
Accrued liabilities	9,594	4,484
Due to other funds	49,717	47,864
Deposits	<u>121,725</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>502,779</u>	<u>174,814</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	187,544	164,784
Assigned	<u>2,179,140</u>	<u>2,464,172</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,366,684</u>	<u>2,628,956</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 2,869,463</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,803,770</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

			Totals	
	Part-Town	Town-Wide	2021	2020
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,102,496	\$ 4,201,291	\$ 9,303,787	\$ 9,413,337
Other tax items	192,489	127,725	320,214	309,440
Intergovernmental charges	12,150	156,739	168,889	49,552
Use of money and property	887	725	1,612	31,438
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	90,684	90,684	33,422
Interfund revenues	-	10,394	10,394	34,912
State aid	116,958	262,290	379,248	340,115
Federal aid	201,037	78,766	279,803	340,763
Miscellaneous	197,946	27,849	225,795	153,017
Total Revenues	5,823,963	4,956,463	10,780,426	10,705,996
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	816,502	669,845	1,486,347	1,411,716
Transportation	3,569,243	2,806,100	6,375,343	5,800,341
Employee benefits	1,582,850	1,608,139	3,190,989	3,009,360
Total Expenditures	5,968,595	5,084,084	11,052,679	10,221,417
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(144,632)	(127,621)	(272,253)	484,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	9,981	-	9,981	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(22,864)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,981	-	9,981	(22,864)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(134,651)	(127,621)	(262,272)	461,715
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	527,145	2,101,811	2,628,956	2,167,241
End of Year	\$ 392,494	\$ 1,974,190	\$ 2,366,684	\$ 2,628,956

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,102,487	\$ 5,102,487	\$ 5,102,496	\$ 9
Other tax items	191,673	191,673	192,489	816
Intergovernmental charges	12,000	12,000	12,150	150
Use of money and property	-	-	887	887
State aid	164,709	164,709	116,958	(47,751)
Federal aid	-	201,037	201,037	-
Miscellaneous	171,856	171,856	197,946	26,090
Total Revenues	5,642,725	5,843,762	5,823,963	(19,799)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Unallocated insurance	107,297	107,297	107,297	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	8,858	9,798	9,798	-
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	699,407	699,407	699,407	-
	815,562	816,502	816,502	-
Transportation				
General repairs	3,050,235	3,455,774	3,447,161	8,613
Permanent improvements	267,675	123,957	122,082	1,875
	3,317,910	3,579,731	3,569,243	10,488
Employee benefits				
State retirement	421,773	417,099	417,099	-
Social security	161,536	214,564	214,564	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	714,326	771,914	771,914	-
Workers' compensation benefits	179,273	179,273	179,273	-
	1,476,908	1,582,850	1,582,850	-
Total Expenditures	5,610,380	5,979,083	5,968,595	10,488
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	32,345	(135,321)	(144,632)	(9,311)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	9,981	9,981
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	9,981	9,981
Net Change in Fund Balance	32,345	(135,321)	(134,651)	670
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	(32,345)	135,321	527,145	391,824
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,494	\$ 392,494

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 4,908,554	\$ 4,908,554	\$ 4,908,612	\$ 58
189,347	189,347	185,918	(3,429)
12,000	12,000	8,817	(3,183)
55,250	55,250	17,291	(37,959)
274,515	274,515	209,817	(64,698)
-	-	-	-
147,708	147,708	146,758	(950)
5,587,374	5,587,374	5,477,213	(110,161)
99,349	99,349	99,349	-
7,538	7,538	6,834	704
666,911	666,911	666,911	-
773,798	773,798	773,094	704
2,943,036	3,021,443	2,915,049	106,394
342,096	275,989	208,692	67,297
3,285,132	3,297,432	3,123,741	173,691
395,977	395,977	384,865	11,112
272,837	235,747	148,149	87,598
768,868	770,794	729,375	41,419
165,994	165,994	165,994	-
1,603,676	1,568,512	1,428,383	140,129
5,662,606	5,639,742	5,325,218	314,524
(75,232)	(52,368)	151,995	204,363
-	-	-	-
-	(22,864)	(22,864)	-
-	(22,864)	(22,864)	-
(75,232)	(75,232)	129,131	204,363
75,232	75,232	398,014	322,782
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 527,145	\$ 527,145

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,

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 4,201,291	\$ 4,201,291	\$ 4,201,291	\$ -
Other tax items	127,792	127,792	127,725	(67)
Intergovernmental charges	160,000	160,000	156,739	(3,261)
Use of money and property	-	-	725	725
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000	25,000	90,684	65,684
Interfund revenues	-	-	10,394	10,394
State aid	200,000	200,000	262,290	62,290
Federal aid	-	42,405	78,766	36,361
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	27,849	20,849
Total Revenues	4,721,083	4,763,488	4,956,463	192,975
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Unallocated insurance	90,790	90,790	90,790	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	7,869	7,869	6,813	1,056
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	572,243	572,243	572,242	1
	670,902	670,902	669,845	1,057
Transportation				
General repairs	4,000	4,000	3,947	53
Machinery	391,271	406,902	397,737	9,165
Brush and weeds	1,432,139	1,495,342	1,280,198	215,144
Snow removal	1,005,052	1,124,218	1,124,218	-
	2,832,462	3,030,462	2,806,100	224,362
Employee benefits				
State retirement	407,551	404,677	378,175	26,502
Social security	143,488	153,296	153,296	-
Unemployment benefits	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Hospitalization and dental insurance	861,923	897,394	897,394	-
Workers' compensation benefits	179,274	179,274	179,274	-
	1,602,236	1,644,641	1,608,139	36,502
Total Expenditures	5,105,600	5,346,005	5,084,084	261,921
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(384,517)	(582,517)	(127,621)	454,896
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	384,517	582,517	2,101,811	1,519,294
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,974,190	\$ 1,974,190

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 4,504,705	\$ 4,504,705	\$ 4,504,725	\$ 20
123,462	123,462	123,522	60
150,000	150,000	40,735	(109,265)
52,000	52,000	14,147	(37,853)
17,000	17,000	33,422	16,422
-	-	34,912	34,912
200,000	200,000	130,298	(69,702)
-	-	340,763	340,763
8,000	8,000	6,259	(1,741)
5,055,167	5,055,167	5,228,783	173,616
84,065	84,065	84,065	-
5,451	8,903	8,903	-
545,654	545,654	545,654	-
635,170	638,622	638,622	-
40,000	40,000	-	40,000
402,174	444,991	366,631	78,360
1,690,480	1,832,850	1,785,441	47,409
1,063,003	1,021,527	524,528	496,999
3,195,657	3,339,368	2,676,600	662,768
382,701	349,215	349,215	-
260,435	200,323	200,323	-
10,000	25,808	25,808	-
909,010	839,637	839,637	-
165,994	165,994	165,994	-
1,728,140	1,580,977	1,580,977	-
5,558,967	5,558,967	4,896,199	662,768
(503,800)	(503,800)	332,584	836,384
503,800	503,800	1,769,227	1,265,427
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,101,811	\$ 2,101,811

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,796,862	\$ 2,211,959
Receivables		
Due from other funds	<u>450,634</u>	<u>445,975</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,247,496</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,657,934</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 23,054
Due to other funds	<u>291,913</u>	<u>100</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>291,913</u>	<u>23,154</u>
Fund balance		
Restricted	1,155,583	1,934,780
Assigned	<u>800,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,955,583</u>	<u>2,634,780</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 2,247,496</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,657,934</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 6,140,636	\$ 6,140,636	\$ 6,140,634	\$ (2)
Use of money and property	-	-	6,371	6,371
Federal aid	-	5,000	5,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,938	20,938
Total Revenues	6,140,636	6,145,636	6,172,943	27,307
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	84,732	89,741	89,741	-
Debt service				
Principal				
Serial bonds	2,443,745	2,443,745	2,443,745	-
Direct borrowings (EFC)	2,053,470	2,063,470	2,063,470	-
Energy performance contract	396,783	399,331	399,331	-
	4,893,998	4,906,546	4,906,546	-
Interest				
Serial bonds	1,044,203	1,044,203	1,044,203	-
Direct borrowings (EFC)	734,521	733,653	733,653	-
Energy performance contract	83,182	77,997	77,997	-
	1,861,906	1,855,853	1,855,853	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,840,636	6,852,140	6,852,140	-
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(700,000)	(706,504)	(679,197)	27,307
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(700,000)	(706,504)	(679,197)	27,307
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	700,000	706,504	2,634,780	1,928,276
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,955,583	\$ 1,955,583

