

TOWN OF ORANGETOWN, NEW YORK

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

TOWN OF ORANGETOWN, NEW YORK

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Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

**TOWN OF ORANGETOWN,
NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
2022**

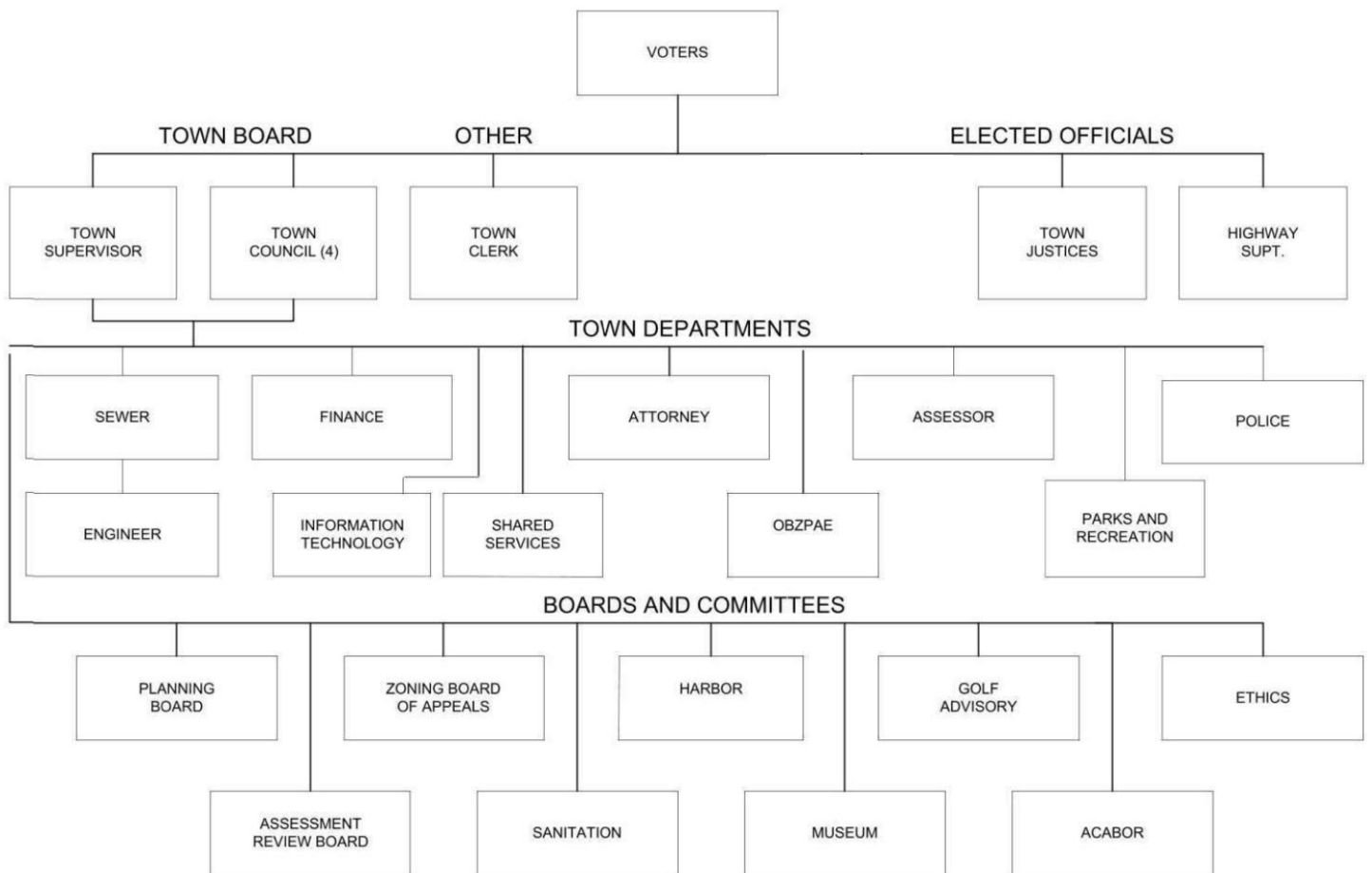
SUPERVISOR: Teresa M. Kenny

TOWN BOARD: Jerry Bottari
Thomas Diviny
Brian Donohue
Paul Valentine

TOWN CLERK: Rosanna Sfraga

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE: Jeffrey W. Bencik

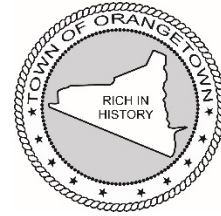
STRUCTURE OF ORANGETOWN GOVERNMENT



TOWN OF ORANGETOWN
FINANCE OFFICE

26 ORANGEBURG ROAD • ORANGEBURG, NY • 10962

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June 28, 2023

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, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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 three incorporated villages located along the Hudson River: Nyack, Grandview, and Piermont. The villages provide their own land use and some highway services. 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 249 full-time equivalent positions with the largest number of employees in the police, highway, sewer and parks departments. There are 92 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 a record low of 2.7% in December of 2022.

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 that are not located within an incorporated village. In total, the addition of the properties of the former Village added \$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. At dissolution, the Village transferred over \$1.1M in funds 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.

American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”)

In 2021, 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 received an additional \$1.9M in 2022 from the same program. The Town used these proceeds to offset salary and healthcare costs.

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:

- The Reserve – Phase III – 110 apartment units in 4 apartment buildings with separate clubhouse and pool, received preliminary planning board approval December, 2021.- CONSTRUCTION JUST BEGINNING.
- Sansone Subdivision – 4 lot residential subdivision, 3 new homes to be constructed- UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- SMK Greene – 5 lot residential subdivision, 5 new homes – COMPLETED AND CO’S ISSUED.
- SMK Erie – 7 lot residential subdivision, 6 new homes to be constructed – CONSTRUCTION HAS JUST BEGUN.

- Safe N Sound – new 10,000 square foot child care center at 249 N Middletown Road, Pearl River – STILL WAITING FINAL APPROVAL.
- 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. - STILL IN PLANNING BOARD REVIEW STAGE, WAITING FOR RE-SUBMISSION.
- 125/155 Greenbush Rd – proposed 415,000 square foot warehouse at 125 Greenbush Rd and 128,000 square foot warehouse at 155 Greenbush Road. STILL IN PLANNING BOARD REVIEW STAGE, WAITING FOR RE-SUBMISSION.
- OT Shopping Center – new Dunkin Donuts Pad Site – IN FINAL REVIEW.
- 2000 Corporate Drive – New Data Center – Phase 1 – 196,000 square feet and Phase 2 – 146,000 square feet. IN FINAL REVIEW, SOME SITE WORK HAS BEGUN.
- Fairfield Inn at Orangeburg Shopping Center – New 38,356 square foot hotel- APPROVED BY BOARDS, HAVE NOT HEARD ANY UPDATES ON THIS PROJECT.
- 29 Corporate Drive – 47,643 square foot commercial addition to existing warehouse

NEW PROJECTS:

- Gatto Lane Planned Adult Community – 36 units – in preliminary planning board review
- Pfizer Bios Project – addition of new Bios refrigeration building for sample storage – planning board review
- Pfizer Vitality Project – addition of Research and design building, 5 stories, 55,000 square feet and 14,600 administration wing and 6 story parking garage (68,000 square feet per level)-planning board review
- 800 Bradley Hill – New Tenant application and miscellaneous site work for RIVAN, new electric vehicles sales and service center.-planning board review
- 1 Ramland Road – 230,000 square foot, 3 story building expansion to existing 232,000 square foot data center-for expanded Data Center and new substation – final planning board review
- 2 Route 340 – South Corner Plaza – demolition of 3 dilapidated structures to construct new 10,390 sq ft. shopping center. – received final board approval – awaiting per final permits.
- Hillside Commercial Park, Pearl River self-storage buildings – almost completed, awaiting Certificate of Occupancy.
- 875 Western Highway, Asahi Depository LLC – new tenant office and storage renovation of existing building. – completed and co issued

- 470 Western Highway, Dominican College Athletic Complex – new soccer field complex and bleachers – received final approval – awaiting permits
- 136 Sunset Road, Blauvelt, 10,000 square foot addition to existing church- received final approval – awaiting permits.
- 622 route 303, new 160,000 square foot warehouse – preliminary planning board review

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%. This peaked in April of 2020 at nearly 14%, but has since dropped to a new record low of 2.7% in December of 2022.

The housing market has continued to remain strong as demand from families moving from New York City continued to support the housing market in 2022. This resulted in mortgage tax revenues of \$3.1 million, well above our forecast of \$2.3 million. However, due to record inflation, the Federal Reserve Board has aggressively raised interest rates, which is likely to slow the housing market down to normal levels in 2023.

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. The sales tax revenues continued to recover in 2021, which resulted in a record year of \$2.2M. In 2022, the Town saw further strengthening in the economy with sales tax revenues reaching another record level of \$2.5 million versus our forecast of \$1.9 million.

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 2022, representing 6 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 and the PBA are in the process of negotiating a new contract, but it has yet to be finalized.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Orangetown Civil Service Employment Association (CSEA) in July 2022, which runs for the term of 2021 to 2024. The agreement calls for annual increases of 1.0%, 2.5%, 2.75%, and 3.0% in 2021 to 2024, respectively. More importantly, new employees (hired after 2013) are required to contribute 17% to the healthcare costs. Additionally, new employees hired after 7/27/22, will be under a new salary schedule that is roughly 10% lower than current employees.

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. Fiscal Year 2022 was another record year of profitability for the golf courses as they were able to produce ~\$900K 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, 2021. This is the 16th 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 dark 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, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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**FINANCIAL
SECTION**



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 information of the Town of Orangetown, New York ("Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Government Merger

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, on March 31, 2022, a voter-initiated dissolution plan to dissolve the Village of South Nyack, New York ("Village") became effective. The Town has assumed all of the assets and liabilities of the Village and reported same in accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 69, "*Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP
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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, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing

standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022 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, 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 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 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, 2021.

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 28, 2023 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 28, 2023

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022 are as follows:

- The Town has net position that totals a negative (\$57.8) million, excluding the Orangetown Housing Authority, a component unit of the Town. Of this amount, a negative (\$60.3) million represents governmental activities net position and positive \$2.5 million is business-type activities net position for the Town's two golf courses. The governmental activities net position increased by \$12.4 million versus 2021. The business-type activities net position improved by \$0.9 million as the golf courses did significantly better versus 2021.
- 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, 2022, the Town had liabilities of \$126.6 million (\$126.0 million for governmental activities and \$0.5 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 \$2.6 million for its proportionate share of the net pension asset of 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"*. Due to investment gains as of the plan's year end of March 31, 2022, the Town was able to report its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System ("ERS") of \$4.4 million. 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 2022 with total fund balance of \$27.9 million, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund. Of this amount \$5.7 million was classified as nonspendable representing prepaid expenditures or payments made in advance. An additional \$1.9 million was restricted while assigned fund balance was \$9.0 million (primarily because of special revenue funds), and \$11.2 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 \$2.5 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 2022, the golf courses increased net position by \$0.9 million. This improvement was due to near record revenues of \$931K at Broadacres golf course that yielded an operating profit of approximately \$101K. Similarly Blue Hill golf course had strong revenues of \$2.8 million and produced a record operating profit of approximately \$776K.

- The Town's total outstanding debt consisting of general obligation bonds and direct borrowings and energy performance contract debt as of December 31, 2022 was \$87.1 million consisting of bonds and Direct Borrowings – Environmental Facilities (\$82.8 million), energy performance contract (\$1.9 million) an unamortized premium on the bonds (\$2.4M). This is a year over year increase in total indebtedness of \$21.9 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 2022 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 2022 was negative (\$57.8) million. Of this amount, negative (\$60.3) million was the net position of governmental activities and a positive \$2.5 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 \$254.1 million at the end of 2022, with capital assets, net of depreciation accounting for \$144.1 million of this amount. This latter amount includes infrastructure of \$90.4 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 \$22.1 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 \$66.6 million and consist primarily of cash and equivalents and investments. Deferred outflows of resources amount to \$43.4 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 \$311.9 million with capital construction and other bonds outstanding at \$82.9 million and \$1.9 million outstanding for an energy performance contract payable. Other long-term liabilities of the Town include compensated absences (\$3.5 million), pension liabilities (\$1.8 million), workers compensation and other claims (\$3.5 million), retirement incentives and other pension liabilities (\$0.2 million), and (\$126.5 million) for other post-employment benefits liability that are funded over a number of years.

Net Position December 31, 2022 (In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current Assets	\$ 65.216	\$ 37.482	\$ 1.396	\$ 1.150	\$ 66.612	\$ 38.632
Capital Assets, Net	137.018	126.629	7.084	7.228	144.102	133.857
Total Assets	202.234	164.111	8.480	8.378	210.714	172.489
Deferred Outflows of Resources	43.272	52.670	0.078	0.135	43.350	52.805
Current Liabilities	3.667	3.474	4.421	4.850	8.088	8.324
Long Term Liabilities	221.218	235.600	1.443	1.934	222.661	237.534
Total Liabilities	224.885	239.074	5.864	6.784	230.749	245.858
Deferred Inflows of Resources	80.926	50.453	0.206	0.110	81.132	50.562
Net investment in Capital Assets	74.774	69.562	6.203	6.297	80.977	75.859
Restricted	2.385	2.412	-	-	2.385	2.412
Unrestricted	(137.464)	(144.720)	(3.715)	(4.678)	(141.179)	(149.398)
Total Net Position	\$ (60.305)	\$ (72.746)	\$ 2.488	\$ 1.619	\$ (57.817)	\$ (71.127)

Current assets increased in governmental activities by \$28.0 million from the prior year. This was largely due to the approximate \$27M in bond issuance, but also higher revenues from mortgage tax, sales tax and American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”) reimbursements coupled with lower expenditures. Current liabilities in governmental activities increased by \$0.2 million from the previous year due to a decrease in accounts payable. Long-term liabilities, which consist of general obligation bonds (up \$23.0M) and OPEB liability (down \$30.4M) resulted in a total decrease of \$14.4 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 (\$57.8) million, consisting of \$81.0 million net investment in capital assets, \$2.4 million in restricted funds, and a negative (\$141.2) 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 \$91.0 million. Real property taxes (including sewer unit charges included on property tax bills) made up \$59.4 million of this amount or approximately 65%. Other tax items consisting of payments in lieu of taxes and interest and penalties on real property taxes consisted of \$1.3 million, non-property taxes were \$3.2 million, more than \$300K higher than 2021. Charges for services were \$12.1 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. Unrestricted State aid totaled \$3.3 million, although nearly all of that was from sales and mortgage tax revenue that was generated in the Town and County.

Program expenses totaled \$77.7 million, with governmental activities accounting for \$74.8 million of that amount. General government support expenses inclusive of the cost of funding the golf courses was \$10.6 million. Public safety expenses, mainly police expenses, totaled \$31.1 million or 42% of Town spending. Home and community services were \$13.5 million or 18%. Sewer service costs account for the majority of the latter amount. Transportation spending, primarily by the Highway Department was \$13.1 million, or 17% of the total.

Change in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 8.363	\$ 7.294	\$ 3.752	\$ 3.898	\$ 12.115	\$ 11.192
Operating Grants and Contributions	4.778	2.177	-	-	4.778	2.177
Capital Grants and Contributions	2.191	0.994	-	-	2.191	0.994
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	59.406	57.968	-	-	59.406	57.968
Other Tax Items	1.308	1.400	-	-	1.308	1.400
Non-Property Taxes and Unrestricted						
Intergovernmental Revenues	3.249	2.919	-	-	3.249	2.919
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	0.111	0.002	0.019	0.001	0.130	0.002
Unrestricted State Aid	3.277	4.364	-	-	3.277	4.364
Miscellaneous and Special Item	4.567	0.300	-	-	4.567	0.300
Total Revenues and Special Item	87.250	77.418	3.771	3.899	91.020	81.316
Expenses						
General Government Support	10.614	10.752	-	-	10.614	10.752
Public Safety	31.074	30.737	-	-	31.074	30.737
Health	0.435	0.440	-	-	0.435	0.440
Transportation	13.143	13.783	-	-	13.143	13.783
Economic Opportunity and						
Development	0.209	0.185	-	-	0.209	0.185
Culture and Recreation	4.283	3.814	-	-	4.283	3.814
Home and Community Services	13.499	12.890	-	-	13.499	12.890
Interest	1.553	1.617	-	-	1.553	1.617
Golf Courses	-	-	2.901	3.346	2.901	3.346
Total Expenses	74.810	74.218	2.901	3.346	77.711	77.564
Change in Net Position	12.440	3.200	0.870	0.553	13.310	3.752
NET POSITION						
Beginning	(72.745)	(75.945)	1.618	1.065	(71.128)	(74.880)
Ending	\$ (60.305)	\$ (72.745)	\$ 2.488	\$ 1.618	\$ (57.818)	\$ (71.128)

The resulting change in total net position in 2022 was a \$13.3 million increase. "Governmental Activities" was responsible for \$12.4 million of the increase in net position, while the two golf courses representing the business-type activities, increased net position by \$0.9 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 Town cannot consider funding other post-employment benefits, as there is not a State approved mechanism for doing so. 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. Currently over 25% of CSEA employees contribute towards healthcare costs.

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. In 2022, the combined golf courses had record operating profit of \$0.9 million. This allowed the golf courses to repay an additional \$400K to the General Fund. This loan has been reduced from over \$6M to ~\$4M at the end of 2022.

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 \$82.0 million and expenditures were \$78.8 million. Higher than anticipated revenues and lower than expected expenditures resulting in a \$3.2 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. The fund balance improvement was particularly impressive as the Town Board had budgeted for \$2.1 million in fund balance usage in 2022. So, not only was that not used, but the Town increased its fund balance by \$3.2 million.
- Of the total \$27.9 million fund balance of the selected governmental funds, \$5.7 million is nonspendable and \$1.9 million is restricted. The assigned and unassigned portions of fund balance are \$9.0 million and \$11.2 million, respectively. Of the \$9.0 million in assigned fund balance, \$3.2 million was budgeted to balance the 2023 operating budget.

Selected Governmental Operating Funds in 2022
Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance
With Comparative Totals for 2021
(in millions of dollars)

	2022						2021 Totals
	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway	Debt Service	Total	
Revenues							
Property Taxes and Unit Charges	\$ 1.630	\$ 31.167	\$ 8.449	\$ 9.584	\$ 5.946	\$ 56.776	\$ 55.922
Other Revenues	16.665	5.227	1.879	1.177	0.289	25.237	22.281
Total Revenues	18.295	36.394	10.327	10.761	6.235	82.013	78.203
Expenditures	15.291	35.441	10.000	11.553	6.541	78.826	73.638
Revenues Net of Expenditures	3.005	0.953	0.327	(0.792)	(0.306)	3.187	4.565
Transfers In/(Out)	-	-	-	-	0.093	0.093	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	3.005	0.953	0.327	(0.792)	(0.213)	3.280	3.767
Beginning Fund Balances	13.525	4.448	2.278	2.367	1.956	24.574	20.807
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 16.530	\$ 5.401	\$ 2.605	\$ 1.575	\$ 1.742	\$ 27.854	\$ 24.574
Fund Balance By Type							
Nonspendable	4.391	1.012	0.157	0.184	-	5.744	6.228
Restricted	-	0.151	-	-	1.742	1.893	1.231
Assigned	0.910	4.238	2.448	1.391	-	8.988	9.627
Unassigned	11.229	-	-	-	-	11.229	7.488
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16.530	\$ 5.401	\$ 2.605	\$ 1.575	\$ 1.742	\$ 27.854	\$ 24.574

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 \$18.3 million in 2022 and expenditures totaled \$15.3 million.
- The Town's General Fund ended 2022 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3.0 million, and an ending fund balance of \$16.5 million. Revenues were approximately \$3.2 million more than the final budget with Federal Aid (mainly ARPA) coming in \$2.0 million higher than anticipated. Expenditures were \$1.0 million less than the original budget. General Government Support was approximately \$519K lower than anticipated due to not immediately replacing retired personnel and the lower starting salary of new hires.
- Overall fund balance increased from a beginning level of \$13.5 million to an ending level of \$16.5 million. The ending unassigned fund balance is \$11.2 million. The Town budgeted for the use of \$600K from fund balance during the budget process, so the increase of \$3.0 million is approximately \$3.6 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 \$30.9 million, which was \$657K higher than anticipated. The better than anticipated results were due to higher departmental income, consisting of police fees of \$618K and unanticipated Federal aid of \$90K. Expenditures were \$30.3 million, which was roughly in-line with the budgeted amount. The net result is that fund balance increased from \$3.0 million in 2021 to \$3.6 million in 2022.
- **TOV – Other (Building):** Building revenues in 2022 were \$5.5 million, which was \$442K more than anticipated. The building fees came in \$345K more than anticipated as the strong housing market drove an increase in renovations and permits. Expenditures were \$5.1 million, which was \$229K lower than forecast. Fund Balance increased \$384K to \$1.8 million. This was better than anticipated as the Town Board budgeted for the use of \$200K in fund balance to meet the 2022 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 2022 the unit charge was \$288.13 per unit. The unit charge raised \$8.0 million and accounted for approximately 78% 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 \$1.9 million in 2022 or 22% 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 \$77K higher than expected and expenditures were \$492K lower than anticipated. Therefore, fund balance increased from a beginning level of \$2.3 million to an ending level of \$2.6 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 2022. 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 2022 were \$0.9 million, a \$0.1 million decrease from 2021. Brush and Weed expenditures were up \$200K in 2022 for a total expenditures of \$1.5 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 \$2.4 million in 2021 to \$1.6 million in 2022. Given that the Town Board directed the use of \$400K 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 \$5.9 million was equal to 96% of 2022 revenues. Other revenues in 2022 were \$289K. This was a significant improvement from \$31K, as the increase in interest rates in 2022 took full effect. We would expect this trend to continue in 2023.

- 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 decreased in 2022 to \$6.5 million. In 2022, the Town issued ~\$27M in bonds for the construction of a new town hall. Thus, we expect debt service to increase in 2023.
- Fund balance in the debt service fund decreased slightly from \$2.0 million to \$1.7 million. Given the fact that the Town Board authorized the use of \$800K in appropriated fund balance in 2022, this was \$500K better than expected.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a restricted and committed fund balance of \$24.0 million at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$16.8 million from the previous year. This reflects the completion of some capital projects and the issuance of \$27.2M in new bonds in 2022 that were not completely spent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets had values, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$143.7 million at the end of 2022. This was an increase of \$9.8 million over 2021.

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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 16.678	\$ 16.265	\$ 5.454	\$ 5.454	\$ 22.132	\$ 21.719
Land Improvements	6.987	6.920	-	-	6.987	6.920
Buildings and Improvements	6.651	6.221	0.207	0.226	6.858	6.446
Golf Course Facility (Improvements other than Buildings)	-	-	1.390	1.515	1.390	1.515
Infrastructure	90.390	85.433	-	-	90.390	85.433
Machinery and Equipment	9.276	9.129	0.030	0.033	9.306	9.162
Construction-In-Progress	7.036	2.662	0.003	-	7.039	2.662
Total Capital Assets	\$ 137.018	\$ 126.630	\$ 7.084	\$ 7.228	\$ 144.102	\$ 133.858

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, direct borrowing – Environmental Facilities Corporation, energy performance contract debt and exclusive of unamortized premium on bonds) at the end of 2022 was \$84.9 million versus \$63.7 million in 2021, of which \$83.9 million was for governmental activities, and \$0.8 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.

	Governmental		Business Type		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds and Direct Borrowings - Environmental Facilities Corporation	\$ 82.012	\$ 60.443	\$ 0.848	\$ 0.956	\$ 82.860	\$ 61.399
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	2.290	1.452	0.074	0.087	2.365	1.539
Energy Performance Contract	1.860	2.273	-	-	1.860	2.273
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 86.162	\$ 64.168	\$ 0.922	\$ 1.043	\$ 87.085	\$ 65.211

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 sixth straight year. In 2022, 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. This same trend has continued in 2022.

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 5 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. Additionally, Pfizer has submitted plans to renovate some of its facilities, which confirms their plans to stay longer term.

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 rateables. Importantly, IRG plans to repurpose existing buildings rather than tear them down. 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 decrease over \$3.6 million in debt from the original purchase and add the remainder to fund balance. JP Morgan Chase is in the sixth 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 2023 budget was the 12th 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 2023. 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 \$3.2 million in fund balance as a means for reducing property taxes for Town services.

For 2024, 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**

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit Orangetown Housing Authority
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 41,276,843	\$ 1,391,706	\$ 42,668,549	\$ 282,686
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	-	-	1,962,937
Investments	10,911,225	-	10,911,225	-
Receivables				
Accounts	1,264,070	4,209	1,268,279	26,009
State and Federal aid	3,308,620	-	3,308,620	-
Due from other governments	1,984,946	-	1,984,946	-
Net Pension Asset - ERS	4,410,627	-	4,410,627	-
Prepaid expenses	2,059,331	-	2,059,331	67,523
Capital assets				
Not being depreciated	23,713,993	5,456,832	29,170,825	1,980,055
Being depreciated, net	113,304,019	1,627,465	114,931,484	2,563,711
Total Assets	202,233,674	8,480,212	210,713,886	6,882,921
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	-	5,380	5,380	78,214
Pension related	25,625,212	-	25,625,212	-
OPEB related	17,646,960	72,882	17,719,842	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,272,172	78,262	43,350,434	78,214
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,246,884	129,466	3,376,350	29,683
Accrued liabilities	258,503	-	258,503	-
Accrued interest payable	899,422	8,120	907,542	37,853
Due to other governments	737,062	66,454	803,516	-
Deposits	1,743,045	-	1,743,045	116,610
Unearned revenues	953,865	45,000	998,865	24,960
Internal balances	(4,172,086)	4,172,086	-	-
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	6,095,079	112,935	6,208,014	405,000
Due in more than one year	215,123,350	1,329,913	216,453,263	4,545,000
Total Liabilities	224,885,124	5,863,974	230,749,098	5,159,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	31,038,405	-	31,038,405	-
OPEB related	49,888,026	206,038	50,094,064	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,926,431	206,038	81,132,469	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	74,774,413	6,203,225	80,977,638	493,654
Restricted for				
Law enforcement	150,712	-	150,712	-
Debt service	1,742,343	-	1,742,343	-
Special Revenue Fund				
Special Purpose - Parklands	491,701	-	491,701	-
Unrestricted	(137,464,878)	(3,714,763)	(141,179,641)	1,308,375
Total Net Position	\$ (60,305,709)	\$ 2,488,462	\$ (57,817,247)	\$ 1,802,029

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 10,613,736	\$ 1,142,752	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Public safety	31,073,882	3,874,830	3,044,630	21,454
Health	434,900	-	-	-
Transportation	13,142,825	352,277	637,376	1,880,818
Economic opportunity and development	208,786	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,283,103	754,483	908	-
Home and community services	13,499,060	2,238,749	95,241	-
Interest	1,553,366	-	-	289,166
Total Governmental Activities	74,809,658	8,363,091	4,778,155	2,191,438
Business-type activities				
Blue Hill Golf Course	2,070,792	2,819,927	-	-
Broadacres Golf Course	830,325	931,679	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	2,901,117	3,751,606	-	-
Total	\$ 77,710,775	\$ 12,114,697	\$ 4,778,155	\$ 2,191,438
Component unit				
Orangetown Housing Authority	\$ 1,643,610	\$ 1,160,257	\$ 66,009	\$ 4,669
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 before Special Item				
Special Item				
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
\$ (8,470,984)	\$ -	\$ (8,470,984)	\$ -
(24,132,968)	-	(24,132,968)	-
(434,900)	-	(434,900)	-
(10,272,354)	-	(10,272,354)	-
(208,786)	-	(208,786)	-
(3,527,712)	-	(3,527,712)	-
(11,165,070)	-	(11,165,070)	-
(1,264,200)	-	(1,264,200)	-
(59,476,974)	-	(59,476,974)	-
-	749,135	749,135	-
-	101,354	101,354	-
-	850,489	850,489	-
(59,476,974)	850,489	(58,626,485)	-
-	-	-	(412,675)
59,405,704	-	59,405,704	-
1,146,311	-	1,146,311	-
161,485	-	161,485	-
777,276	-	777,276	-
2,471,388	-	2,471,388	-
111,000	19,084	130,084	21,820
3,277,165	-	3,277,165	-
5,882	-	5,882	-
67,356,211	19,084	67,375,295	21,820
7,879,237	869,573	8,748,810	(390,855)
4,560,872	-	4,560,872	-
12,440,109	869,573	13,309,682	(390,855)
(72,745,818)	1,618,889	(71,126,929)	2,192,884
\$ (60,305,709)	\$ 2,488,462	\$ (57,817,247)	\$ 1,802,029

Town of Orangetown, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,756,036	\$ 2,734,118	\$ 988,636
Investments	5,022,616	3,019,758	1,006,844
Receivables			
Accounts	271,704	93,664	578,278
State and Federal aid	144,617	37	71,287
Due from other governments	1,905,771	38,456	-
Due from other funds	6,687	2	12,266
Advances to other funds	4,152,007	-	-
	6,480,786	132,159	661,831
Prepaid expenditures	238,565	1,012,166	157,228
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,498,003</u>	<u>\$ 6,898,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,539</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 354,543	\$ 444,913	\$ 176,471
Accrued liabilities	7,058	193,326	31,125
Due to other governments	678,393	37,886	-
Due to other funds	6,313	-	1,560
Deposits	914,097	714,073	-
Unearned revenues	7,500	107,000	-
Total Liabilities	1,967,904	1,497,198	209,156
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	4,390,572	1,012,166	157,228
Restricted	-	150,712	-
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	910,208	4,238,125	2,448,155
Unassigned	11,229,319	-	-
Total Fund Balances	16,530,099	5,401,003	2,605,383
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,498,003</u>	<u>\$ 6,898,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,539</u>