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 6,057,544	\$ 6,057,544	\$ 6,057,544	\$ -
150,000	150,000	97,341	(52,659)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
6,207,544	6,207,544	6,154,885	(52,659)
92,847	144,331	144,331	-
2,281,597	2,285,948	2,285,948	-
2,014,676	2,014,676	2,014,676	-
386,348	382,741	382,741	-
4,682,621	4,683,365	4,683,365	-
563,512	547,301	547,301	-
780,193	777,069	777,069	-
88,371	97,223	97,223	-
1,432,076	1,421,593	1,421,593	-
-	39,564	39,564	-
6,207,544	6,288,853	6,288,853	-
-	(81,309)	(133,968)	(52,659)
-	3,309,970	3,309,970	-
-	571,616	973,185	401,569
-	(3,800,277)	(3,800,277)	-
-	81,309	482,878	401,569
-	-	348,910	348,910
-	-	2,285,870	2,285,870
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,634,780	\$ 2,634,780

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,856,294	\$ 11,730,482
Receivables		
Accounts	-	9,370
State and Federal aid	1,132,184	345,947
Due from other funds	1,406,693	336,465
	2,538,877	691,782
Total Assets	\$ 10,395,171	\$ 12,422,264
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,595,804	\$ 463,455
Due to other funds	1,323,927	870,975
Unearned revenue	307,587	-
Total Liabilities	3,227,318	1,334,430
Fund balance		
Restricted	7,100,964	11,020,945
Committed	66,889	66,889
Total Fund Balance	7,167,853	11,087,834
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 10,395,171	\$ 12,422,264

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020
REVENUES		
State aid	\$ 194,931	\$ 68,500
Federal aid	746,132	92,024
Total Revenues	941,063	160,524
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	5,659,507	4,442,925
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,718,444)	(4,282,401)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
General obligation bonds issued	-	9,126,799
Issuance premium	-	614,228
Transfers in	798,463	311,365
Total Other Financing Sources	798,463	10,052,392
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,919,981)	5,769,991
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	11,087,834	5,317,843
End of Year	\$ 7,167,853	\$ 11,087,834

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through December 31, 2021

Project	Project Budget	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance
Sidewalks	\$ 2,042,165	\$ 2,042,165	\$ -
Sludge Handling Facility	1,800,000	1,593,719	206,281
Oak Tree Road Sidewalk	225,000	134,326	90,674
Sparkill Creek Flood Mitigation	2,419,000	2,329,464	89,536
Pearl River Revitalization	267,000	263,391	3,609
Parks Garage	450,000	-	450,000
Various Building Renovations	50,000	43,615	6,385
Sewer Improvements	2,225,000	1,152,851	1,072,149
Pearl River Pedestrian Link	1,899,859	910,297	989,562
Sewer Improvements - Nyack Inflow and Infiltration	2,500,000	2,421,207	78,793
Improvements to Various Parks and Recreation Areas	380,500	180,900	199,600
Purchase of Various Equipment	2,727,000	2,719,509	7,491
Green Innovation Grant Program	1,711,511	1,711,511	-
RPC Site Improvements - Traffic Lights	150,658	150,658	-
2018 Purchase of Various Equipment and Building Maintenance Upgrade	545,564	488,242	57,322
2018 Traffic Control	1,110,000	723,712	386,288
2018 Highway Road Resurfacing and Drainage Improvements	2,200,000	2,012,542	187,458
2018 Highway Heavy Equipment	1,800,000	1,800,000	-
2018 Improvement of the Facilities of the Sewer District	2,327,000	1,825,861	501,139
Route 303 Culvert Highway Repair and Improvement	848,000	204,225	643,775
2019 Community Center Project	564,700	485,873	78,827
2020 Building Maintenance	493,000	242,272	250,728
2020 Police Vehicles	415,600	167,969	247,631
2020 Building	83,000	8,742	74,258
2020 Road Resurfacing and Drainage	2,500,000	1,848,068	651,932
2020 Highway Heavy Equipment and Fueling Station	2,262,927	1,691,539	571,388
2020 Sidewalk Improvements	500,000	-	500,000
2020 Playground Improvements	855,000	428,670	426,330
2020 Deme-Sewer System and Building Upgrades	2,631,500	1,388,416	1,243,084
Pearl River Traffic Control, William and Central	275,200	9,000	266,200
Chlorine Reduction Project	154,826	-	154,826
Totals	<u>\$ 38,414,010</u>	<u>\$ 28,978,744</u>	<u>\$ 9,435,266</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2021
\$ 2,042,165	\$ -
1,706,911	113,192
134,326	-
2,329,464	-
263,391	-
450,000	450,000
50,000	6,385
2,225,000	1,072,149
910,060	(237)
2,421,207	-
380,500	199,600
2,727,000	7,491
1,711,511	-
150,658	-
545,564	57,322
1,110,000	386,288
2,200,000	187,458
1,800,000	-
2,327,000	501,139
204,225	-
485,873	-
493,000	250,728
415,600	247,631
83,000	74,258
2,500,000	651,932
2,262,927	571,388
500,000	500,000
855,000	426,330
2,631,500	1,243,084
9,000	-
154,826	154,826
<u>\$ 36,079,708</u>	<u>\$ 7,100,964</u>

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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, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Special Districts	Pearl River Parking	Special Purpose
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 141,873</u>	<u>\$ 342,792</u>	<u>\$ 381,488</u>
Receivables			
Accounts	-	6,000	-
Due from other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,858</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 141,873</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 349,650</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 381,488</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 8,395</u>	<u>\$ 18,315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances			
Restricted	-	-	381,488
Assigned	<u>133,478</u>	<u>331,335</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>133,478</u>	<u>331,335</u>	<u>381,488</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 141,873</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 349,650</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 381,488</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
2021	2020
\$ 866,153	\$ 803,674
6,000	-
858	510
6,858	510
\$ 873,011	\$ 804,184
\$ 26,710	\$ 14,249
381,488	337,616
464,813	452,319
846,301	789,935
\$ 873,011	\$ 804,184

Town of Orangetown, New York

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Special Districts	Pearl River Parking	Special Purpose
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 2,046,095	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	-	188,361	-
Use of money and property	170	64	32
Federal aid	-	51,494	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,877	64,369
Total Revenues	<u>2,046,265</u>	<u>241,796</u>	<u>64,401</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	634,000	-	-
Health	400,000	-	-
Transportation	-	117,118	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	20,529
Home and community services	1,124,449	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>2,158,449</u>	<u>117,118</u>	<u>20,529</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(112,184)	124,678	43,872
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	<u>245,662</u>	<u>206,657</u>	<u>337,616</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 133,478</u>	<u>\$ 331,335</u>	<u>\$ 381,488</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
2021	2020
\$ 2,046,095	\$ 2,036,740
188,361	68,522
266	5,821
51,494	-
66,246	157,776
<u>2,352,462</u>	<u>2,268,859</u>
634,000	638,500
400,000	400,000
117,118	92,620
20,529	45,322
1,124,449	992,575
<u>2,296,096</u>	<u>2,169,017</u>
56,366	99,842
<u>789,935</u>	<u>690,093</u>
<u>\$ 846,301</u>	<u>\$ 789,935</u>

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Districts Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 141,873</u>	<u>\$ 245,662</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,395	\$ -
Fund balance		
Assigned	<u>133,478</u>	<u>245,662</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 141,873</u>	<u>\$ 245,662</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Water	Blauvelt Fire Protection	South Orangetown Ambulance
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 1,012,095	\$ 634,000	\$ 400,000
Use of money and property	170	-	-
Total Revenues	1,012,265	634,000	400,000
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	-	634,000	-
Health	-	-	400,000
Home and community services	1,124,449	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,124,449	634,000	400,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(112,184)	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Beginning of Year	134,448	111,554	(340)
End of Year	\$ 22,264	\$ 111,554	\$ (340)

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2021	2020
\$ 2,046,095	\$ 2,036,740
170	5,433
2,046,265	2,042,173
634,000	638,500
400,000	400,000
1,124,449	992,575
2,158,449	2,031,075
(112,184)	11,098
245,662	234,564
\$ 133,478	\$ 245,662

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Pearl River Parking Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 342,792</u>	<u>\$ 220,396</u>
Receivables		
Accounts	6,000	-
Due from other governments	<u>858</u>	<u>510</u>
	<u>6,858</u>	<u>510</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 349,650</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 220,906</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,315	\$ 14,249
Fund balance		
Assigned	<u>331,335</u>	<u>206,657</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 349,650</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 220,906</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Pearl River Parking Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31,

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 188,361	\$ 18,361
Use of money and property	-	-	64	64
Federal aid	-	-	51,494	51,494
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,877	1,877
Total Revenues	170,000	170,000	241,796	71,796
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	174,645	174,645	117,118	57,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,645)	(4,645)	124,678	129,323
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	4,645	4,645	206,657	202,012
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,335	\$ 331,335

See independent auditors' report.

2020			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 138,272 200	\$ 138,272 200	\$ 68,522 187	\$ (69,750) (13)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
138,472	138,472	68,709	(69,763)
140,542	140,542	92,620	47,922
(2,070)	(2,070)	(23,911)	(21,841)
2,070	2,070	230,568	228,498
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,657	\$ 206,657

Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 381,488</u>	<u>\$ 337,616</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	<u>\$ 381,488</u>	<u>\$ 337,616</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 32	\$ 201
Miscellaneous	<u>64,369</u>	<u>157,776</u>
Total Revenues	64,401	157,977
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Culture and recreation	<u>20,529</u>	<u>45,322</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	43,872	112,655
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>337,616</u>	<u>224,961</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 381,488</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 337,616</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

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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 Broadacres Golf Course are recorded as enterprise funds.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 728,761	\$ 479,299
Receivables		
Accounts	1,999	60,832
Due from other funds	293,724	620,505
	295,723	681,337
Total Current Assets	1,024,484	1,160,636
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Land	3,071,006	3,071,006
Construction-in-progress	-	152,549
Buildings and improvements	835,062	835,062
Improvements other than buildings	7,072,833	6,717,423
Machinery and equipment	1,762,455	1,762,455
	12,741,356	12,538,495
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(8,196,767)	(7,965,051)
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,544,589	4,573,444
Total Assets	5,569,073	5,734,080
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	6,584	7,788
OPEB related	86,053	97,920
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	92,637	105,708
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	29,027	228,738
Accrued interest payable	8,323	10,189
Due to other governments	923	748
Due to other funds	207,735	-
Advances from other funds	1,984,934	2,384,934
Unearned revenues	36,038	27,779
Current maturities of bonds payable	107,718	96,255
Total Current Liabilities	2,374,698	2,748,643
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable, less current maturities	935,136	1,055,664
Other postemployment benefit liability	598,971	609,751
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,534,107	1,665,415
Total Liabilities	3,908,805	4,414,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	73,545	109,918
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,613,784	3,890,188
Unrestricted	(1,934,424)	(2,574,376)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,679,360	\$ 1,315,812

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Greens fees	\$ 2,214,535	\$ 1,921,745
Cart rental	519,709	461,585
Facility rental	24,000	22,000
Permit cards	162,561	129,255
Other income	-	428
Total Operating Revenues	2,920,805	2,535,013
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Rental of equipment	95,450	95,450
Landscaping materials	2,735	-
Utilities	8,297	4,522
Contractual and other	2,164,929	1,892,366
Employee benefits	52,869	85,109
Employee benefits - other postemployment benefits	(35,286)	(30,695)
Depreciation	231,716	213,631
Total Operating Expenses	2,520,710	2,260,383
Income from Operations	400,095	274,630
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	388	2,432
Interest expense	(36,935)	(18,865)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(36,547)	(16,433)
Change in Net Position	363,548	258,197
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	1,315,812	1,057,615
End of Year	\$ 1,679,360	\$ 1,315,812

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 3,463,580	\$ 2,136,979
Cash payments to vendors	(2,412,114)	(1,776,949)
Cash payments to employees	(52,869)	(85,109)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	998,597	274,921
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of advances from other funds	(400,000)	(250,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Bonds issued	-	398,201
Refunding bonds issued	-	495,030
Issuance premium	-	106,045
Deferred loss on refunding bonds	-	(8,428)
Principal paid on bonds	(96,255)	(99,053)
Refunding of bonds payable	-	(559,931)
Interest paid on indebtedness	(50,407)	(21,614)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(202,861)	(152,549)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(349,523)	157,701
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	388	2,432
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	249,462	185,054
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	479,299	294,245
End of Year	\$ 728,761	\$ 479,299
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$ 400,095	\$ 274,630
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	231,716	213,631
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	58,833	4,000
Due from other funds	326,781	(399,378)
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	11,867	(5,295)
Accounts payable	(199,711)	211,103
Due to other governments	175	286
Due to other funds	207,735	-
Unearned revenues	8,259	1,344
Total OPEB liability	(10,780)	(50,433)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(36,373)	25,033
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 998,597	\$ 274,921
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ (12,810)	\$ (6,128)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding bonds	1,204	640

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 419,502</u>	<u>\$ 189,341</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Land	2,382,819	2,382,819
Buildings and improvements	352,216	352,216
Improvements other than buildings	334,721	334,721
Machinery and equipment	<u>237,767</u>	<u>237,767</u>
	3,307,523	3,307,523
Less - Accumulated depreciation	<u>(624,235)</u>	<u>(596,020)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,683,288</u>	<u>2,711,503</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,102,790</u>	<u>2,900,844</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	<u>42,112</u>	<u>49,089</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	23,004	2,566
Due to other governments	79,818	74,583
Due to other funds	206,363	195,505
Advances from other funds	<u>2,567,073</u>	<u>2,567,073</u>
Total Current Liabilities	2,876,258	2,839,727
Noncurrent liabilities		
Other postemployment benefit liability	<u>293,123</u>	<u>305,679</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,169,381</u>	<u>3,145,406</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	<u>35,992</u>	<u>55,103</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,683,288	2,711,503
Unrestricted	<u>(2,743,759)</u>	<u>(2,962,079)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (60,471)</u>	<u>\$ (250,576)</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Greens fees	\$ 829,791	\$ 806,283
Cart rental	131,206	112,723
Other income	17,128	16,308
Total Operating Revenues	978,125	935,314
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Rental of equipment	33,053	26,860
Utilities	13,431	13,756
Contractual and other	713,652	672,867
Employee benefits	24,485	26,336
Employee benefits - other postemployment benefits	(24,690)	(38,643)
Depreciation	28,215	28,215
Total Operating Expenses	788,146	729,391
Income from Operations	189,979	205,923
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	126	1,235
Change in Net Position	190,105	207,158
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(250,576)	(457,734)
End of Year	\$ (60,471)	\$ (250,576)

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 988,983	\$ 795,567
Cash payments to vendors	(734,463)	(722,715)
Cash payments to employees	(24,485)	(26,336)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	230,035	46,516
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	126	1,235
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	230,161	47,751
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	189,341	141,590
End of Year	<u>\$ 419,502</u>	<u>\$ 189,341</u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$ 189,979	\$ 205,923
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	28,215	28,215
Changes in assets and liabilities		
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	6,977	647
Accounts payable	20,438	(14,408)
Due to other governments	5,235	5,176
Due to other funds	10,858	(139,747)
Total OPEB liability	(12,556)	(48,813)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(19,111)	9,523
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 230,035</u>	<u>\$ 46,516</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention	Totals	
			2021	2020
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,202,276	\$ 135,876	\$ 1,338,152	\$ 1,222,851
Accounts receivable	99,035	-	99,035	17,475
Due from other funds	10,863	-	10,863	-
Prepaid expenses	170,087	228,845	398,932	346,304
Total Assets	1,482,261	364,721	1,846,982	1,586,630
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	21,300	10,809	32,109	35,822
Due to other funds	-	10,948	10,948	-
Current portion of claims payable	305,000	34,000	339,000	328,000
Total Current Liabilities	326,300	55,757	382,057	363,822
Noncurrent liabilities				
Claims payable, less current portion	2,741,678	304,337	3,046,015	2,952,144
Total Liabilities	3,067,978	360,094	3,428,072	3,315,966
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$ (1,585,717)	\$ 4,627	\$ (1,581,090)	\$ (1,729,336)