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

Highway	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 746,144	\$ 1,678,196	\$ 24,785,355	\$ 1,189,155	\$ 38,877,640
53,865	-	-	1,808,142	10,911,225
60,256	-	-	260,168	1,264,070
895,593	-	1,806,107	390,979	3,308,620
37,942	-	-	2,777	1,984,946
24,549	64,272	110,125	103,687	321,588
-	-	-	-	4,152,007
1,018,340	64,272	1,916,232	757,611	11,031,231
183,806	-	-	18,635	1,610,400
\$ 2,002,155	\$ 1,742,468	\$ 26,701,587	\$ 3,773,543	\$ 62,430,496
\$ 264,607	\$ -	\$ 1,909,604	\$ 35,843	\$ 3,185,981
26,994	-	-	-	258,503
20,783	-	-	-	737,062
-	125	180,477	113,034	301,509
114,875	-	-	-	1,743,045
-	-	625,435	213,930	953,865
427,259	125	2,715,516	362,807	7,179,965
183,806	-	-	18,635	5,762,407
-	1,742,343	23,919,182	491,701	26,303,938
-	-	66,889	-	66,889
1,391,090	-	-	2,900,400	11,887,978
-	-	-	-	11,229,319
1,574,896	1,742,343	23,986,071	3,410,736	55,250,531
\$ 2,002,155	\$ 1,742,468	\$ 26,701,587	\$ 3,773,543	\$ 62,430,496

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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, 2022

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 55,250,531
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	23,713,993
Capital assets - depreciable	260,255,695
Accumulated depreciation	(146,951,676)
	<u>137,018,012</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	25,625,212
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	17,646,960
Deferred inflows - pension related	(31,038,405)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(49,888,026)
	<u>(37,654,259)</u>
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset - ERS	<u>4,410,627</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>(674,737)</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	(899,422)
General obligation bonds payable	(48,421,970)
Direct borrowings - Environmental Facilities Corporation	(33,590,220)
Energy performance contract payable	(1,860,264)
Compensated absences	(3,541,513)
Net pension liability - PFRS	(1,826,680)
Retirement incentives	(191,581)
Total OPEB liability	(126,033,906)
	<u>(216,365,556)</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>(2,290,327)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (60,305,709)</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, 2022

	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,630,292	\$ 31,166,506	\$ 8,448,619	\$ 9,584,192
Other tax items	119,235	831,662	56,499	300,400
Non-property taxes	3,248,664	-	-	-
Departmental income	767,408	3,611,468	621,671	-
Intergovernmental charges	-	314,665	1,105,974	245,523
Use of money and property	338,254	153,468	43,335	40,120
Licenses and permits	329,446	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	458,961	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	43,424	19,326	16,983
Interfund revenues	4,522,273	-	-	8,847
State aid	4,878,411	159,073	-	323,895
Federal aid	1,996,493	90,744	31,900	65,401
Miscellaneous	5,882	22,850	-	176,101
Total Revenues	<u>18,295,319</u>	<u>36,393,860</u>	<u>10,327,324</u>	<u>10,761,462</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,888,537	2,191,504	1,254,753	1,587,536
Public safety	207,954	19,622,162	-	-
Health	34,900	-	-	-
Transportation	483,696	240,660	-	6,764,565
Economic opportunity and development	204,915	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,121,829	-	-	-
Home and community services	149,679	1,441,848	6,213,202	-
Employee benefits	4,199,078	11,944,738	2,532,203	3,201,149
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>15,290,588</u>	<u>35,440,912</u>	<u>10,000,158</u>	<u>11,553,250</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>3,004,731</u>	<u>952,948</u>	<u>327,166</u>	<u>(791,788)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
SPECIAL ITEM	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,004,731	952,948	327,166	(791,788)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	<u>13,525,368</u>	<u>4,448,055</u>	<u>2,278,217</u>	<u>2,366,684</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 16,530,099</u>	<u>\$ 5,401,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,605,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,896</u>

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

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,946,101	\$ -	\$ 2,629,994	\$ 59,405,704
-	-	-	1,307,796
-	-	-	3,248,664
-	-	106,754	5,107,301
-	-	-	1,666,162
288,667	-	18,302	882,146
-	-	-	329,446
-	-	-	458,961
-	-	-	79,733
-	-	-	4,531,120
-	585,631	5,000	5,952,010
-	1,295,187	9,388	3,489,113
499	-	295,263	500,595
<u>6,235,267</u>	<u>1,880,818</u>	<u>3,064,701</u>	<u>86,958,751</u>
249,264	-	17,565	12,189,159
-	-	639,540	20,469,656
-	-	400,000	434,900
-	-	136,317	7,625,238
-	-	-	204,915
-	-	46,567	3,168,396
-	-	1,285,801	9,090,530
-	-	171,051	22,048,219
5,098,649	-	690,000	5,788,649
1,193,412	-	9,543	1,202,955
-	12,338,634	-	12,338,634
<u>6,541,325</u>	<u>12,338,634</u>	<u>3,396,384</u>	<u>94,561,251</u>
<u>(306,058)</u>	<u>(10,457,816)</u>	<u>(331,683)</u>	<u>(7,602,500)</u>
-	26,255,000	-	26,255,000
92,818	911,034	-	1,003,852
-	110,000	-	110,000
-	-	(110,000)	(110,000)
<u>92,818</u>	<u>27,276,034</u>	<u>(110,000)</u>	<u>27,258,852</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,006,118</u>	<u>3,006,118</u>
(213,240)	16,818,218	2,564,435	22,662,470
<u>1,955,583</u>	<u>7,167,853</u>	<u>846,301</u>	<u>32,588,061</u>
<u>\$ 1,742,343</u>	<u>\$ 23,986,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,410,736</u>	<u>\$ 55,250,531</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, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 22,662,470</u>
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.	
Special item - capital assets transferred from Village of South Nyack dissolution	2,244,754
Capital outlay expenditures	13,901,321
Depreciation expense	<u>(5,757,282)</u>
	<u>10,388,793</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	3,377,282
General obligation bonds issued	(26,945,000)
Issuance premium	(1,003,852)
Principal paid on direct borrowings (EFC)	1,998,370
Principal paid on energy performance contract	<u>412,997</u>
	<u>(22,160,203)</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	(515,468)
Compensated absences	146,534
Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities	689,034
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	3,507,798
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(3,350,259)
Amortization of issuance premium	<u>165,057</u>
	<u>642,696</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>906,353</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 12,440,109</u></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, 2022

	General			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,624,945	\$ 1,624,945	\$ 1,630,292	\$ 5,347
Other tax items	129,898	129,898	119,235	(10,663)
Non-property taxes	2,650,000	2,650,000	3,248,664	598,664
Departmental income	801,000	801,000	767,408	(33,592)
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	220,000	220,000	338,254	118,254
Licenses and permits	416,000	416,000	329,446	(86,554)
Fines and forfeitures	440,000	440,000	458,961	18,961
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-
Interfund revenues	4,522,272	4,522,272	4,522,273	1
State aid	3,490,000	4,020,748	4,878,411	857,663
Federal aid	-	-	1,996,493	1,996,493
Miscellaneous	205,000	205,000	5,882	(199,118)
Total Revenues	14,499,115	15,029,863	18,295,319	3,265,456
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,900,334	7,407,999	6,888,537	519,462
Public safety	227,200	227,200	207,954	19,246
Health	35,000	35,000	34,900	100
Transportation	559,214	564,774	483,696	81,078
Economic opportunity and development	204,500	210,915	204,915	6,000
Culture and recreation	3,195,680	3,211,461	3,121,829	89,632
Home and community services	177,429	177,429	149,679	27,750
Employee benefits	4,414,089	4,425,198	4,199,078	226,120
Total Expenditures	15,713,446	16,259,976	15,290,588	969,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,214,331)	(1,230,113)	3,004,731	4,234,844
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	1,214,331	1,230,113	13,525,368	12,295,255
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,530,099	\$ 16,530,099

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
\$ 31,361,487	\$ 31,161,487	\$ 31,166,506	\$ 5,019	\$ 8,444,831	\$ 8,444,831	\$ 8,448,619	\$ 3,788
897,390	897,390	831,662	(65,728)	63,400	63,400	56,499	(6,901)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,580,000	2,847,718	3,611,468	763,750	860,000	860,000	621,671	(238,329)
269,000	269,000	314,665	45,665	877,000	877,000	1,105,974	228,974
-	-	153,468	153,468	-	-	43,335	43,335
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	43,424	43,424	-	-	19,326	19,326
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95,710	95,710	159,073	63,363	-	-	-	-
-	-	90,744	90,744	-	-	31,900	31,900
22,000	22,000	22,850	850	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
35,225,587	35,293,305	36,393,860	1,100,555	10,250,231	10,250,231	10,327,324	77,093
2,189,965	2,191,504	2,191,504	-	1,254,633	1,254,753	1,254,753	-
19,502,286	19,622,162	19,622,162	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
271,400	271,400	240,660	30,740	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,562,546	1,597,566	1,441,848	155,718	6,650,038	6,649,922	6,213,202	436,720
12,076,958	11,988,241	11,944,738	43,503	2,587,794	2,587,790	2,532,203	55,587
35,603,155	35,670,873	35,440,912	229,961	10,492,465	10,492,465	10,000,158	492,307
(377,568)	(377,568)	952,948	1,330,516	(242,234)	(242,234)	327,166	569,400
377,568	377,568	4,448,055	4,070,487	242,234	242,234	2,278,217	2,035,983
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,401,003	\$ 5,401,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,605,383	\$ 2,605,383

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, 2022

	Highway			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,584,182	\$ 9,584,182	\$ 9,584,192	\$ 10
Other tax items	340,373	340,373	300,400	(39,973)
Non-property taxes	-	-	-	-
Departmental income	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges	162,000	162,000	245,523	83,523
Use of money and property	-	-	40,120	40,120
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	65,000	65,000	16,983	(48,017)
Interfund revenues	-	-	8,847	8,847
State aid	365,000	365,000	323,895	(41,105)
Federal aid	-	-	65,401	65,401
Miscellaneous	163,857	163,857	176,101	12,244
Total Revenues	10,680,412	10,680,412	10,761,462	81,050
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,587,380	1,588,833	1,587,536	1,297
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Transportation and development	6,169,934	6,782,047	6,764,565	17,482
Culture and recreation services	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	3,338,805	3,349,266	3,201,149	148,117
Total Expenditures	11,096,119	11,720,146	11,553,250	166,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Rev- enues Over Expenditures	(415,707)	(1,039,734)	(791,788)	247,946
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	415,707	1,039,734	2,366,684	1,326,950
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,574,896	\$ 1,574,896

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, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,015,659	\$ 376,047	\$ 1,391,706	\$ 2,399,203
Receivables				
Accounts	4,209	-	4,209	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	448,931
Total Current Assets	1,019,868	376,047	1,395,915	2,848,134
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	3,071,006	2,382,819	5,453,825	-
Construction in progress	3,007	-	3,007	-
Buildings and improvements	835,062	352,216	1,187,278	-
Improvements other than buildings	7,138,321	334,721	7,473,042	-
Machinery and equipment	1,765,093	237,767	2,002,860	-
	12,812,489	3,307,523	16,120,012	-
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(8,382,747)	(652,968)	(9,035,715)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,429,742	2,654,555	7,084,297	-
Total Assets	5,449,610	3,030,602	8,480,212	2,848,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	5,380	-	5,380	-
OPEB related	39,808	33,074	72,882	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,188	33,074	78,262	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	80,393	49,073	129,466	60,903
Accrued interest payable	8,120	-	8,120	-
Due to other governments	324	66,130	66,454	-
Due to other funds	12,988	7,091	20,079	-
Advances from other funds	1,584,934	2,567,073	4,152,007	-
Unearned revenues	45,000	-	45,000	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	112,935	-	112,935	-
Current portion of claims payable	-	-	-	346,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,844,694	2,689,367	4,534,061	406,903
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable, less current maturities	809,392	-	809,392	-
Claims payable, less current portion	-	-	-	3,115,968
Other postemployment benefit liability	284,305	236,216	520,521	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,093,697	236,216	1,329,913	3,115,968
Total Liabilities	2,938,391	2,925,583	5,863,974	3,522,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	112,537	93,501	206,038	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,548,670	2,654,555	6,203,225	-
Unrestricted	(1,104,800)	(2,609,963)	(3,714,763)	(674,737)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,443,870	\$ 44,592	\$ 2,488,462	\$ (674,737)

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, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,478,959
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	287,848
Greens fees	2,151,618	785,932	2,937,550	-
Cart rental	501,949	129,283	631,232	-
Facility rental	24,792	-	24,792	-
Permit cards	141,315	-	141,315	-
Other income	253	16,464	16,717	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,819,927	931,679	3,751,606	3,766,807
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Rental of equipment	95,450	33,053	128,503	-
Landscaping materials	895	-	-	-
Utilities	7,955	17,144	25,099	-
Insurance	-	-	-	1,812,109
Contractual and other	1,935,278	713,936	2,649,214	109,632
Employee benefits	47,743	27,819	75,562	724,116
Employee benefits - other postemployment benefits	(229,429)	9,640	(219,789)	-
Judgments and claims	-	-	-	215,604
Depreciation	185,980	28,733	214,713	-
Total Operating Expenses	2,043,872	830,325	2,873,302	2,861,461
Income from Operations	776,055	101,354	877,409	905,346
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	15,375	3,709	19,084	1,007
Interest expense	(26,920)	-	(26,920)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(11,545)	3,709	(7,836)	1,007
Change in Net Position	764,510	105,063	869,573	906,353
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	1,679,360	(60,471)	1,618,889	(1,581,090)
End of Year	\$ 2,443,870	\$ 44,592	\$ 2,488,462	\$ (674,737)

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, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Blue Hill Golf Course	Broadacres Golf Course	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,927,866	\$ 732,407	\$ 3,660,273	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	3,577,909
Cash received from insurance recoveries	-	-	-	287,848
Cash payments to vendors	(1,991,021)	(751,752)	(2,742,773)	-
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	-	-	-	(2,805,713)
Cash payments to employees	(47,743)	(27,819)	(75,562)	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	889,102	(47,164)	841,938	1,060,044
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	(107,718)	-	(107,718)	-
Interest paid on indebtedness	(38,728)	-	(38,728)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(71,133)	-	(71,133)	-
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(217,579)	-	(217,579)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	15,375	3,709	19,084	1,007
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	286,898	(43,455)	243,443	1,061,051
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of Year	728,761	419,502	1,148,263	1,338,152
End of Year	\$ 1,015,659	\$ 376,047	\$ 1,391,706	\$ 2,399,203
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income from operations	\$ 776,055	\$ 101,354	\$ 877,409	\$ 905,346
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation	185,980	28,733	214,713	-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(2,210)	-	(2,210)	99,035
Due from other funds	293,724	-	293,724	10,863
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	(49,999)
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	46,245	9,038	55,283	-
Accounts payable	51,366	26,069	77,435	28,794
Due to other governments	(599)	(13,688)	(14,287)	-
Due to other funds	(194,747)	(199,272)	(394,019)	(10,948)
Unearned revenues	8,962	-	8,962	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	76,953
Total OPEB liability	(314,666)	(56,907)	(371,573)	-
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	38,992	57,509	96,501	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 889,102	\$ (47,164)	\$ 841,938	\$ 1,060,044
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ (12,809)	\$ -	\$ (12,809)	\$ -
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, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 216,324,695
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of real property taxes to other governments	216,324,695
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	-
End of Year	\$ -

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 Hellman Management
34 E. Cortwood Road
Orangeburg, New York 10962

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 and certain legacy costs of the dissolved Village of South Nyack, New York.