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention	Totals	
			2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,382,697	\$ 1,135,597	\$ 3,518,294	\$ 3,067,865
Insurance recoveries	413,068	47,631	460,699	359,455
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	4,886
Total Operating Revenues	2,795,765	1,183,228	3,978,993	3,432,206
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance	878,190	779,180	1,657,370	1,325,696
Contractual and other	-	38,649	38,649	52,778
Employee benefits	1,720,839	-	1,720,839	1,181,099
Judgments and claims	-	413,989	413,989	202,583
Total Operating Expenses	2,599,029	1,231,818	3,830,847	2,762,156
Income (Loss) from Operations	196,736	(48,590)	148,146	670,050
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income	100	-	100	642
Change in Net Position	196,836	(48,590)	148,246	670,692
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	(1,782,553)	53,217	(1,729,336)	(2,400,028)
End of Year	\$ (1,585,717)	\$ 4,627	\$ (1,581,090)	\$ (1,729,336)

See independent auditors' report.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 2,272,799	\$ 1,164,020
Cash received from insurance recoveries	413,068	47,631
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	(2,605,796)	(1,176,521)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	80,071	35,130
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	100	-
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	80,171	35,130
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	1,122,105	100,746
End of Year	\$ 1,202,276	\$ 135,876
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 196,736	\$ (48,590)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(99,035)	17,475
Due from other funds	(10,863)	-
Prepaid expenses	(26,604)	(26,024)
Accounts payable	1,572	(5,285)
Due to other funds	-	10,948
Claims payable	18,265	86,606
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 80,071	\$ 35,130

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2021	2020
\$ 3,436,819	\$ 3,625,390
460,699	359,455
<u>(3,782,317)</u>	<u>(3,128,228)</u>
115,201	856,617
100	642
115,301	857,259
<u>1,222,851</u>	<u>365,592</u>
<u>\$ 1,338,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,851</u>
\$ 148,146	\$ 670,050
(81,560)	(17,475)
(10,863)	682,667
(52,628)	(71,842)
(3,713)	(665,638)
10,948	(107,667)
<u>104,871</u>	<u>366,522</u>
<u>\$ 115,201</u>	<u>\$ 856,617</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,202,276	\$ 1,122,105
Accounts receivable	99,035	-
Due from other funds	10,863	-
Prepaid expenses	<u>170,087</u>	<u>143,483</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,482,261</u>	<u>1,265,588</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	21,300	19,728
Current portion of claims payable	<u>305,000</u>	<u>303,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	326,300	322,728
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	<u>2,741,678</u>	<u>2,725,413</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,067,978</u>	<u>3,048,141</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>\$ (1,585,717)</u>	<u>\$ (1,782,553)</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 2,382,697	\$ 2,006,201
Insurance recoveries	<u>413,068</u>	<u>305,076</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,795,765</u>	<u>2,311,277</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	878,190	822,923
Employee benefits	<u>1,720,839</u>	<u>1,181,099</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,599,029</u>	<u>2,004,022</u>
Income from Operations	196,736	307,255
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	<u>100</u>	<u>642</u>
Change in Net Position	196,836	307,897
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>(1,782,553)</u>	<u>(2,090,450)</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,585,717)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,782,553)</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York**Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 2,272,799	\$ 2,113,868
Cash received from insurance recoveries	413,068	305,076
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	<u>(2,605,796)</u>	<u>(1,649,808)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	80,071	769,136
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	<u>100</u>	<u>642</u>
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	80,171	769,778
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	<u>1,122,105</u>	<u>352,327</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,202,276</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,122,105</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$ 196,736	\$ 307,255
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(99,035)	-
Due from other funds	(10,863)	107,667
Prepaid expenses	(26,604)	(9,737)
Accounts payable	1,572	(40,759)
Claims payable	<u>18,265</u>	<u>404,710</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 80,071</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 769,136</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 135,876	\$ 100,746
Accounts receivable	-	17,475
Prepaid expenses	228,845	202,821
Total Assets	364,721	321,042
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	10,809	16,094
Due to other funds	10,948	-
Current portion of claims payable	34,000	25,000
Total Current Liabilities	55,757	41,094
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	304,337	226,731
Total Liabilities	360,094	267,825
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 4,627	\$ 53,217

See independent auditors' report.

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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 1,135,597	\$ 1,061,664
Insurance recoveries	47,631	54,379
Miscellaneous	-	4,886
	<u>1,183,228</u>	<u>1,120,929</u>
Total Operating Revenues		
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	779,180	502,773
Contractual and other	38,649	52,778
Judgments and claims	413,989	202,583
	<u>1,231,818</u>	<u>758,134</u>
Total Operating Expenses		
Income (Loss) from Operations	(48,590)	362,795
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>53,217</u>	<u>(309,578)</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 4,627</u>	<u>\$ 53,217</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Fund - Risk Retention Fund
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 1,164,020	\$ 1,511,522
Cash received from insurance recoveries	47,631	54,379
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	(1,176,521)	(1,478,420)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	35,130	87,481
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	100,746	13,265
End of Year	\$ 135,876	\$ 100,746
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (48,590)	\$ 362,795
Adjustments to reconcile income from (loss) operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	17,475	(17,475)
Due from other funds	-	575,000
Prepaid expenses	(26,024)	(62,105)
Accounts payable	(5,285)	(624,879)
Due to other funds	10,948	(107,667)
Claims payable	86,606	(38,188)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 35,130	\$ 87,481

See independent auditors' report.

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**STATISTICAL
SECTION**

(Unaudited)

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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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 70,813,433	\$ 66,241,222	\$ 65,396,541	\$ 67,568,442
Restricted	3,696,296	3,525,095	4,085,494	4,441,363
Unrestricted	(22,986,283)	(26,767,276)	(35,345,648)	(45,116,390)
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	<u>\$ 51,523,446</u>	<u>\$ 42,999,041</u>	<u>\$ 34,136,387</u>	<u>\$ 26,893,415</u>
Business - Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,232,532	\$ 4,362,943	\$ 4,544,117	\$ 4,517,394
Unrestricted	(6,182,801)	(7,054,290)	(7,548,874)	(6,689,020)
Total Business - Type Activities				
Net Position	<u>\$ (1,950,269)</u>	<u>\$ (2,691,347)</u>	<u>\$ (3,004,757)</u>	<u>\$ (2,171,626)</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 75,045,965	\$ 70,604,165	\$ 69,940,658	\$ 72,085,836
Restricted	3,696,296	3,525,095	4,085,494	4,441,363
Unrestricted	(29,169,084)	(33,821,566)	(42,894,522)	(51,805,410)
Total Primary Government				
Net Position	<u>\$ 49,573,177</u>	<u>\$ 40,307,694</u>	<u>\$ 31,131,630</u>	<u>\$ 24,721,789</u>

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

(1) Decrease in net position due to implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