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, proprietary funds and the custodial fund are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are 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 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.

The Town participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

The Town's position in the pool at December 31, 2022 of \$10,911,225 is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days. CLASS is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. The cooperative invests in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

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, 2022.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Use Assets - Cash and Equivalents - Other - Restricted use assets 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 funds consist of money market mutual funds in the amount of \$1,846,327 and are invested in the Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management Fund. The balance of \$116,610 represents monies received in advance from tenant deposits.

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.

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, 2022, 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 inventoriable 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 are tangible and intangible 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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

unearned revenues of \$7,500 in filming fees received in advance in the General Fund, \$107,000 for state funding received in advance to pay a maintenance contract in the Town Outside Villages Fund, \$625,435 in American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the Capital Projects Fund, \$213,930 in American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the Special Districts - Village of South Nyack Legacy Fund, and \$45,000 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 assets 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 assets 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 4D.

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 (asset) 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and related deferred outflows of resources 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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 28, 2023.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Continued)

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Board. Amendments for the current year are as follows:

	Highway Fund	General Fund
Operating expenditures funded by various unanticipated revenues	\$ 211,000	\$ -
Operating expenditures funded by appropriated surplus	-	546,530
	<u>\$ 211,000</u>	<u>\$ 546,530</u>

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.

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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Continued)

C. Fund Deficits

The following funds have unrestricted deficits at December 31, 2022:

Special Districts	
Water	\$ 33,280
Ambulance	340
Internal Service Funds -	
Workers' Compensation Benefits	523,729
Risk Retention	151,008
Enterprise Funds:	
Blue Hill Golf Course	1,104,800
Broadacres Golf Course	2,609,963

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.

F. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for the Town's fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Town has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 87 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 3 - Special Item - Government Combinations - Transfer and Disposal of Operations

On August 14, 2020, the electorate of the Village of South Nyack submitted a petition for dissolution in accordance with the New York Government Reorganization and Citizen Empowerment Act, Article 17-A of the General Municipal Law. The Village Clerk reviewed and certified the petition on August 24, 2020 and on September 22, 2020, the Village Board of Trustees passed a resolution calling for a referendum on the proposed dissolution by the electors to be held on December 17, 2020, to merge their legally separate governments into a single new government that will be incorporated into the Town. The merger will enable the Town to take advantage of cost efficiencies by the elimination of redundancies in service. The

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Special Item- Government Combinations -Transfer and Disposal of Operations (Continued)

referendum establishes that a Steering Committee and four subcommittees establish a set of recommendations that are the foundation of the South Nyack Dissolution Plan and includes a plan for the merger, and that post dissolution of the Village of South Nyack, there will no longer be a Village Mayor or Village Board of Trustees; all policy decisions will rest with the Town Board. On March 31, 2022, the Village transferred the assets and liabilities comprising its operations to the Town.

As a result of the transfer, the Town recognized the following assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures and special item:

	Special Districts Fund - Village of South Nyack Legacy	Government-wide Governmental Activities
<u>Transferred Assets (Net)</u>		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,673,145	\$ 2,673,145
Accounts receivable	52,788	52,788
Due from State and Federal	390,979	390,979
Unearned revenue - ARPA	(53,267)	(53,267)
	<u>3,063,645</u>	<u>3,063,645</u>
<u>Capital Assets</u>		
Land	-	413,200
Buildings	-	516,690
Infrastructure	-	1,314,864
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,244,754</u>
<u>Total capital assets</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,244,754</u>
<u>Transferred Liabilities</u>		
Long-term debt - Bonds	-	(690,000)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(690,000)</u>
<u>Transferred Revenues and Expenditures</u>		
Expenditures - Miscellaneous	(61,179)	(61,179)
Revenues - Miscellaneous	3,652	3,652
	<u>(57,527)</u>	<u>(57,527)</u>
<u>Special Item</u>	<u>\$ 3,006,118</u>	<u>\$ 4,560,872</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - 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, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To	Advances To	Advances From
General	\$ 6,687	\$ 6,313	\$ 4,152,007	\$ -
Town Outside Villages	2	-		
Sewer	12,266	1,560	-	-
Highway	24,549	-	-	-
Debt Service	64,272	125	-	-
Capital Projects	110,125	180,477	-	-
Blue Hill Golf Course	-	12,988	-	1,584,934
Broadacres Golf Course	-	7,091	-	2,567,073
Special Purpose	103,687	110,000	-	-
Parking	-	3,034	-	-
	<u>\$ 321,588</u>	<u>\$ 321,588</u>	<u>\$ 4,152,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,152,007</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, 2022	Additions	Contributions *	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 16,264,713	\$ -	\$ 413,200	\$ -	\$ 16,677,913
Construction-in-progress	2,662,419	9,464,129	-	5,090,468	7,036,080
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 18,927,132</u>	<u>\$ 9,464,129</u>	<u>\$ 413,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,090,468</u>	<u>\$ 23,713,993</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Contributions *	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	\$ 15,006,599	\$ 714,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,721,370
Buildings and improvements	13,755,780	193,992	1,099,341	-	15,049,113
Infrastructure	184,671,916	6,742,219	4,656,993	-	196,071,128
Machinery and equipment	31,851,428	1,876,678	-	314,022	33,414,084
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	245,285,723	9,527,660	5,756,334	314,022	260,255,695
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land improvements	8,086,659	647,655	-	-	8,734,314
Buildings and improvements	7,535,240	280,196	582,651	-	8,398,087
Infrastructure	99,238,942	3,099,689	3,342,129	-	105,680,760
Machinery and equipment	22,722,795	1,729,742	-	314,022	24,138,515
Total Accumulated Depreciation	137,583,636	5,757,282	3,924,780	314,022	146,951,676
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 107,702,087	\$ 3,770,378	\$ 1,831,554	\$ -	\$ 113,304,019
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, net	\$ 126,629,219	\$ 13,234,507	\$ 2,244,754	\$ 5,090,468	\$ 137,018,012

* Contributions from the Village of South Nyack dissolution

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,453,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,453,825
Construction in Progress	-	3,007	-	3,007
	\$ 5,453,825	\$ 3,007	\$ -	\$ 5,456,832
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,187,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,187,278
Improvements other than buildings	7,407,554	65,488	-	7,473,042
Machinery and equipment	2,000,222	2,638	-	2,002,860
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	10,595,054	68,126	-	10,663,180
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	961,629	18,301	-	979,930
Improvements other than buildings	5,892,065	190,662	-	6,082,727
Machinery and equipment	1,967,308	5,750	-	1,973,058
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,821,002	214,713	-	9,035,715
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 1,774,052	\$ (146,587)	\$ -	\$ 1,627,465
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 7,227,877	\$ (143,580)	\$ -	\$ 7,084,297

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 190,150
Public Safety	339,164
Transportation	2,400,383
Culture and Recreation	815,539
Home and Community Services	<u>2,012,046</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 5,757,282</u></u>
Business-type Activities:	
Blue Hill Golf Course	\$ 185,980
Broadacres Golf Course	<u>28,733</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u><u>\$ 214,713</u></u>

Capital Assets - Component Unit

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

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 1,969,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,969,055
Construction-in-progress	-	11,000		11,000
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,969,055</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,055</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,837,639	\$ 138,310	\$ -	\$ 7,975,949
Machinery and equipment	819,394	190,359	-	1,009,753
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>8,657,033</u>	<u>328,669</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,985,702</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,552,486	266,190	-	5,818,676
Machinery and equipment	518,108	85,207	-	603,315
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>6,070,594</u>	<u>351,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,421,991</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 2,586,439</u>	<u>\$ (22,728)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,563,711</u>
Housing Authority Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 4,566,494</u>	<u>\$ (11,728)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,543,766</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Fund				Total
	General	Town Outside Villages	Sewer	Highway	
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 7,058	\$ 193,326	\$ 31,125	\$ 26,994	\$ 258,503

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, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 24,854,252	\$ 26,945,000	\$ 3,377,282	\$ 48,421,970	\$ 2,782,065
Capital Construction					
Plus -					
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,451,532	1,003,852	165,057	2,290,327	-
	26,305,784	27,948,852	3,542,339	50,712,297	2,782,065
Direct Borrowing - Environmental					
Facilities Corporation	35,588,590	-	1,998,370	33,590,220	\$ 2,043,470
Energy Performance Contract					
Payable	2,273,261	-	412,997	1,860,264	426,206
	64,167,635	27,948,852	5,953,706	86,162,781	5,251,741
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	3,688,047	222,466	369,000	3,541,513	354,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	51,066	-	51,066	-	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	5,199,241	-	3,372,561	1,826,680	-
Claims Payable	3,385,015	939,720	862,767	3,461,968	346,000
Retirement Incentives and					
Other Pension Obligations	880,615	-	689,034	191,581	143,338
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Liability	158,228,988	15,206,379	47,401,461	126,033,906	-
Total Other Noncurrent					
Liabilities	171,432,972	16,368,565	52,745,889	135,055,648	843,338
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 235,600,607	\$ 44,317,417	\$ 58,699,595	\$ 221,218,429	\$ 6,095,079
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable -					
Capital Construction	\$ 955,748	\$ -	\$ 107,718	\$ 848,030	\$ 112,935
Plus -					
Unamortized premium on bonds	87,106	-	12,809	74,297	-
	1,042,854	-	120,527	922,327	112,935
Other Noncurrent Liabilities -					
Other Post Employment					
Benefits Liability	892,094	11,882	383,455	520,521	-
Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,934,948	\$ 11,882	\$ 503,982	\$ 1,442,848	\$ 112,935

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2022	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Housing Authority - Component Unit Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 5,340,000</u>	<u>\$ 390,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 405,000</u>

Each governmental funds' liability for compensated absences, net pension liability (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, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental Activities	Blue Hill Golf Course	Total
Public Improvements	2013	\$ 3,830,000	July, 2023	2.0000 %	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000
Blue Hill Golf Course	2014	62,000	February, 2024	2.0000 - 2.2500	-	13,487	13,487
Public Improvements	2014	5,179,000	February, 2024	2.0000 - 2.2500	1,126,513	-	1,126,513
Various Purposes	2015	2,700,000	January, 2030	2.0000 - 4.0000	1,665,000	-	1,665,000
Various Purposes	2016	3,107,500	January, 2029	2.0000 - 4.0000	1,790,000	-	1,790,000
Public Improvements	2018	8,207,564	March, 2033	3.0000 - 3.2500	6,339,200	-	6,339,200
Blue Hill Golf Course	2018	150,000	March, 2033	3.0000 - 3.2500	-	115,800	115,800
Public Improvements	2020	9,525,000	May, 2038	2.125 - 5.000	8,556,673	373,327	8,930,000
Refunding Bonds	2020	3,805,000	September, 2026	5.000	2,309,584	345,416	2,655,000
Public Improvements	2022	26,255,000	June, 2050	3.500-5.000	26,255,000	-	26,255,000
					<u>\$ 48,421,970</u>	<u>\$ 848,030</u>	<u>\$ 49,270,000</u>

Interest expenditures of \$799,816 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$26,920 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 \$1,272,694 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

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, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2022
Sewer Reconstruction	2002	\$ 5,775,000	May, 2024	6.1313 - 6.1813 %	\$ 725,000
Public Improvements	2008	45,480,718	April, 2038	4.2700	27,780,000
Public Improvements	2011	3,369,194	November, 2040	3.2590 - 4.7460	2,300,000
Public Improvements	2012	1,605,800	May, 2042	1.8590 - 4.0980	1,150,000
Sewer Reconstruction	2019	1,454,000	August, 2048	0.0000	1,260,220
Sewer Reconstruction	2019	421,207	August, 2048	1.3370 - 3.7990	375,000
					<u>\$ 33,590,220</u>

Interest expenditures of \$328,194 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$215,612 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, 2022 was \$309,712.

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, 2022 was \$1,550,552.

Interest expenditures of \$65,402 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$65,060 was recorded in the government-wide financial statement.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and energy performance contract debt outstanding of the primary government as of December 31, 2022, including interest payments of \$25,577,965 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
2023	\$ 2,782,065	\$ 2,366,049	\$ 112,935	\$ 33,689	\$ 2,043,470	\$ 264,128
2024	2,996,355	1,708,697	118,645	28,391	2,093,470	237,958
2025	2,528,119	1,600,130	116,881	22,883	1,763,470	221,269
2026	2,633,079	1,494,226	121,921	17,206	1,788,470	214,975
2027	2,084,415	1,382,623	30,585	11,284	1,828,470	207,464
2028-2032	10,397,453	5,644,891	172,547	36,014	9,747,350	879,610
2033-2037	8,088,702	3,921,049	146,298	10,821	10,802,350	471,250
2038-2042	5,936,782	2,730,964	28,218	317	3,132,350	47,519
2043-2047	6,445,000	1,569,603	-	-	322,350	6,618
2048-2050	4,530,000	276,600	-	-	68,470	380
	<u>\$ 48,421,970</u>	<u>\$ 22,694,832</u>	<u>\$ 848,030</u>	<u>\$ 160,605</u>	<u>\$ 33,590,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,171</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ended December 31,	Energy Performance Contract		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 426,206	\$ 55,390	\$ 5,364,676	\$ 2,719,256
2024	334,809	39,131	5,543,279	2,014,177
2025	236,138	30,145	4,644,608	1,874,427
2026	243,418	22,866	4,786,888	1,749,273
2027	250,922	15,362	4,194,392	1,616,733
2028-2032	368,771	8,463	20,686,121	6,568,978
2033-2037	-	-	19,037,350	4,403,120
2038-2042	-	-	9,097,350	2,778,800
2043-2047	-	-	6,767,350	1,576,221
2048-2050	-	-	4,598,470	276,980
	<u>\$ 1,860,264</u>	<u>\$ 171,357</u>	<u>\$ 84,720,484</u>	<u>\$ 25,577,965</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, 2022, \$2,563,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Component Unit Debt - Revenue Bonds Payable

Long-term indebtedness of the Housing Authority at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2022
Revenue Refunding Bonds	2017	\$ 6,960,000	April, 2042	2.25-4.00 %	<u>\$ 4,950,000</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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The annual requirements to amortize the bonded debt outstanding of the Housing Authority as of December 31, 2022, including accreted interest is as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 405,000	\$ 146,856	\$ 551,856
2024	410,000	137,175	547,175
2025	420,000	126,275	546,275
2026	435,000	113,975	548,975
2027	450,000	99,575	549,575
2028-2032	1,395,000	278,413	1,673,413
2033-2037	670,000	139,125	809,125
2038-2042	765,000	48,688	813,688
	<u>\$ 4,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,082</u>	<u>\$ 6,040,082</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.