2016	2017	2018 (1)	2019	2020	2021
\$ 68,052,301	\$ 67,679,319	\$ 70,408,798	\$ 70,553,513	\$ 68,570,334	\$ 69,562,548
3,832,446	6,585,561	2,623,619	2,554,298	3,042,682	2,412,157
<u>(55,801,196)</u>	<u>(62,258,332)</u>	<u>(137,572,065)</u>	<u>(140,680,565)</u>	<u>(147,558,009)</u>	<u>(144,720,523)</u>
<u>\$ 16,083,551</u>	<u>\$ 12,006,548</u>	<u>\$ (64,539,648)</u>	<u>\$ (67,572,754)</u>	<u>\$ (75,944,993)</u>	<u>\$ (72,745,818)</u>
\$ 4,445,933	\$ 4,533,101	\$ 6,390,926	\$ 6,592,363	\$ 6,601,691	\$ 6,297,072
<u>(6,427,706)</u>	<u>(6,037,992)</u>	<u>(5,846,248)</u>	<u>(5,992,482)</u>	<u>(5,536,455)</u>	<u>(4,678,183)</u>
<u>\$ (1,981,773)</u>	<u>\$ (1,504,891)</u>	<u>\$ 544,678</u>	<u>\$ 599,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,889</u>
\$ 72,498,234	\$ 72,212,420	\$ 76,799,724	\$ 77,145,876	\$ 75,172,025	\$ 75,859,620
3,832,446	6,585,561	2,623,619	2,554,298	3,042,682	2,412,157
<u>(62,228,902)</u>	<u>(68,296,324)</u>	<u>(143,418,313)</u>	<u>(146,673,047)</u>	<u>(153,094,464)</u>	<u>(149,398,706)</u>
<u>\$ 14,101,778</u>	<u>\$ 10,501,657</u>	<u>\$ (63,994,970)</u>	<u>\$ (66,972,873)</u>	<u>\$ (74,879,757)</u>	<u>\$ (71,126,929)</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes In Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government support	\$ 8,640,385	\$ 8,220,693	\$ 8,536,271	\$ 13,582,463
Public safety	27,670,798	28,940,830	28,916,027	28,619,104
Health	466,701	435,183	435,183	435,183
Transportation	13,261,030	13,194,346	13,907,782	14,712,043
Economic opportunity and development	185,395	204,153	195,033	181,324
Culture and recreation	3,926,405	4,022,541	4,054,389	4,214,296
Home and community services	12,295,553	12,134,370	13,095,972	14,074,541
Interest	1,654,882	1,579,177	1,534,888	1,491,011
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	68,101,149	68,731,293	70,675,545	77,309,965
Business-type Activities				
Blue Hill Golf Course	3,169,614	3,187,956	3,184,303	3,169,814
Broadacres Golf Course	992,100	928,945	956,248	934,103
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,161,714	4,116,901	4,140,551	4,103,917
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 72,262,863</u>	<u>\$ 72,848,194</u>	<u>\$ 74,816,096</u>	<u>\$ 81,413,882</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General government support	\$ 725,114	\$ 739,940	\$ 820,382	\$ 978,546
Public safety	1,805,920	2,141,913	1,740,516	2,057,572
Transportation	179,144	257,163	302,636	315,540
Culture and recreation	672,524	636,504	584,300	561,284
Home and community services	2,313,711	2,049,289	2,199,918	2,743,660
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,583,848	1,450,940	1,337,854	1,218,158
Capital Grants and Contributions	638,412	678,501	757,352	1,894,157
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	8,918,673	7,954,250	7,742,958	9,768,917
Business-type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Blue Hill Golf Course	2,804,005	2,522,202	2,506,049	4,013,152
Broad Acres Golf Course	593,818	548,508	1,016,522	612,237
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	3,397,823	3,070,710	3,522,571	4,625,389
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 12,316,496</u>	<u>\$ 11,024,960</u>	<u>\$ 11,265,529</u>	<u>\$ 14,394,306</u>

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 10,030,147	\$ 12,193,574	\$ 11,175,604	\$ 11,957,454	\$ 12,337,108	\$ 10,751,839
30,689,796	30,636,957	29,287,903	31,697,953	33,434,042	30,737,182
439,833	439,833	439,833	439,833	440,033	440,033
14,557,980	14,715,392	13,364,663	14,177,133	14,643,777	13,783,058
185,288	185,378	189,893	197,392	193,327	184,658
4,378,301	4,971,068	4,313,189	4,642,015	3,721,702	3,814,463
13,523,280	14,026,660	12,110,103	12,684,421	13,185,313	12,890,190
1,516,116	1,442,123	1,402,620	1,293,358	1,370,873	1,617,238
75,320,741	78,610,985	72,283,808	77,089,559	79,326,175	74,218,661
2,515,927	2,347,093	2,121,106	2,220,081	2,279,248	2,557,645
798,182	771,992	784,590	734,269	729,391	788,146
3,314,109	3,119,085	2,905,696	2,954,350	3,008,639	3,345,791
\$ 78,634,850	\$ 81,730,070	\$ 75,189,504	\$ 80,043,909	\$ 82,334,814	\$ 77,564,452
\$ 790,615	\$ 793,588	\$ 1,040,957	\$ 1,030,932	\$ 992,186	\$ 1,100,492
2,309,152	2,585,543	4,333,544	2,572,591	2,321,042	3,210,095
180,694	227,083	271,888	295,265	118,074	359,127
552,704	571,582	574,179	654,163	327,777	430,772
2,174,361	2,376,429	2,082,247	2,141,428	2,375,737	2,193,876
1,447,799	1,630,157	1,897,261	1,563,968	1,683,401	2,177,206
1,638,699	900,489	675,732	834,675	257,865	993,839
9,094,024	9,084,871	10,875,808	9,093,022	8,076,082	10,465,407
2,605,765	2,524,360	2,333,200	2,403,353	2,535,013	2,920,805
602,459	657,774	496,952	545,502	935,314	978,125
3,208,224	3,182,134	2,830,152	2,948,855	3,470,327	3,898,930
\$ 12,302,248	\$ 12,267,005	\$ 13,705,960	\$ 12,041,877	\$ 11,546,409	\$ 14,364,337

(Continued)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes In Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net Expense/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	\$ (59,182,476)	\$ (60,777,043)	\$ (62,932,587)	\$ (67,541,048)
Business-type Activities	(763,891)	(1,046,191)	(617,980)	521,472
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (59,946,367)</u>	<u>\$ (61,823,234)</u>	<u>\$ (63,550,567)</u>	<u>\$ (67,019,576)</u>
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 45,985,541	\$ 47,936,434	\$ 50,292,680	\$ 52,332,845
Other Tax Items	73,958	183,176	153,305	233,047
Non-Property Taxes	646,018	641,564	735,810	750,656
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,464,640	1,590,493	1,706,242	1,738,451
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	8,179	2,909	2,744	1,864
Sale of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	55,327	82,757	9,385	81,129
Unrestricted State aid	1,671,019	2,009,591	1,457,354	2,018,765
Miscellaneous	13,659	10,433	6,499	20,691
Sale of Real Property	420,000	100,000	10,360	-
Contribution of Land and Improvements	-	-	-	2,354,168
Transfers	(301,757)	(304,719)	(304,446)	(311,401)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>50,036,584</u>	<u>52,252,638</u>	<u>54,069,933</u>	<u>59,220,215</u>
Business-type Activities				
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	1,483	394	124	258
Transfers	301,757	304,719	304,446	311,401
Total Business-type Activities	<u>303,240</u>	<u>305,113</u>	<u>304,570</u>	<u>311,659</u>
Total Primary Government				
General Revenues	<u>\$ 50,339,824</u>	<u>\$ 52,557,751</u>	<u>\$ 54,374,503</u>	<u>\$ 59,531,874</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$ (9,145,892)	\$ (8,524,405)	\$ (8,862,654)	\$ (8,320,833)
Business-type Activities	(460,651)	(741,078)	(313,410)	833,131
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (9,606,543)</u>	<u>\$ (9,265,483)</u>	<u>\$ (9,176,064)</u>	<u>\$ (7,487,702)</u>

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

See independent auditors' report.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ (66,226,717)	\$ (69,526,114)	\$ (61,408,000)	\$ (67,996,537)	\$ (71,250,093)	\$ (63,753,254)
<u>(105,885)</u>	<u>63,049</u>	<u>(75,544)</u>	<u>(5,495)</u>	<u>461,688</u>	<u>553,139</u>
<u>\$ (66,332,602)</u>	<u>\$ (69,463,065)</u>	<u>\$ (61,483,544)</u>	<u>\$ (68,002,032)</u>	<u>\$ (70,788,405)</u>	<u>\$ (63,200,115)</u>
\$ 50,724,410	\$ 51,936,277	\$ 53,512,850	\$ 53,447,383	\$ 56,630,995	\$ 57,967,641
327,321	2,117,062	1,755,100	1,469,646	1,308,429	1,400,041
880,461	807,538	786,493	786,978	745,536	757,523
1,794,858	1,795,597	1,803,623	1,948,219	1,831,225	2,161,315
2,881	2,441	23,254	121,044	32,067	1,837
10,050	3,635	15,835	1,000	-	-
1,864,934	2,248,932	1,832,478	1,478,107	2,030,509	4,364,122
64,729	131,542	20,021	359,047	299,093	299,950
42,362	6,819,396	-	-	-	-
-	-	880,172	-	-	-
<u>(295,153)</u>	<u>(413,309)</u>	<u>(2,488,670)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>55,416,853</u>	<u>65,449,111</u>	<u>58,141,156</u>	<u>59,561,424</u>	<u>62,877,854</u>	<u>66,952,429</u>
585	524	9,941	10,698	3,667	514
<u>295,153</u>	<u>413,309</u>	<u>2,488,670</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>295,738</u>	<u>413,833</u>	<u>2,498,611</u>	<u>60,698</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>514</u>
<u>\$ 55,712,591</u>	<u>\$ 65,862,944</u>	<u>\$ 60,639,767</u>	<u>\$ 59,622,122</u>	<u>\$ 62,881,521</u>	<u>\$ 66,952,943</u>
\$ (10,809,864)	\$ (4,077,003)	\$ (3,266,844)	\$ (8,435,113)	\$ (8,372,239)	\$ 3,199,175
<u>189,853</u>	<u>476,882</u>	<u>2,423,067</u>	<u>55,203</u>	<u>465,355</u>	<u>553,653</u>
<u>\$ (10,620,011)</u>	<u>\$ (3,600,121)</u>	<u>\$ (843,777)</u>	<u>\$ (8,379,910)</u>	<u>\$ (7,906,884)</u>	<u>\$ 3,752,828</u>