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

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	2 75I 41J	23.0 %
	3 A14 41J	18.2
	4 A15 41J	18.2
	5 A15 41J	15.2
	6 A15 41J2	10.6
	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
PFRS	2 384E 341J	31.4 %
	5 384E 341J	26.2
	6 375I 341J	10.9
	6 384	14.7
	6 384E	20.2
	6 384E 341J	20.5

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for ERS and PFRS:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ (4,410,627)	\$ 1,826,680
Town's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.0539554%	0.3215734%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.1052400%)	(0.6210212%)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$2,370,860 (\$397,035 for ERS and \$1,973,825 for PFRS). Pension expenditures (exclusive of retirement incentives and other pension obligations) of \$1,976,214 for ERS and \$3,738,371 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 610,351	\$ -
Town Outside Villages - Police	164,073	3,738,371
Town Outside Villages - Other	156,388	-
Sewer	461,002	-
Highway - Part-Town	286,392	-
Highway - Townwide	264,174	-
Blue Hill Golf Course	24,167	-
Broadacres Golf Course	9,667	-
	<u>\$ 1,976,214</u>	<u>\$ 3,738,371</u>

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 334,023	\$ 433,247	\$ 984,777	\$ -	\$ 1,318,800	\$ 433,247
Changes of assumptions	7,360,841	124,206	10,933,076	-	18,293,917	124,206
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,442,955	-	15,348,884	-	29,791,839
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	548,785	150,095	1,328,492	539,018	1,877,277	689,113
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,346,324	-	2,788,894	-	4,135,218	-
	<u>\$ 9,589,973</u>	<u>\$ 15,150,503</u>	<u>\$ 16,035,239</u>	<u>\$ 15,887,902</u>	<u>\$ 25,625,212</u>	<u>\$ 31,038,405</u>

\$1,346,324 and \$2,788,894 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 (asset) in the plan's year ended March 31, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (984,485)	\$ (524,234)
2024	(1,514,502)	(1,041,003)
2025	(3,697,476)	(3,426,261)
2026	(710,391)	2,153,680
2027	-	196,261
	<u>\$ (6,906,854)</u>	<u>\$ (2,641,557)</u>

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
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.

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.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %
International Equity	15	5.85
Private Equity	10	6.50
Real Estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	1	(1.00)
	<u>100 %</u>	

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (asset) 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:

	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>\$ 11,352,905</u>	<u>\$ (4,410,627)</u>	<u>\$ (17,596,061)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 20,318,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,680</u>	<u>\$ (13,480,048)</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability (asset) as of the March 31, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888,000	\$ 42,237,292,000	\$ 266,112,180,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>232,049,473,000</u>	<u>41,669,250,000</u>	<u>273,718,723,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (8,174,585,000)</u>	<u>\$ 568,042,000</u>	<u>\$ (7,606,543,000)</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>103.65%</u>	<u>98.66%</u>	<u>102.86%</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, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 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, 2022 were \$1,346,324 and \$2,788,894, respectively.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 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:

	2022		2021	
	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	General Liability
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 3,046,678	\$ 338,337	\$ 3,028,413	\$ 251,731
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	724,116	215,604	1,720,839	413,989
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	(779,709)	(83,058)	(1,702,574)	(327,383)
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,991,085</u>	<u>\$ 470,883</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,678</u>	<u>\$ 338,337</u>
Due Within One Year	<u>\$ 299,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,000</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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Original Amount Amortized	Current Year Payments	Balance Due	Due Within One Year
2016 PFRS	\$ 148,654	\$ 16,836	\$ 63,597	\$ 15,354
2014 ERS	1,083,009	381,093	-	-
2013 PFRS	1,094,061	132,681	127,984	127,984
2012 ERS	975,957	114,412	-	-
2012 PFRS	715,714	83,904	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,017,395</u>	<u>\$ 728,926</u>	<u>\$ 191,581</u>	<u>\$ 143,338</u>

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

Fund	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 186,335	\$ -
Town Outside Villages - Police	-	233,421
Town Outside Villages - Other	889	-
Sewer	142,016	-
Highway - Part-Town	87,581	-
Highway - Townwide	78,684	-
	<u>\$ 495,505</u>	<u>\$ 233,421</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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	243
Active employees	<u>228</u>
	<u>471</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$126,554,427 (\$126,033,906 governmental activities and \$520,521 business-type activities) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 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	4.05%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5% for 2022, decreasing 0.10% per year to 4.4% 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
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, 2022 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, 2022 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 158,228,988	\$ 892,094	\$ 159,121,082
Service cost	6,222,636	-	6,222,636
Interest	2,998,640	11,882	3,010,522
Changes of benefit terms	5,359,498	-	5,359,498
Differences between expected and actual experience	625,605	(229,393)	396,212
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(43,186,143)	(120,207)	(43,306,350)
Benefit payments	(4,215,318)	(33,855)	(4,249,173)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 126,033,906</u>	<u>\$ 520,521</u>	<u>\$ 126,554,427</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.05%)	Current Discount Rate (4.05%)	1% Increase (5.05%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 145,768,866</u>	<u>\$ 126,554,427</u>	<u>\$ 110,918,215</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 3.037%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.5% decreasing to 5.037%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (3.5% decreasing to 3.037%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (4.5% decreasing to 4.037%)	1% Increase (5.5% decreasing to 5.037%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 108,397,256</u>	<u>\$ 126,554,427</u>	<u>\$ 149,500,642</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,350,259 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 15,916,481	\$ 38,421,166	\$ 65,735	\$ 158,680
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>1,730,479</u>	<u>11,466,860</u>	<u>7,147</u>	<u>47,358</u>
	<u>\$ 17,646,960</u>	<u>\$ 49,888,026</u>	<u>\$ 72,882</u>	<u>\$ 206,038</u>
	Total			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 15,982,216	\$ 38,579,846		
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>1,737,626</u>	<u>11,514,218</u>		
	<u>\$ 17,719,842</u>	<u>\$ 50,094,064</u>		

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (6,454,902)	\$ (26,659)	\$ (6,481,561)
2024	(5,465,586)	(22,573)	(5,488,159)
2025	(6,372,736)	(26,319)	(6,399,055)
2026	(6,229,607)	(25,728)	(6,255,335)
2027	(4,482,657)	(18,513)	(4,501,170)
Thereafter	<u>(3,235,578)</u>	<u>(13,364)</u>	<u>(3,248,942)</u>
	<u>\$ (32,241,066)</u>	<u>\$ (133,156)</u>	<u>\$ (32,374,222)</u>

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, 2022, 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	\$ 110,208
Town Outside Villages	301,470
Sewer	339,433
Highway	<u>28,911</u>
	<u>\$ 780,022</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 Capital Projects Fund</u>
Special Purpose Fund	<u>\$ 110,000</u>

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the Special Purpose Fund to fulfill commitments for the Capital Projects 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.

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".

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	2022						
	General Fund	Town Outside Villages Fund	Sewer Fund	Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
							Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 238,565	\$ 1,012,166	\$ 157,228	\$ 183,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advances	4,152,007	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	4,390,572	1,012,166	157,228	183,806	-	-	-
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	23,919,182	-
Law enforcement	-	150,712	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,242,343	-	-
Debt service - for subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-
Parklands	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,701
Total Restricted	-	150,712	-	-	1,742,343	23,919,182	491,701
Committed -							
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	66,889	-
Assigned:							
Purchases on order:							
General government support	14,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	13,138	276,807	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	67,000	-	-	28,911	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	15,781	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	24,663	339,433	-	-	-	-
	110,208	301,470	339,433	28,911	-	-	-
Subsequent year's expenditures	800,000	1,500,000	-	400,000	-	-	-
Major Funds	-	2,436,655	2,108,722	962,179	-	-	-
Special Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,602,387
Pearl River Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	316,648
Total Assigned	910,208	4,238,125	2,448,155	1,391,090	-	-	2,919,035
Unassigned	11,229,319	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,530,099	\$ 5,401,003	\$ 2,605,383	\$ 1,574,896	\$ 1,742,343	\$ 23,986,071	\$ 3,410,736

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	2021							
	General Fund	Town Outside Villages Fund	Sewer Fund	Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 270,662	\$ 1,056,508	\$ 161,592	\$ 187,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,676,306
Advances	4,552,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,552,007
Total Nonspendable	4,822,669	1,056,508	161,592	187,544	-	-	-	6,228,313
Restricted:								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	7,100,964	-	7,100,964
Law enforcement	-	75,086	-	-	-	-	-	75,086
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,155,583	-	-	1,155,583
Debt service - for subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	800,000
Parklands	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,488	381,488
Total Restricted	-	75,086	-	-	1,955,583	7,100,964	381,488	9,513,121
Committed - Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	66,889	-	66,889
Assigned:								
Purchases on order:								
General government support	91,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,832
Public safety	-	69,278	-	-	-	-	-	69,278
Transportation	-	-	-	15,707	-	-	-	15,707
Culture and recreation	522,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,499
Home and community services	-	8,290	242,234	-	-	-	-	250,524
	614,331	77,568	242,234	15,707	-	-	-	949,840
Subsequent year's expenditures	600,000	300,000	-	400,000	-	-	-	1,300,000
Major Funds	-	2,938,893	1,874,391	1,763,433	-	-	-	6,576,717
Special Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,478	133,478
Pearl River Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,335	331,335
Total Assigned	1,214,331	3,316,461	2,116,625	2,179,140	-	-	464,813	9,291,370
Unassigned	7,488,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,488,368
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,525,368	\$ 4,448,055	\$ 2,278,217	\$ 2,366,684	\$ 1,955,583	\$ 7,167,853	\$ 846,301	\$ 32,588,061

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.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2022, 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 5 - 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 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-

Town of Orangetown, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 \$103.94 million per claim and contractor's equipment insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of the self-insured retention up to \$1.83 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.

Note 6 - 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, 2022 aggregated to less than \$46,000 and, therefore, detail information has been excluded from these financial statements.

Note 7 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. This Statement defines a SBITA and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The Statement also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, as well as detailing the requirements for note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities					
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 6,222,636	\$ 5,481,224	\$ 4,345,268	\$ 3,332,898	\$ 3,940,668
Interest	2,998,640	3,022,017	3,578,057	4,850,922	4,748,340
Changes of benefit terms	5,359,498	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	625,605	-	(14,828,861) (6)	(9,986,609)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(43,186,143) (8)	6,140,735 (7)	8,814,887 (6)	25,767,643 (5)	(17,341,453) (3)
Benefit payments	(4,215,318)	(4,069,194)	(3,823,057)	(3,633,290)	(3,249,999)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(32,195,082)	10,574,782	(1,913,706)	20,331,564	(11,902,444)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	158,228,988	147,654,206	149,567,912	129,236,348	141,138,792 (4)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 126,033,906</u>	<u>\$ 158,228,988</u>	<u>\$ 147,654,206</u>	<u>\$ 149,567,912</u>	<u>\$ 129,236,348</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	11,882	17,619	23,804	33,088	33,500
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(229,393)	-	(91,104)	(7,330)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(120,207)	27,965	31,938	127,364 (5)	(95,667) (3)
Benefit payments	(33,855)	(68,920)	(63,884)	(60,614)	(55,561)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(371,573)	(23,336)	(99,246)	92,508	(117,728)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	892,094	915,430	1,014,676	922,168	1,039,896 (4)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 520,521</u>	<u>\$ 892,094</u>	<u>\$ 915,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,676</u>	<u>\$ 922,168</u>
Primary Government					
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 6,222,636	\$ 5,481,224	\$ 4,345,268	\$ 3,332,898	\$ 3,940,668
Interest	3,010,522	3,039,636	3,601,861	4,884,010	4,781,840
Changes of benefit terms	5,359,498	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	396,212	-	(14,919,965)	(9,993,939)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(43,306,350)	6,168,700	8,846,825	25,895,007 (5)	(17,437,120) (3)
Benefit payments	(4,249,173)	(4,138,114)	(3,886,941)	(3,693,904)	(3,305,560)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(32,566,655)	10,551,446	(2,012,952)	20,424,072	(12,020,172)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	159,121,082	148,569,636	150,582,588	130,158,516	142,178,688 (4)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 126,554,427</u>	<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>\$ 33,733,162</u>	<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>375.16%</u>	<u>519.58%</u>	<u>494.63%</u>	<u>485.01%</u>	<u>419.23%</u>
Discount Rate	<u>4.05%</u>	<u>1.84%</u>	<u>2.00%</u>	<u>2.75%</u>	<u>3.71%</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

(8) Discount rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05% which decreased 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

See independent auditors' report.

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 (Asset) (2) - ERS								
	2022 (4)	2021	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0539554%	0.0512846%	0.0531788%	0.0532123%	0.0551500%	0.0542319%	0.0567219%	0.0582857%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,410,627)	\$ 51,066	\$ 14,082,066	\$ 3,770,252	\$ 1,779,937	\$ 5,095,752	\$ 9,104,028	\$ 1,969,035
Town's covered payroll	\$ 15,638,436	\$ 15,938,529	\$ 15,635,388	\$ 16,259,427	\$ 15,179,706	\$ 16,097,394	\$ 15,599,291	\$ 15,388,795
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(28.20%)	0.32%	90.07%	23.19%	11.73%	31.66%	58.36%	12.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

Schedule of Contributions								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,565,169	\$ 2,253,861	\$ 2,350,622	\$ 2,263,997	\$ 2,486,494	\$ 2,436,208	\$ 2,800,542	\$ 3,042,889
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,565,169)	(2,253,861)	(2,350,622)	(2,263,997)	(2,486,494)	(2,436,208)	(2,800,542)	(3,042,889)
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 16,886,912	\$ 15,786,434	\$ 15,592,625	\$ 15,942,646	\$ 16,248,820	\$ 15,584,866	\$ 15,517,885	\$ 15,965,844
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.19%	14.28%	15.08%	14.20%	15.30%	15.63%	18.05%	19.06%

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

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

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

(4) 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.