Town of Orangetown, New YorkFund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 4,929,426	\$ 5,579,716	\$ 6,172,951	\$ 325,302
Restricted	-	-	-	26,331
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	169,705	159,015	121,618	46,166
Unassigned	<u>1,691,532</u>	<u>2,427,248</u>	<u>2,499,268</u>	<u>3,751,095</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 6,790,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,165,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,793,837</u>	<u>\$ 4,148,894</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 825,782	\$ 1,131,224	\$ 1,254,048	\$ 1,242,426
Restricted	1,757,621	2,293,421	6,983,177	7,197,242
Committed	66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889
Assigned	10,190,604	8,831,702	6,886,816	8,491,847
Unassigned	<u>(2,994,805)</u>	<u>(52,375)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 9,846,091</u>	<u>\$ 12,270,861</u>	<u>\$ 15,190,930</u>	<u>\$ 16,998,404</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 16,636,754</u>	<u>\$ 20,436,840</u>	<u>\$ 23,984,767</u>	<u>\$ 21,147,298</u>

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

See independent auditors' report.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 287,767 204 -	\$ 308,717 3,629,326 -	\$ 267,044 236 -	\$ 5,405,480 236 -	\$ 5,218,684 236 -	\$ 4,822,669 - -
47,867 4,384,399	786,717 7,256,929	1,106,587 6,217,847	1,322,986 4,655,453	814,062 4,907,497	1,214,331 7,488,368
<u>\$ 4,720,237</u>	<u>\$ 11,981,689</u>	<u>\$ 7,591,714</u>	<u>\$ 11,384,155</u>	<u>\$ 10,940,479</u>	<u>\$ 13,525,368</u>
\$ 1,205,680 6,931,839 66,889 7,688,043 -	\$ 1,178,164 3,914,472 66,889 5,998,114 -	\$ 1,229,489 10,574,998 66,889 6,791,096 -	\$ 1,239,035 7,805,016 66,889 4,786,610 -	\$ 1,221,517 13,363,391 66,889 7,092,410 -	\$ 1,405,644 8,713,121 66,889 8,877,039 -
<u>\$ 15,892,451</u>	<u>\$ 11,157,639</u>	<u>\$ 18,662,472</u>	<u>\$ 13,897,550</u>	<u>\$ 21,744,207</u>	<u>\$ 19,062,693</u>
<u>\$ 20,612,688</u>	<u>\$ 23,139,328</u>	<u>\$ 26,254,186</u>	<u>\$ 25,281,705</u>	<u>\$ 32,684,686</u>	<u>\$ 32,588,061</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 45,985,541	\$ 47,936,434	\$ 50,292,680	\$ 52,332,845
Other tax items	73,958	183,176	153,305	233,047
Non-property taxes	2,110,658	2,232,057	2,442,052	2,489,107
Departmental income	3,334,060	3,536,715	3,185,765	4,298,004
Intergovernmental charges	1,261,785	1,159,081	1,517,171	1,279,702
Use of money and property	240,710	234,869	232,532	226,088
Licenses and permits	94,928	129,792	176,954	312,299
Fines and forfeitures	579,658	596,704	368,357	378,781
Sale of property and compensation for loss	55,327	82,757	28,983	100,727
Interfund revenues	3,409,601	3,326,360	3,365,243	3,337,748
State aid	2,769,817	2,995,621	2,627,409	3,401,425
Federal aid	1,313,146	234,918	71,883	329,957
Miscellaneous	829,732	871,635	792,514	1,474,386
Total Revenues	62,058,921	63,520,119	65,254,848	70,194,116
Expenditures				
Current				
General government support	9,056,841	8,366,104	8,337,832	14,626,283
Public safety	16,397,949	16,420,630	16,804,850	16,908,184
Health	466,701	435,183	435,183	435,183
Transportation	8,007,144	7,522,658	8,035,717	8,030,234
Economic opportunity and development	157,563	170,440	175,594	184,529
Culture and recreation	2,324,565	2,464,061	2,542,429	2,382,570
Home and community services	7,271,436	7,026,090	7,492,705	7,670,675
Employee benefits	13,026,704	15,182,145	15,999,341	16,355,669
Debt Service				
Principal	3,202,745	3,514,909	3,397,779	4,007,677
Interest	1,700,992	1,574,998	1,535,295	1,552,568
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	36,185	-	20,850
Capital Outlay	492,471	668,096	1,835,110	4,766,612
Total Expenditures	62,105,111	63,381,499	66,591,835	76,941,034
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(46,190)	138,620	(1,336,987)	(6,746,918)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General obligation bonds issued	1,605,800	3,830,000	5,179,000	2,700,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	1,605,000	-	1,424,930
Issuance premium	-	68,955	-	51,140
Loans issued	-	-	-	1,500,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(1,637,770)	-	(1,455,220)
Sale of real property	420,000	100,000	10,360	-
Energy performance contract issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	798,886	421,569	-	-
Transfers out	(1,100,643)	(726,288)	(304,446)	(311,401)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,724,043	3,661,466	4,884,914	3,909,449
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,677,853	\$ 3,800,086	\$ 3,547,927	\$ (2,837,469)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	8.0%	8.1%	7.5%	8.0%

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

See independent auditors' report.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 50,724,410	\$ 51,936,277	\$ 53,512,850	\$ 53,447,383	\$ 56,630,995	\$ 57,967,641
327,321	2,117,062	1,755,100	1,469,646	1,308,429	1,400,041
2,675,319	2,603,135	2,590,116	2,735,197	2,576,761	2,918,838
4,057,898	4,085,002	5,342,845	3,895,584	3,384,514	4,330,443
969,183	1,407,327	1,542,014	1,447,812	1,517,796	1,570,670
247,695	334,547	769,030	1,040,085	487,254	252,455
243,539	110,703	406,164	352,102	206,128	340,725
385,764	496,948	460,384	449,612	366,507	489,930
67,617	209,855	58,416	105,846	36,072	139,275
3,169,239	3,299,450	3,606,670	3,777,384	4,278,514	4,338,627
2,944,772	3,196,346	2,693,288	2,740,749	2,804,700	5,221,092
1,059,434	450,962	(4,158)	2,411	656,144	1,884,777
879,556	905,175	638,081	775,564	693,905	641,978
67,751,747	71,152,789	73,370,800	72,239,375	74,947,719	81,496,492
8,684,620	11,376,481	10,834,234	11,726,568	12,042,575	11,661,224
16,017,374	16,991,419	17,599,570	18,064,378	18,341,551	18,151,323
439,833	439,833	439,833	439,833	440,033	440,033
7,610,873	7,608,772	7,458,111	7,312,339	6,764,753	7,291,895
185,288	185,378	189,893	192,250	187,236	179,834
2,408,155	2,921,986	2,657,173	2,561,450	1,727,284	2,078,896
7,370,297	7,815,276	8,498,977	8,120,944	8,030,678	8,343,987
17,870,234	18,488,972	19,376,594	19,805,111	19,647,086	21,024,019
4,059,114	4,258,833	5,738,038	4,993,072	4,683,365	4,906,546
1,484,697	1,492,633	1,380,607	1,502,302	1,421,593	1,855,853
-	-	-	-	39,564	-
5,010,581	4,133,257	1,817,641	7,077,602	4,442,925	5,659,507
71,141,066	75,712,840	75,990,671	81,795,849	77,768,643	81,593,117
(3,389,319)	(4,560,051)	(2,619,871)	(9,556,474)	(2,820,924)	(96,625)
3,107,500	-	8,207,564	921,207	9,126,799	-
-	-	-	-	3,309,970	-
-	-	-	-	1,587,413	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(3,800,277)	-
42,362	7,500,000	15,835	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	2,309,779	-	-
643,925	199,150	3,717,671	551,624	311,365	808,444
(939,078)	(612,459)	(6,206,341)	(601,624)	(311,365)	(808,444)
2,854,709	7,086,691	5,734,729	3,181,986	10,223,905	-
\$ (534,610)	\$ 2,526,640	\$ 3,114,858	\$ (6,374,488)	\$ 7,402,981	\$ (96,625)
8.4%	8.1%	9.9%	8.7%	8.4%	9.0%

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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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	State Special Equalization Rate (1)
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
2015	2,873,664,986	1,029,955,122	3,903,620,108	50.09
2016	2,885,882,365	851,893,178	3,737,775,543	50.05
2017	2,898,097,124	842,149,193	3,740,246,317	47.25
2018	2,906,612,324	844,714,315	3,751,326,639	45.50
2019	2,912,258,580	856,148,264	3,768,406,844	43.59
2020	2,916,445,345	863,796,178	3,780,241,523	42.05
2021	2,922,837,298	872,009,914	3,794,847,212	42.64

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.

See independent auditors' report.

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Effective Tax Rate (2)
\$ 7,862,703,323	\$ 11.5545
7,559,577,556	12.2384
7,863,206,160	12.9886
7,793,212,434	13.7207
7,468,083,003	13.9728
7,915,865,221	14.3662
8,244,673,932	14.8775
8,645,117,788	15.0685
8,989,872,825	15.6404
8,899,735,488	15.7303

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Total Effective Tax Rate (1)	School Districts - Range			
		Homestead		Non-Homestead	
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
2015	13.7207	36.5899	- 46.1370	60.8924	- 68.4272
2016	13.9728	36.5892	- 46.4206	60.0583	- 68.3516
2017	14.3662	36.5124	49.3584	65.2771	72.8265
2018	14.8775	37.9559	49.8682	65.7543	73.5503
2019	15.0685	39.1720	50.5108	66.4656	74.3857
2020	15.6404	40.4046	52.5273	67.9549	78.9927
2021	15.7303	40.1429	52.6094	68.3917	79.1361

Source: Adopted Budgets

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.

See independent auditors' report.

Rockland County			
Homestead		Non-Homestead	
\$	4.9806	\$	4.9806
	5.7655		5.7655
	6.2895		6.2895
	6.3297		6.3297
	7.1837		7.1837
	6.6510		6.6510
	6.8477		6.8477
	6.9776		6.9776
	7.2496		7.2496
	7.2685		7.2685

Town of Orangetown, New York

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2021				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	Public Utility	\$ 75,973,269	2.00 %
2	American Cyanamid (Pfizer)	Industrial	63,472,900	1.67
3	Palisades Interstate Park	State Lands	57,742,998	1.52
4	Pearl River Campus	Industrial/Office	50,211,800	1.32
5	Spring Valley Water Co.	Public Utility	45,499,305	1.20
6	Glorious Sun Robert	Office Complex	33,817,590	0.89
7	AG/OE Corporate	Industrial	30,800,913	0.81
8	HNA Training Center NY LLC	Commercial	18,004,000	0.47
9	Clarins USA Inc	Perfume	8,660,000	0.23
10	New Car Company/FCA US LLC	Vehicle Manufacturer	8,523,787	0.22
Total			\$ 392,706,562	10.33 %

2012				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Wyeth (f/k/a American Cyanamid)	Pharmaceuticals	\$ 329,684,700	8.28 %
2	Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	Public Utility	71,169,086	1.79
3	Palisades Interstate Park	State Lands	59,355,377	1.49
4	Glorious Sun Robert (f/k/a Blue Hill Plaza, Inc)	Office Complex	51,336,000	1.29
5	Spring Valley Water Co	Public Utility	39,660,460	1.00
6	Verizon - Cellco	Public Utility	32,545,788	0.82
7	International Business Machine	Commercial	31,000,000	0.78
8	Pontiac Holdings / Bradley Industrial Park	Industrial	27,112,313	0.68
9	New Car Company Acquisitions	Vehicle Manufacturer	9,760,700	0.25
10	Clarins USA Inc.	Perfume	8,660,000	0.22
Total			\$ 660,284,424	16.60 %

Source: Town Assessor's Office

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal 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
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
2015	53,560,328	53,560,328	100.00	-	53,560,328	100.00
2016	52,227,213	52,227,213	100.00	-	52,227,213	100.00
2017	53,733,150	53,733,150	100.00	-	53,733,150	100.00
2018	55,810,528	55,810,528	100.00	-	55,810,528	100.00
2019	56,784,316	56,784,316	100.00	-	56,784,316	100.00
2020	59,124,520	59,124,520	100.00	-	59,124,520	100.00
2021	59,694,117	59,694,117	100.00	-	59,694,117	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.

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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

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Legal Debt Margin Information

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities (1) General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Direct Borrowing - Environmental Facilities Corporation	Energy Performance Contract	New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Loan Payable				
2012	\$ 14,194,323	\$ 50,369,994	\$ 1,890,035	\$ -	\$ 4,834,415	\$ 71,288,767	3.81 %	\$ 1,441.40
2013	16,400,347	48,705,800	1,763,991	-	4,260,057	71,130,195	3.29	1,445.38
2014	19,995,143	46,995,000	1,631,731	-	3,747,747	72,369,621	3.35	1,470.57
2015	20,656,047	45,250,000	1,492,948	1,500,000	3,528,167	72,427,162	3.14	1,432.41
2016	21,602,731	43,465,000	1,347,321	1,500,000	3,347,387	71,262,439	3.20	1,411.72
2017	19,305,383	41,640,000	1,194,512	1,484,000	3,140,644	66,764,539	2.86	1,320.29
2018	22,809,152	40,724,000	1,034,166	954,000	914,330	66,435,648	2.66	1,326.27
2019	21,012,945	39,666,737	3,055,333	-	817,756	64,552,771	2.53	1,295.38
2020	28,914,586	37,652,060	2,672,592	-	1,151,919	70,391,157	2.76	1,412.54
2021	26,305,784	35,588,590	2,273,261	-	1,042,854	65,210,489	2.32	1,344.32

(1) Excludes business-type activities - loans payable - other funds

(2) Population and personal income data can be found in the schedule of demographic and economic statistics.

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	Business-type Activities (1) General Obligation Bonds	Less Debt Service Funds Available	Net Long-Term Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)
2012	\$ 14,194,323	\$ 4,834,415	\$ 1,445,335	\$ 17,583,403	0.94 %	\$ 355.52	0.22 %
2013	16,400,347	4,260,057	2,000,575	18,659,829	0.86	379.17	0.25
2014	19,995,143	3,747,747	2,862,129	20,880,761	0.97	424.30	0.27
2015	20,656,047	3,528,167	1,959,821	22,224,393	0.96	439.54	0.29
2016	21,602,731	3,347,387	2,187,474	22,762,644	1.02	450.93	0.30
2017	60,945,383	3,140,644	2,128,742	61,957,285	2.65	1,225.23	0.78
2018	22,809,152	914,330	2,243,992	21,479,490	0.86	428.80	0.26
2019	21,012,945	817,756	2,285,870	19,544,831	0.77	392.21	0.23
2020	28,914,586	1,151,919	2,634,780	27,431,725	1.08	550.47	0.31
2021	26,305,784	1,042,854	1,955,583	25,393,055	0.90	523.48	0.29

(1) Excludes business-type activities - loans payable - other funds

(2) Population and personal income data can be found in the schedule of demographic and economic statistics.