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)								
	2022 (4)	2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.3215734%</u>	<u>0.2994478%</u>	<u>0.3359552%</u>	<u>0.3247815%</u>	<u>0.3237941%</u>	<u>0.3217914%</u>	<u>0.3248813%</u>	<u>0.3140009%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,826,680</u>	<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>	<u>\$ 9,619,044</u>	<u>\$ 864,317</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 13,332,633</u>	<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>	<u>\$ 11,802,903</u>	<u>\$ 11,494,150</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>13.70%</u>	<u>39.91%</u>	<u>135.07%</u>	<u>40.85%</u>	<u>26.69%</u>	<u>55.25%</u>	<u>81.50%</u>	<u>7.52%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>98.66%</u>	<u>95.79%</u>	<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>	<u>90.20%</u>	<u>99.00%</u>
Discount Rate	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
Schedule of Contributions								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 3,950,450</u>	<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>	<u>\$ 2,787,324</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,908</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,950,450)</u>	<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>	<u>(2,787,324)</u>	<u>(3,003,908)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 14,542,170</u>	<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>	<u>\$ 11,720,338</u>	<u>\$ 11,920,178</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>27.17%</u>	<u>25.06%</u>	<u>24.46%</u>	<u>22.11%</u>	<u>21.41%</u>	<u>25.06%</u>	<u>23.78%</u>	<u>25.20%</u>

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

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

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

(4) 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.

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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,756,036	\$ 10,840,601
Investments	5,022,616	-
Receivables		
Accounts	271,704	303,683
State and Federal aid	144,617	86,123
Due from other governments	1,905,771	656,801
Due from other funds	6,687	994,526
Advances to other funds	4,152,007	4,552,007
	6,480,786	6,593,140
Prepaid expenditures	238,565	270,662
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,498,003</u>	<u>\$ 17,704,403</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 354,543	\$ 603,594
Accrued liabilities	7,058	5,074
Due to other governments	678,393	792,372
Due to other funds	6,313	1,135,008
Deposits	914,097	879,194
Unearned revenue	7,500	763,793
Total Liabilities	1,967,904	4,179,035
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	4,390,572	4,822,669
Assigned	910,208	1,214,331
Unassigned	11,229,319	7,488,368
Total Fund Balance	16,530,099	13,525,368
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 18,498,003</u>	<u>\$ 17,704,403</u>

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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,624,945	\$ 1,624,945	\$ 1,630,292	\$ 5,347
Other tax items	129,898	129,898	119,235	(10,663)
Non-property taxes	2,650,000	2,650,000	3,248,664	598,664
Departmental income	801,000	801,000	767,408	(33,592)
Use of money and property	220,000	220,000	338,254	118,254
Licenses and permits	416,000	416,000	329,446	(86,554)
Fines and forfeitures	440,000	440,000	458,961	18,961
Interfund revenues	4,522,272	4,522,272	4,522,273	1
State aid	3,490,000	4,020,748	4,878,411	857,663
Federal aid	-	-	1,996,493	1,996,493
Miscellaneous	205,000	205,000	5,882	(199,118)
Total Revenues	14,499,115	15,029,863	18,295,319	3,265,456
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,900,334	7,407,999	6,888,537	519,462
Public safety	227,200	227,200	207,954	19,246
Health	35,000	35,000	34,900	100
Transportation	559,214	564,774	483,696	81,078
Economic opportunity and development	204,500	210,915	204,915	6,000
Culture and recreation	3,195,680	3,211,461	3,121,829	89,632
Home and community services	177,429	177,429	149,679	27,750
Employee benefits	4,414,089	4,425,198	4,199,078	226,120
Total Expenditures	15,713,446	16,259,976	15,290,588	969,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,214,331)	(1,230,113)	3,004,731	4,234,844
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,214,331)	(1,230,113)	3,004,731	4,234,844
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	1,214,331	1,230,113	13,525,368	12,295,255
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,530,099	\$ 16,530,099

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 3,310,437	\$ 3,310,437	\$ 3,320,176	\$ 9,739
123,865	123,865	151,521	27,656
2,350,000	2,350,000	2,918,838	568,838
831,000	831,000	630,022	(200,978)
194,360	194,360	238,214	43,854
264,000	264,000	340,725	76,725
225,000	225,000	489,930	264,930
4,328,233	4,328,233	4,328,233	-
1,942,500	3,197,887	4,391,860	1,193,973
-	386,054	391,045	4,991
222,000	364,500	212,473	(152,027)
13,791,395	15,575,336	17,413,037	1,837,701
6,759,771	7,179,333	6,767,845	411,488
214,288	174,255	149,883	24,372
-	40,033	40,033	-
601,924	617,348	581,348	36,000
204,500	204,500	179,834	24,666
2,558,599	3,079,396	2,058,367	1,021,029
167,429	187,145	184,697	2,448
4,098,946	4,098,944	4,057,697	41,247
14,605,457	15,580,954	14,019,704	1,561,250
(814,062)	(5,618)	3,393,333	3,398,951
-	(808,444)	(808,444)	-
(814,062)	(814,062)	2,584,889	3,398,951
814,062	814,062	10,940,479	10,126,417
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,525,368	\$ 13,525,368

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 1,624,945	\$ 1,624,945	\$ 1,630,292	\$ 5,347	\$ 3,320,176
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	99,898	99,898	88,773	(11,125)	94,547
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	30,000	30,000	30,462	462	56,974
	129,898	129,898	119,235	(10,663)	151,521
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Franchise fees	750,000	750,000	777,276	27,276	757,523
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,471,388	571,388	2,161,315
	2,650,000	2,650,000	3,248,664	598,664	2,918,838
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Town Clerk fees	18,000	18,000	37,885	19,885	35,831
Engineering fees	3,000	3,000	16,829	13,829	10,406
Tax Collector fees	200,000	200,000	223,243	23,243	217,182
Parks and recreation charges	580,000	580,000	488,611	(91,389)	366,403
Public safety fees	-	-	840	840	200
	801,000	801,000	767,408	(33,592)	630,022
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	-	-	93,767	93,767	1,737
Rental of real property	220,000	220,000	244,487	24,487	236,477
	220,000	220,000	338,254	118,254	238,214
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Bingo licenses	1,500	1,500	3,933	2,433	1,700
Dog licenses	4,500	4,500	5,792	1,292	5,211
Permits	400,000	400,000	319,321	(80,679)	316,864
Sanitation licenses	10,000	10,000	400	(9,600)	16,950
	416,000	416,000	329,446	(86,554)	340,725

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail	440,000	440,000	458,961	18,961	489,930
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INTERFUND REVENUES

	4,522,272	4,522,272	4,522,273	1	4,328,233
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STATE AID

Mortgage tax	2,300,000	2,830,748	3,087,165	256,417	4,364,122
Cybersecurity grant	-	-	-	-	17,453
Aid and incentives for municipalities	190,000	190,000	190,000	-	-
Citizen empowerment tax credit	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Other	-	-	601,246	601,246	10,285
	3,490,000	4,020,748	4,878,411	857,663	4,391,860

FEDERAL AID

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	-	-	1,996,493	1,996,493	391,045
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MISCELLANEOUS

AIM related payments	-	-	-	-	190,000
Other - Enterprise Fund - Blue Hill Golf Course	200,000	200,000	-	(200,000)	-
Other	5,000	5,000	5,882	882	3,318
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	19,155
	205,000	205,000	5,882	(199,118)	212,473

TOTAL REVENUES

	\$ 14,499,115	\$ 15,029,863	\$ 18,295,319	\$ 3,265,456	\$ 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, 2022

(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Town Board	\$ 120,000	\$ 125,001	\$ 125,001	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Town Justice	502,541	520,987	520,987	-	473,188
Supervisor	454,750	462,972	462,972	-	428,308
Finance	578,783	650,683	650,683	-	534,540
Independent audit	76,900	76,900	56,400	20,500	56,400
Receiver of Taxes	39,600	39,600	27,198	12,402	29,996
Assessor	534,531	582,944	582,944	-	559,329
Board of Assessment Review	10,000	9,400	9,400	-	14,900
Town Clerk	508,420	508,420	487,105	21,315	454,430
Town Attorney	687,149	687,149	626,339	60,810	623,414
Engineer	591,698	591,698	560,363	31,335	541,783
Buildings	702,598	702,598	683,552	19,046	632,631
Bond issuance costs	-	1,360	1,360	-	-
Central data processing	624,607	624,607	567,880	56,727	520,434
College chargebacks - County	539,700	539,700	327,721	211,979	441,079
Election chargebacks - County	185,000	185,000	102,435	82,565	185,220
Judgments and claims	74,344	74,344	72,527	1,817	178,618
Special items					
Unallocated insurance	303,321	303,321	303,321	-	288,877
Shared services	343,086	698,009	698,009	-	664,260
Municipal association dues	23,306	23,306	22,340	966	20,438
	<u>6,900,334</u>	<u>7,407,999</u>	<u>6,888,537</u>	<u>519,462</u>	<u>6,767,845</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Traffic control	157,900	157,900	148,629	9,271	99,151
Control of animals	61,300	61,300	56,074	5,226	43,698
Homeland security	8,000	8,000	3,251	4,749	7,034
	<u>227,200</u>	<u>227,200</u>	<u>207,954</u>	<u>19,246</u>	<u>149,883</u>

HEALTH

Substance Abuse Council	35,000	35,000	34,900	100	40,033
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TRANSPORTATION

Superintendent of Highways	432,914	432,914	381,836	51,078	443,730
Highway garage	96,300	101,860	101,860	-	96,858
Sidewalks	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	40,760

	559,214	564,774	483,696	81,078	581,348
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ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Veterans' services	13,000	13,000	7,000	6,000	7,000
Senior citizens programs	191,500	197,915	197,915	-	172,834

	204,500	210,915	204,915	6,000	179,834
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CULTURE AND RECREATION

Recreation administration	407,471	426,661	426,661	-	366,913
Parks	1,607,330	1,749,031	1,749,031	-	999,141
Historian	10	10	-	10	10
Youth recreation	790,825	614,203	538,800	75,403	408,591
Special recreation facilities	93,000	120,164	120,164	-	113,797
Town Museum	138,794	138,794	128,738	10,056	102,776
Celebrations	94,250	94,250	90,087	4,163	25,102
Adult recreation	64,000	68,348	68,348	-	42,037

	3,195,680	3,211,461	3,121,829	89,632	2,058,367
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sanitation	87,429	87,429	85,810	1,619	84,981
Contract with vendors - Orangetown Housing Authority	90,000	90,000	63,869	26,131	99,716
	177,429	177,429	149,679	27,750	184,697

(Continued)

Town of Orangetown, New York

General Fund

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

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	\$ 847,212	\$ 847,212	\$ 796,686	\$ 50,526	\$ 887,922
Social security	483,465	494,574	494,574	-	455,148
Hospitalization and dental insurance	2,305,355	2,305,355	2,133,190	172,165	1,981,239
Workers' compensation benefits	770,057	770,057	770,057	-	733,388
Unemployment benefits	8,000	8,000	4,571	3,429	-
	<u>4,414,089</u>	<u>4,425,198</u>	<u>4,199,078</u>	<u>226,120</u>	<u>4,057,697</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,713,446</u>	<u>16,259,976</u>	<u>15,290,588</u>	<u>969,388</u>	<u>14,019,704</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	798,463
Highway Fund	-	-	-	-	9,981
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>808,444</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 15,713,446</u>	<u>\$ 16,259,976</u>	<u>\$ 15,290,588</u>	<u>\$ 969,388</u>	<u>\$ 14,828,148</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,734,118	\$ 4,716,533
Investments	3,019,758	-
Receivables		
Accounts	93,664	331,897
State and Federal aid	37	58,915
Due from other governments	38,456	94,277
Due from other funds	2	19,146
	132,159	504,235
Prepaid expenditures	1,012,166	1,056,508
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,898,201</u>	<u>\$ 6,277,276</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 444,913	\$ 661,924
Accrued liabilities	193,326	160,952
Due to other governments	37,886	279,605
Deposits	714,073	598,340
Unearned revenues	107,000	128,400
Total Liabilities	1,497,198	1,829,221
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	1,012,166	1,056,508
Restricted	150,712	75,086
Assigned	4,238,125	3,316,461
Total Fund Balance	5,401,003	4,448,055
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,898,201</u>	<u>\$ 6,277,276</u>

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, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

			Totals	
	Police	Other	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 28,761,303	\$ 2,405,203	\$ 31,166,506	\$ 29,040,971
Other tax items	750,530	81,132	831,662	868,133
Departmental income	886,102	2,725,366	3,611,468	2,846,699
Intergovernmental charges	200,049	114,616	314,665	283,125
Use of money and property	127,660	25,808	153,468	4,505
Sale of property and compensation for loss	43,424	-	43,424	-
State aid	24,567	134,506	159,073	112,729
Federal aid	90,744	-	90,744	270,865
Miscellaneous	21,636	1,214	22,850	88,974
Total Revenues	30,906,015	5,487,845	36,393,860	33,516,001
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,334,187	857,317	2,191,504	2,093,415
Public safety	17,809,807	1,812,355	19,622,162	17,367,440
Transportation	-	240,660	240,660	218,086
Home and community services	-	1,441,848	1,441,848	1,390,079
Employee benefits	11,193,329	751,409	11,944,738	11,295,906
Total Expenditures	30,337,323	5,103,589	35,440,912	32,364,926
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	568,692	384,256	952,948	1,151,075
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	3,048,995	1,399,060	4,448,055	3,296,980
End of Year	\$ 3,617,687	\$ 1,783,316	\$ 5,401,003	\$ 4,448,055

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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 28,961,084	\$ 28,761,084	\$ 28,761,303	\$ 219
Other tax items	814,255	814,255	750,530	(63,725)
Departmental income	200,000	467,718	886,102	418,384
Intergovernmental charges	163,000	163,000	200,049	37,049
Use of money and property	-	-	127,660	127,660
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	43,424	43,424
State aid	20,000	20,000	24,567	4,567
Federal aid	-	-	90,744	90,744
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	21,636	(364)
Total Revenues	<u>30,180,339</u>	<u>30,248,057</u>	<u>30,906,015</u>	<u>657,958</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,333,200	1,334,187	1,334,187	-
Public safety	17,734,248	17,809,807	17,809,807	-
Employee benefits	11,202,157	11,193,329	11,193,329	-
Total Expenditures	<u>30,269,605</u>	<u>30,337,323</u>	<u>30,337,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(89,266)	(89,266)	568,692	657,958
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	<u>89,266</u>	<u>89,266</u>	<u>3,048,995</u>	<u>2,959,729</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,617,687</u>	<u>\$ 3,617,687</u>

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2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 26,908,125	\$ 26,908,125	\$ 26,908,127	\$ 2
770,215	770,215	784,655	14,440
200,000	200,000	491,703	291,703
73,000	73,000	173,945	100,945
-	-	3,879	3,879
-	-	-	-
20,000	20,000	91,287	71,287
-	199,918	222,343	22,425
29,000	29,000	10,526	(18,474)
28,000,340	28,200,258	28,686,465	486,207
1,276,976	1,276,976	1,273,235	3,741
15,994,280	16,194,198	15,842,317	351,881
10,859,446	10,859,446	10,585,203	274,243
28,130,702	28,330,620	27,700,755	629,865
(130,362)	(130,362)	985,710	1,116,072
130,362	130,362	2,063,285	1,932,923
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,048,995	\$ 3,048,995

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Police
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 28,961,084	\$ 28,761,084	\$ 28,761,303	\$ 219	\$ 26,908,127
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	729,255	729,255	645,712	(83,543)	688,955
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	85,000	85,000	104,818	19,818	95,700
	814,255	814,255	750,530	(63,725)	784,655
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Police fees	200,000	467,718	886,102	418,384	491,703
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
School resource officer	150,000	150,000	175,000	25,000	155,000
Gasoline for other governments	13,000	13,000	25,049	12,049	18,945
	163,000	163,000	200,049	37,049	173,945
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	-	-	127,660	127,660	3,879
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	-	-	43,424	43,424	-
STATE AID					
D.W.I. Program	10,000	10,000	3,412	(6,588)	-
Counterterrorism grant	-	-	-	-	32,197
Other	10,000	10,000	21,155	11,155	59,090
	20,000	20,000	24,567	4,567	91,287

FEDERAL AID

American rescue plan act	-	-	-	-	209,292
Disaster assistance (FEMA)	-	-	21,454	21,454	8,014
Equitable sharing program	-	-	69,290	69,290	5,037
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,744</u>	<u>90,744</u>	<u>222,343</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Gifts and donations	2,000	2,000	300	(1,700)	400
County grant - narcotics	20,000	20,000	21,336	1,336	1,097
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	8,068
Other	-	-	-	-	961
	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>21,636</u>	<u>(364)</u>	<u>10,526</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 30,180,339</u>	<u>\$ 30,248,057</u>	<u>\$ 30,906,015</u>	<u>\$ 657,958</u>	<u>\$ 28,686,465</u>

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, 2022
(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Independent audit	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$ -	\$ 23,500
Unallocated insurance	270,822	270,822	270,822	-	257,926
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	55,080	56,067	56,067	-	50,259
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	983,798	983,798	983,798	-	941,550
	<u>1,333,200</u>	<u>1,334,187</u>	<u>1,334,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,273,235</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	17,723,648	17,808,321	17,808,321	-	15,841,872
Auxiliary police	10,600	1,486	1,486	-	445
	<u>17,734,248</u>	<u>17,809,807</u>	<u>17,809,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,842,317</u>
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement - Police	4,006,064	3,971,792	3,971,792	-	4,036,440
State retirement - Other	164,073	164,073	164,073	-	179,885
Social security	992,452	1,030,415	1,030,415	-	920,269
Life insurance	50,000	40,609	40,609	-	38,220
Hospitalization and dental insurance	5,026,697	5,031,569	5,031,569	-	4,500,988
Workers' compensation benefits	954,871	954,871	954,871	-	909,401
Unemployment benefits	8,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>11,202,157</u>	<u>11,193,329</u>	<u>11,193,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,585,203</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 30,269,605</u>	<u>\$ 30,337,323</u>	<u>\$ 30,337,323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,700,755</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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,400,403	\$ 2,400,403	\$ 2,405,203	\$ 4,800
Other tax items	83,135	83,135	81,132	(2,003)
Departmental income	2,380,000	2,380,000	2,725,366	345,366
Intergovernmental charges	106,000	106,000	114,616	8,616
Use of money and property	-	-	25,808	25,808
State aid	75,710	75,710	134,506	58,796
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,214	1,214
Total Revenues	5,045,248	5,045,248	5,487,845	442,597
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	856,765	857,317	857,317	-
Public safety	1,768,038	1,812,355	1,812,355	-
Transportation	271,400	271,400	240,660	30,740
Home and community services	1,562,546	1,597,566	1,441,848	155,718
Employee benefits	874,801	794,912	751,409	43,503
Total Expenditures	5,333,550	5,333,550	5,103,589	229,961
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(288,302)	(288,302)	384,256	672,558
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	288,302	288,302	1,399,060	1,110,758
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,783,316	\$ 1,783,316

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 2,131,195	\$ 2,131,195	\$ 2,132,844	\$ 1,649
79,275	79,275	83,478	4,203
2,130,000	2,130,000	2,354,996	224,996
106,000	106,000	109,180	3,180
-	-	626	626
56,783	-	21,442	21,442
-	48,522	48,522	-
-	56,783	78,448	21,665
4,503,253	4,551,775	4,829,536	277,761
820,027	820,180	820,180	-
1,484,120	1,532,489	1,525,123	7,366
271,400	271,400	218,086	53,314
1,436,585	1,419,198	1,390,079	29,119
707,673	725,060	710,703	14,357
4,719,805	4,768,327	4,664,171	104,156
(216,552)	(216,552)	165,365	381,917
216,552	216,552	1,233,695	1,017,143
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,399,060	\$ 1,399,060

Town of Orangetown, New York

Town Outside Villages Fund - Other
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 2,400,403	\$ 2,400,403	\$ 2,405,203	\$ 4,800	\$ 2,132,844
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	62,135	62,135	54,927	(7,208)	59,835
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	21,000	21,000	26,205	5,205	23,643
	83,135	83,135	81,132	(2,003)	83,478
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Building permit fees	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,528,927	278,927	2,228,262
Zoning fees	30,000	30,000	24,075	(5,925)	28,400
Planning Board fees	100,000	100,000	172,364	72,364	98,334
	2,380,000	2,380,000	2,725,366	345,366	2,354,996
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Recycling services for other governments	106,000	106,000	114,616	8,616	109,180
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	-	-	20,783	20,783	626
Rental of real property	-	-	5,025	5,025	-
	-	-	25,808	25,808	626
STATE AID					
Aid and incentives for municipality	75,710	75,710	75,710	-	-
Other	-	-	58,796	58,796	21,442
	75,710	75,710	134,506	58,796	21,442
FEDERAL AID					
American rescue plan act	-	-	-	-	48,522
MISCELLANEOUS					
AIM related payments	-	-	-	-	75,710
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	1,138	1,138	2,035
Other	-	-	76	76	703
	-	-	1,214	1,214	78,448
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 5,045,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,045,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,487,845</u>	<u>\$ 442,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,829,536</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, 2022
(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Independent audit	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Unallocated insurance	43,331	43,331	43,331	-	41,268
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	5,508	6,060	6,060	-	5,553
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	804,926	804,926	804,926	-	770,359
	856,765	857,317	857,317	-	820,180
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Safety inspection	1,768,038	1,812,355	1,812,355	-	1,525,123
TRANSPORTATION					
Street lighting	271,400	271,400	240,660	30,740	218,086
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning board of appeals	149,805	183,983	183,983	-	131,184
Historic area board of review	12,129	12,130	11,808	322	12,130
Planning board	190,739	190,739	146,270	44,469	172,501
Architectural and community board of review	25,284	25,284	25,284	-	25,284
Refuse and garbage	1,174,589	1,174,589	1,063,662	110,927	1,028,331
Shade trees	10,000	10,841	10,841	-	20,649
	1,562,546	1,597,566	1,441,848	155,718	1,390,079
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	171,558	171,558	157,277	14,281	175,006
Social security	150,606	150,606	136,355	14,251	124,940
Hospitalization and dental insurance	521,835	441,946	426,975	14,971	381,422
Workers' compensation benefits	30,802	30,802	30,802	-	29,335
	874,801	794,912	751,409	43,503	710,703
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 5,333,550</u>	<u>\$ 5,333,550</u>	<u>\$ 5,103,589</u>	<u>\$ 229,961</u>	<u>\$ 4,664,171</u>

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Sewer Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 988,636	\$ 1,943,427
Investments	1,006,844	-
Receivables		
Accounts	578,278	315,470
State and Federal aid	71,287	336,523
Due from other funds	12,266	-
	661,831	651,993
Prepaid expenditures	157,228	161,592
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,814,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,757,012</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 176,471	\$ 461,741
Accrued liabilities	31,125	11,792
Due to other funds	1,560	5,262
Total Liabilities	209,156	478,795
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	157,228	161,592
Assigned	2,448,155	2,116,625
Total Fund Balance	2,605,383	2,278,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,814,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,757,012</u>

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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,444,831	\$ 8,444,831	\$ 8,448,619	\$ 3,788
Other tax items	63,400	63,400	56,499	(6,901)
Departmental income	860,000	860,000	621,671	(238,329)
Intergovernmental charges	877,000	877,000	1,105,974	228,974
Use of money and property	-	-	43,335	43,335
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	19,326	19,326
State aid	-	-	-	-
Federal aid	-	-	31,900	31,900
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Total Revenues	10,250,231	10,250,231	10,327,324	77,093
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Independent audit	11,000	11,000	11,000	-
Unallocated insurance	151,661	151,661	151,661	-
Reimbursement to the General Fund for services	1,091,972	1,092,092	1,092,092	-
	1,254,633	1,254,753	1,254,753	-
Home and community services				
Sewer administration	921,792	921,792	898,578	23,214
Sewage collection and industrial pre-treatment	2,521,710	2,587,473	2,587,473	-
Sewage treatment and disposal	3,206,536	3,140,657	2,727,151	413,506
	6,650,038	6,649,922	6,213,202	436,720
Employee benefits				
State retirement	658,135	608,334	603,018	5,316
Social security	244,491	294,288	294,288	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	1,315,541	1,315,541	1,265,270	50,271
Workers' compensation benefits	369,627	369,627	369,627	-
	2,587,794	2,587,790	2,532,203	55,587
Total Expenditures	10,492,465	10,492,465	10,000,158	492,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(242,234)	(242,234)	327,166	569,400
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	242,234	242,234	2,278,217	2,035,983
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,605,383	\$ 2,605,383

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 8,115,740	\$ 8,115,740	\$ 8,115,978	\$ 238
59,571	59,571	60,173	602
860,000	860,000	665,361	(194,639)
900,000	900,000	1,118,656	218,656
-	-	1,487	1,487
-	-	48,591	48,591
-	-	142,324	142,324
-	55,239	140,438	85,199
5,001	5,001	27,552	22,551
9,940,312	9,995,551	10,320,560	325,009
11,000	11,000	9,000	2,000
144,439	144,439	144,439	-
1,070,878	1,070,878	1,070,437	441
1,226,317	1,226,317	1,223,876	2,441
897,691	897,691	777,535	120,156
2,450,561	2,474,140	2,386,453	87,687
3,001,783	3,001,783	2,480,774	521,009
6,350,035	6,373,614	5,644,762	728,852
682,217	682,217	674,638	7,579
237,370	269,030	269,030	-
1,200,792	1,200,792	1,183,733	17,059
352,026	352,026	352,026	-
2,472,405	2,504,065	2,479,427	24,638
10,048,757	10,103,996	9,348,065	755,931
(108,445)	(108,445)	972,495	1,080,940
108,445	108,445	1,305,722	1,197,277
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,278,217	\$ 2,278,217

Town of Orangetown, New York

Highway Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 746,144	\$ 1,621,407
Investments	53,865	-
Receivables		
Accounts	60,256	50,477
State and Federal aid	895,593	950,886
Due from other governments	37,942	3,862
Due from other funds	24,549	55,287
	1,018,340	1,060,512
Prepaid expenditures	183,806	187,544
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,002,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,463</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 264,607	\$ 321,743
Accrued liabilities	26,994	9,594
Due to other governments	20,783	-
Due to other funds	-	49,717
Deposits	114,875	121,725
Total Liabilities	427,259	502,779
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	183,806	187,544
Assigned	1,391,090	2,179,140
Total Fund Balance	1,574,896	2,366,684
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,002,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,463</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, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

			Totals	
	Part-Town	Town-Wide	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,340,220	\$ 4,243,972	\$ 9,584,192	\$ 9,303,787
Other tax items	189,854	110,546	300,400	320,214
Intergovernmental charges	14,172	231,351	245,523	168,889
Use of money and property	22,066	18,054	40,120	1,612
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	16,983	16,983	90,684
Interfund revenues	3,034	5,813	8,847	10,394
State aid	129,210	194,685	323,895	379,248
Federal aid	10,014	55,387	65,401	279,803
Miscellaneous	166,322	9,779	176,101	225,795
Total Revenues	5,874,892	4,886,570	10,761,462	10,780,426
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	872,430	715,106	1,587,536	1,486,347
Transportation	3,740,504	3,024,061	6,764,565	6,375,343
Employee benefits	1,593,684	1,607,465	3,201,149	3,190,989
Total Expenditures	6,206,618	5,346,632	11,553,250	11,052,679
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(331,726)	(460,062)	(791,788)	(272,253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	-	9,981
Net Change in Fund Balances	(331,726)	(460,062)	(791,788)	(262,272)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	392,494	1,974,190	2,366,684	2,628,956
End of Year	\$ 60,768	\$ 1,514,128	\$ 1,574,896	\$ 2,366,684

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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,340,210	\$ 5,340,210	\$ 5,340,220	\$ 10
Other tax items	204,368	204,368	189,854	(14,514)
Intergovernmental charges	12,000	12,000	14,172	2,172
Use of money and property	-	-	22,066	22,066
Interfund revenues	-	-	3,034	3,034
State aid	165,000	165,000	129,210	(35,790)
Federal aid	-	-	10,014	10,014
Miscellaneous	156,857	156,857	166,322	9,465
Total Revenues	5,878,435	5,878,435	5,874,892	(3,543)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Unallocated insurance	112,662	112,662	112,662	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	9,035	10,488	10,488	-
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	749,280	749,280	749,280	-
	870,977	872,430	872,430	-
Transportation				
General repairs	3,117,516	3,644,053	3,644,053	-
Permanent improvements	221,875	96,451	96,451	-
	3,339,391	3,740,504	3,740,504	-
Employee benefits				
State retirement	408,028	373,973	373,973	-
Social security	160,000	232,002	232,002	-
Hospitalization and dental insurance	826,958	799,472	799,472	-
Workers' compensation benefits	188,237	188,237	188,237	-
	1,583,223	1,593,684	1,593,684	-
Total Expenditures	5,793,591	6,206,618	6,206,618	-
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	84,844	(328,183)	(331,726)	(3,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	84,844	(328,183)	(331,726)	(3,543)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	(84,844)	328,183	392,494	64,311
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,768	\$ 60,768

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 5,102,487	\$ 5,102,487	\$ 5,102,496	\$ 9
191,673	191,673	192,489	816
12,000	12,000	12,150	150
-	-	887	887
164,709	164,709	116,958	(47,751)
-	201,037	201,037	-
171,856	171,856	197,946	26,090
5,642,725	5,843,762	5,823,963	(19,799)
107,297	107,297	107,297	-
8,858	9,798	9,798	-
699,407	699,407	699,407	-
815,562	816,502	816,502	-
3,050,235	3,455,774	3,447,161	8,613
267,675	123,957	122,082	1,875
3,317,910	3,579,731	3,569,243	10,488
421,773	417,099	417,099	-
161,536	214,564	214,564	-
714,326	771,914	771,914	-
179,273	179,273	179,273	-
1,476,908	1,582,850	1,582,850	-
5,610,380	5,979,083	5,968,595	10,488
32,345	(135,321)	(144,632)	(9,311)
-	-	9,981	9,981
32,345	(135,321)	(134,651)	670
(32,345)	135,321	527,145	391,824
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,494	\$ 392,494