(3) - Actual taxable value of property can be found in the schedule of assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2021

<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 (December 31, 2020)	\$ 565,493,039	20.03 %	\$ 113,268,256
School Districts (June 30, 2021):			
Nanuet UFSD	20,201,044	28.10	5,676,493
Nyack UFSD	14,657,311	42.00	6,156,071
Pearl River UFSD	9,023,143	100.00	9,023,143
South Orangetown CSD	10,079,833	100.00	10,079,833
Villages (May 31, 2021):			
Grand View-on-Hudson	400,000	100.00	400,000
Nyack	4,610,000	95.80	4,416,380
Piermont	2,076,967	100.00	2,076,967
South Nyack	885,000	100.00	885,000
Net Overlapping Debt			151,982,143
Town Direct Debt (2)			64,167,635
Net Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 216,149,778</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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt Limit	\$ 595,633,936	\$ 571,919,696	\$ 552,852,117	\$ 546,518,916
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	63,903,610	63,063,153	66,215,001	66,202,252
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 531,730,326</u>	<u>\$ 508,856,543</u>	<u>\$ 486,637,116</u>	<u>\$ 480,316,664</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	10.73%	11.03%	11.98%	12.11%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessment Roll		Assessed Valuation	State Special Equalization Ratio		Full Valuation
Year	Budget Year				
2020	2021	\$ 3,794,847,212	42.64	% \$	8,899,735,488
2019	2020	3,780,241,523	42.05		8,989,872,825
2018	2019	3,768,406,844	43.59		8,645,117,788
2017	2018	3,751,326,639	45.50		8,244,673,932
2016	2017	3,740,246,317	47.25		7,915,865,221
Total Five Year Full Valuation					<u>\$ 42,695,265,254</u>
Five Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property					<u>8,539,053,051</u>
Debt Limit - 7% of Five Year Average Full Valuation					<u>597,733,714</u>
Outstanding Town Debt:					
General Obligation Bonds			24,854,252		
Direct Borrowing - Environmental Facilities Corporation			<u>35,588,590</u>		60,442,842
Less - Appropriations in 2022 Budget					<u>2,687,282</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit					<u>57,755,560</u>
Net Debt Contracting Margin					<u>\$ 539,978,154</u>

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 539,571,462	\$ 540,339,221	\$ 549,990,571	\$ 560,937,333	\$ 577,690,579	\$ 597,733,714
<u>65,635,680</u>	<u>61,325,858</u>	<u>61,576,573</u>	<u>59,095,140</u>	<u>63,558,315</u>	<u>57,755,560</u>
<u>\$ 473,935,782</u>	<u>\$ 479,013,363</u>	<u>\$ 488,413,998</u>	<u>\$ 501,842,193</u>	<u>\$ 514,132,264</u>	<u>\$ 539,978,154</u>
12.16%	11.35%	11.20%	10.54%	11.00%	9.66%

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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

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita Income (2)</u>	<u>Town Unemployment Rate (3)</u>
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
2015	50,563	2,307,341,379	45,633	4.7
2016	50,479	2,226,982,043	44,117	4.1
2017	50,568	2,333,763,768	46,151	4.5
2018	50,092	2,498,388,592	49,876	3.4
2019	49,833	2,548,758,618	51,146	3.3
2020	49,833	2,548,758,618	51,146	5.4
2021	48,508	2,814,240,128	58,016	2.6

Sources:

- (1) Source: New York State Empire Development
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) NYS Department of Labor

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Principal Employers

Current Year And Nine Years Ago

2019 (2021 unavailable)	
Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Montefiore Nyack Hospital	1,968 8.41 %
Rockland Psychiatric Center	1,156 4.94
St. Dominic's Family Services	920 3.93
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc	817 3.49
Pfizer Pharmaceuticals	800 3.42
PDI	768 3.28
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory	560 2.39
Dominican College	440 1.88
Aluf Plastics	401 1.71
Active International	390 1.67
8,220	35.12 %

2012	
Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Pfizer	1,950 7.22 %
Nyack Hospital	1,650 6.11
Rockland Psychiatric Center	1,345 4.98
Nice-Pak	912 3.38
Verizon wireless	850 3.15
Orange & Rockland Utilities	792 2.93
Camp Venture	625 2.31
Lamont - Doherty Earth Observatory	480 1.78
Dominican College	445 1.65
Chromalloy New York	374 1.39
9,423	34.90 %

Source: County of Rockland

Note: Data obtained from the County of Rockland list of Top Employers in Rockland County

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government	64	64	62	62	62
Public Safety	109	109	109	102	107
Culture and Recreation	24	24	23	23	19
Transportation	57	57	57	55	54
Home and Community Services	39	39	39	35	31
Total	293	293	290	277	273

Source: Town's Finance Department

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
62	60	58	58	59
100	100	100	95	98
19	17	17	17	18
54	49	44	43	42
<u>33</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>
<u><u>268</u></u>	<u><u>256</u></u>	<u><u>249</u></u>	<u><u>241</u></u>	<u><u>246</u></u>

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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

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government Support				
Town Clerk				
Marriage licenses	419	378	386	326
Marriage transcripts				
Death certificates	1,023	969	860	1,002
Assessor				
Enhanced STAR applications	2,111	2,040	2,213	2,075
Basic Star applications	9,349	9,307	9,187	8,873
Tax parcels	16,326	16,326	16,333	16,351
Public Safety				
Building Activity				
Building permits issued	924	979	853	851
Estimated cost of construction (1)	62,807,918	66,463,131	51,342,198	61,341,618
New 1 and 2 family dwellings	15	16	6	17
Police				
Physical arrests	808	561	918	999
Calls for service	28,851	34,111	37,885	36,161
Parking violations	321	739	692	1,313
Traffic violations	3,684	4,808	4,209	4,276
Driving under the influence cases	85	103	105	102
Drug violations	79	125	214	233
Burglary / breaking and entry	51	41	36	26
Total criminal offenses	1,662	1,500	1,671	1,872
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation				
Blue Hill golf course rounds	56,252	44,814	52,232	49,572
Broadacres golf course rounds	18,643	16,972	20,053	20,104
Resident golf permits	2,340	2,135	2,109	2,161
Transportation				
Total roads resurfaced (%)	12%	12%	10%	11%

Sources: Various Town departments

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

See independent auditors' report.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
399	347	353	472	424	357
867	1,043	1,042	1,248	1,394	310 1,317
1,904	1,809	1,764	1,655	1,620	1,559
8,603	8,369	8,342	6,759	6,054	5,540
16,366	16,376	16,376	16,409	16,407	16,415
991	1,024	1,140	1,117	1,184	1,251
79,500,532	64,668,681	166,910,137	63,851,801	71,005,699	98,070,139
16	18	18	16	9	13
1,193	1,070	869	704	294	304
31,514	28,594	25,614	22,468	27,129	30,486
1,367	1,285	1,472	908	258	268
5,188	6,036	4,893	4,853	1,649	2,408
86	88	61	74	32	24
179	191	169	107	46	17
26	36	27	29	35	26
1,687	1,802	1,659	1,824	1,245	572
52,691	52,816	40,465	41,574	48,884	47,720
19,859	19,589	16,104	17,738	26,996	30,583
2,860	2,283	2,201	2,178	2,051	2,580
11%	10%	12%	12%	12%	7%

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
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	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Town roads maintained (miles)	147	147	147	147
State roads maintained (miles)	45	45	45	45
County roads maintained (miles)	16	16	16	16
Number of traffic lights	30	30	30	30
Number of parking meters	413	413	413	413
Culture and Recreation				
Number of history museums	2	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	16	16	16	16
Multi-use fields	12	12	12	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	48	48	48	48
Miles of sanitary sewers	200	200	200	200

Source: Various Town departments

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2
147	147	147	147	147	143
45	45	45	45	45	45
16	16	16	16	16	16
30	30	30	30	30	31
413	413	413	413	413	408
2	2	2	2	2	2
24	24	24	24	24	26
881	881	881	881	881	746
2	2	2	2	2	2
6	6	6	6	6	6
16	16	16	16	16	13
12	12	12	12	12	8
6	5	5	5	5	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	15	15	15	11
48	48	48	48	47	47
200	200	200	200	200	225

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FEDERAL AWARDS

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**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
With Government Auditing Standards**

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

June 29, 2022



**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Orangetown, New York's ("Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error; as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

June 29, 2022

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Provided to Sub- recipients</u>	<u>Federal Program Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Direct Program				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	\$ -	\$ 5,037
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u> Indirect Programs - Passed through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PIN 8780.54	-	454,654
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Direct Program				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	-	862,834
<u>U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency</u> Indirect Program - Passed through NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Disaster Relief Appropriations Act (DRAA) Hurricane Sandy Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.482	1308	-	291,478
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Indirect Program - Passed through NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4615DR	-	313,424
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,927,427

See independent auditors' report and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Town has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

____ Yes X No
____ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

____ Yes X No
____ Yes X None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

____ Yes X No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance

Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

21.027

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

____ Yes X No

Town of Orangetown, New York

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Town of Orangetown, New York

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2021

NONE