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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 4,243,972	\$ 4,243,972	\$ 4,243,972	\$ -
Other tax items	136,005	136,005	110,546	(25,459)
Intergovernmental charges	150,000	150,000	231,351	81,351
Use of money and property	-	-	18,054	18,054
Sale of property and compensation for loss	65,000	65,000	16,983	(48,017)
Interfund revenues	-	-	5,813	5,813
State aid	200,000	200,000	194,685	(5,315)
Federal aid	-	-	55,387	55,387
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	9,779	2,779
Total Revenues	4,801,977	4,801,977	4,886,570	84,593
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support				
Unallocated insurance	95,330	95,330	95,330	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	8,026	8,026	6,729	1,297
Reimbursement to General Fund for services	613,047	613,047	613,047	-
	716,403	716,403	715,106	1,297
Transportation				
General repairs	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Machinery	395,220	579,557	579,557	-
Brush and weeds	1,422,392	1,538,882	1,538,882	-
Snow removal	1,008,931	919,104	905,622	13,482
	2,830,543	3,041,543	3,024,061	17,482
Employee benefits				
State retirement	395,624	395,624	342,858	52,766
Social security	220,000	220,000	151,389	68,611
Unemployment benefits	7,000	7,000	5,901	1,099
Hospitalization and dental insurance	944,720	944,720	919,079	25,641
Workers' compensation benefits	188,238	188,238	188,238	-
	1,755,582	1,755,582	1,607,465	148,117
Total Expenditures	5,302,528	5,513,528	5,346,632	166,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(500,551)	(711,551)	(460,062)	251,489
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	500,551	711,551	1,974,190	1,262,639
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,514,128	\$ 1,514,128

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 4,201,291	\$ 4,201,291	\$ 4,201,291	\$ -
127,792	127,792	127,725	(67)
160,000	160,000	156,739	(3,261)
-	-	725	725
25,000	25,000	90,684	65,684
-	-	10,394	10,394
200,000	200,000	262,290	62,290
-	42,405	78,766	36,361
7,000	7,000	27,849	20,849
4,721,083	4,763,488	4,956,463	192,975
90,790	90,790	90,790	-
7,869	7,869	6,813	1,056
572,243	572,243	572,242	1
670,902	670,902	669,845	1,057
4,000	4,000	3,947	53
391,271	406,902	397,737	9,165
1,432,139	1,495,342	1,280,198	215,144
1,005,052	1,124,218	1,124,218	-
2,832,462	3,030,462	2,806,100	224,362
407,551	404,677	378,175	26,502
143,488	153,296	153,296	-
10,000	10,000	-	10,000
861,923	897,394	897,394	-
179,274	179,274	179,274	-
1,602,236	1,644,641	1,608,139	36,502
5,105,600	5,346,005	5,084,084	261,921
(384,517)	(582,517)	(127,621)	454,896
384,517	582,517	2,101,811	1,519,294
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,974,190	\$ 1,974,190

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,678,196	\$ 1,796,862
Receivables		
Due from other funds	<u>64,272</u>	<u>450,634</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,742,468</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,247,496</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 125	\$ 291,913
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>1,742,343</u>	<u>1,955,583</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 1,742,468</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,247,496</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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,946,104	\$ 5,946,104	\$ 5,946,101	\$ (3)
Use of money and property	-	157,293	288,667	131,374
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	499	499
Total Revenues	5,946,104	6,103,397	6,235,267	131,870
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	95,068	249,264	249,264	-
Debt service				
Principal				
Serial bonds	2,687,282	2,687,282	2,687,282	-
Direct borrowings (EFC)	1,997,871	1,998,370	1,998,370	-
Energy performance contract	412,873	412,997	412,997	-
	5,098,026	5,098,649	5,098,649	-
Interest				
Serial bonds	799,816	799,816	799,816	-
Direct borrowings (EFC)	690,266	690,266	328,194	362,072
Energy performance contract	62,928	65,402	65,402	-
	1,553,010	1,555,484	1,193,412	362,072
Total Expenditures	6,746,104	6,903,397	6,541,325	362,072
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(800,000)	(800,000)	(306,058)	493,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance premium	-	-	92,818	92,818
Net Change in Fund Balance	(800,000)	(800,000)	(213,240)	586,760
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	800,000	800,000	1,955,583	1,155,583
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,742,343	\$ 1,742,343

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 6,140,636	\$ 6,140,636	\$ 6,140,634	\$ (2)
-	-	6,371	6,371
-	5,000	5,000	-
-	-	20,938	20,938
6,140,636	6,145,636	6,172,943	27,307
84,732	89,741	89,741	-
2,443,745	2,443,745	2,443,745	-
2,053,470	2,063,470	2,063,470	-
396,783	399,331	399,331	-
4,893,998	4,906,546	4,906,546	-
1,044,203	1,044,203	1,044,203	-
734,521	733,653	733,653	-
83,182	77,997	77,997	-
1,861,906	1,855,853	1,855,853	-
6,840,636	6,852,140	6,852,140	-
(700,000)	(706,504)	(679,197)	27,307
-	-	-	-
(700,000)	(706,504)	(679,197)	27,307
700,000	706,504	2,634,780	1,928,276
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,955,583	\$ 1,955,583

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 24,785,355</u>	<u>\$ 7,856,294</u>
Receivables		
State and Federal aid	1,806,107	1,132,184
Due from other funds	<u>110,125</u>	<u>1,406,693</u>
	<u>1,916,232</u>	<u>2,538,877</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 26,701,587</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,395,171</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,909,604	\$ 1,595,804
Due to other funds	180,477	1,323,927
Unearned revenue	<u>625,435</u>	<u>307,587</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,715,516</u>	<u>3,227,318</u>
Fund balance		
Restricted	23,919,182	7,100,964
Committed	<u>66,889</u>	<u>66,889</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>23,986,071</u>	<u>7,167,853</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 26,701,587</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,395,171</u></u>

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,

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
State aid	\$ 585,631	\$ 194,931
Federal aid	1,295,187	746,132
Total Revenues	1,880,818	941,063
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	12,338,634	5,659,507
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(10,457,816)	(4,718,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
General obligation bonds issued	26,255,000	-
Issuance premium	911,034	-
Transfers in	110,000	798,463
Total Other Financing Sources	27,276,034	798,463
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,818,218	(3,919,981)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	7,167,853	11,087,834
End of Year	\$ 23,986,071	\$ 7,167,853

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through December 31, 2022

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	1,899,859	-
Sewer Improvements - Nyack Inflow and Infiltration	2,500,000	2,421,207	78,793
Improvements to Various Parks and Recreation Areas	380,500	184,413	196,087
Purchases of Various Equipment	2,727,000	2,727,000	-
Green Innovation Grant Program	1,711,511	1,711,511	-
RPC Site Improvements - Traffic Lights	150,658	150,658	-
2018 Purchases of Various Equipment and Building Maintenance Upgrade	545,564	508,486	37,078
2018 Traffic Control	1,110,000	1,110,000	-
2018 Highway Road Resurfacing and Drainage Improvements	2,200,000	2,200,000	-
2018 Highway Heavy Equipment	1,800,000	1,800,000	-
2018 Improvement of the Facilities of the Sewer District	2,481,826	1,825,861	655,965
Route 303 Culvert Highway Repair and Improvement	848,000	390,720	457,280
2019 Community Center Project	564,700	485,873	78,827
2020 Building Maintenance	493,000	242,272	250,728
2020 Police Vehicles	415,600	382,990	32,610
2020 Building	83,000	8,742	74,258
2020 Road Resurfacing and Drainage	2,500,000	2,000,669	499,331
2020 Highway Heavy Equipment and Fueling Station	2,262,927	1,691,538	571,389
2020 Sidewalk Improvements	500,000	-	500,000
2020 Playgroup Improvements	855,000	668,000	187,000
2020 Deme-Sewer System and Building Upgrades	2,631,500	1,541,030	1,090,470
Pearl River Traffic Control, William and Central	275,200	212,000	63,200
Update and Modernize the Sewer Collection and Treatment System	374,565	374,565	-
Pearl River Pedestrian Link	699,541	472,473	227,068
Traffic Signal Replacement	586,000	189,289	396,711
Traffic Signal Central Avenue	63,200	18,809	44,391
Culvert Replacement Route 303	336,678	319,736	16,942
Bio-Retention Basin	392,155	251,360	140,795
Parks Facilities Pickleball Court Bonded	250,000	250,000	-
Parks Facilities Pickleball Court Trust	110,000	103,687	6,313
2022 Highway Paving	2,465,655	1,112,979	1,352,676
Town Hall Building	22,500,000	6,502,119	15,997,881
Totals	\$ 66,191,804	\$ 41,317,377	\$ 24,874,427

See independent auditors' report.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2022
\$ 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
1,899,622	(237)
2,421,207	-
380,500	196,087
2,727,000	-
1,711,511	-
150,658	-
545,564	37,078
1,110,000	-
2,200,000	-
1,800,000	-
2,481,826	655,965
390,720	-
485,873	-
493,000	250,728
415,600	32,610
83,000	74,258
2,500,000	499,331
2,262,927	571,389
500,000	500,000
855,000	187,000
2,631,500	1,090,470
212,000	-
374,565	-
699,541	227,068
586,000	396,711
63,200	44,391
336,678	16,942
392,155	140,795
250,000	-
110,000	6,313
2,465,655	1,352,676
22,500,000	15,997,881
<u>\$ 65,236,559</u>	<u>\$ 23,919,182</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 and certain legacy costs of the dissolved Village of South Nyack, New York.

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, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Special Districts	Pearl River Parking	Special Purpose
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 584,569	\$ 336,913	\$ 267,673
Investments	1,808,142	-	-
Receivables			
Accounts	29,391	436	230,341
State and federal aid	390,979	-	-
Due from other governments	-	2,777	-
Due from other funds	-	-	103,687
	420,370	3,213	334,028
Prepaid expenditures	18,635	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,831,716</u>	<u>\$ 340,126</u>	<u>\$ 601,701</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 15,399	\$ 20,444	\$ -
Unearned revenues	213,930	-	-
Due to other funds	-	3,034	110,000
Total Liabilities	229,329	23,478	110,000
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	18,635	-	-
Restricted	-	-	491,701
Assigned	2,583,752	316,648	-
Total Fund Balances	2,602,387	316,648	491,701
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,831,716</u>	<u>\$ 340,126</u>	<u>\$ 601,701</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
2022	2021
\$ 1,189,155	\$ 866,153
1,808,142	-
260,168	6,000
390,979	-
2,777	858
103,687	-
757,611	6,858
18,635	-
\$ 3,773,543	\$ 873,011
\$ 35,843	\$ -
213,930	-
113,034	26,710
362,807	26,710
18,635	-
491,701	381,488
2,900,400	464,813
3,410,736	846,301
\$ 3,773,543	\$ 873,011

Town of Orangetown, New York

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Special Districts	Pearl River Parking	Special Purpose
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 2,629,994	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	-	106,754	-
Use of money and property	16,906	488	908
State aid	-	5,000	-
Federal aid	9,388	-	-
Miscellaneous	29,391	-	265,872
Total Revenues	2,685,679	112,242	266,780
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support	17,565	-	-
Public safety	639,540	-	-
Health	400,000	-	-
Transportation	9,388	126,929	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	46,567
Home and community services	1,285,801	-	-
Debt service	699,543	-	-
Employee benefits	171,051	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,222,888	126,929	46,567
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(537,209)	(14,687)	220,213
SPECIAL ITEM	3,006,118	-	-
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	-	-	(110,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,468,909	(14,687)	110,213
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	133,478	331,335	381,488
End of Year	\$ 2,602,387	\$ 316,648	\$ 491,701

See independent auditors' report.

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
2022	2021
\$ 2,629,994	\$ 2,046,095
106,754	188,361
18,302	266
5,000	-
9,388	51,494
295,263	66,246
3,064,701	2,352,462
17,565	-
639,540	634,000
400,000	400,000
136,317	117,118
46,567	20,529
1,285,801	1,124,449
699,543	-
171,051	-
3,396,384	2,296,096
(331,683)	56,366
3,006,118	-
(110,000)	-
2,564,435	56,366
846,301	789,935
<u>\$ 3,410,736</u>	<u>\$ 846,301</u>

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Districts Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 584,569</u>	<u>\$ 141,873</u>
Investments	<u>1,808,142</u>	<u>-</u>
Receivables		
Accounts	29,391	-
State and federal aid	<u>390,979</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>420,370</u>	<u>-</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>18,635</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,831,716</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 141,873</u></u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,399	\$ 8,395
Unearned revenues	<u>213,930</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>229,329</u>	<u>8,395</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	18,635	-
Assigned	<u>2,583,752</u>	<u>133,478</u>
	<u>2,602,387</u>	<u>133,478</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 2,831,716</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 141,873</u></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, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Water	Blauvelt Fire Protection	South Orangetown Ambulance	South Nyack Legacy
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,229,577	\$ 639,540	\$ 400,000	\$ 360,877
Non-property taxes	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	680	-	-	16,226
Federal aid	-	-	-	9,388
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	29,391
Total Revenues	<u>1,230,257</u>	<u>639,540</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>415,882</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	-	-	-	17,565
Public safety	-	639,540	-	-
Health	-	-	400,000	-
Transportation	-	-	-	9,388
Home and community services	1,285,801	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	699,543
Employee benefits	-	-	-	171,051
Total Expenditures	<u>1,285,801</u>	<u>639,540</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>897,547</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(55,544)	-	-	(481,665)
SPECIAL ITEM	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,006,118</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(55,544)	-	-	2,524,453
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Beginning of Year	<u>22,264</u>	<u>111,554</u>	<u>(340)</u>	<u>-</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ (33,280)</u>	<u>\$ 111,554</u>	<u>\$ (340)</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,453</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2022	2021
\$ 2,629,994	\$ 2,046,095
-	-
16,906	170
9,388	-
29,391	-
2,685,679	2,046,265
17,565	-
639,540	634,000
400,000	400,000
9,388	-
1,285,801	1,124,449
699,543	-
171,051	-
3,222,888	2,158,449
(537,209)	(112,184)
3,006,118	-
2,468,909	(112,184)
133,478	245,662
<u>\$ 2,602,387</u>	<u>\$ 133,478</u>

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Pearl River Parking Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 336,913	\$ 342,792
Receivables		
Accounts	436	6,000
Due from other governments	2,777	858
	3,213	6,858
Total Assets	\$ 340,126	\$ 349,650
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 20,444	\$ 18,315
Due to other funds	3,034	-
Total Liabilities	23,478	18,315
Fund balance		
Assigned	316,648	331,335
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 340,126	\$ 349,650

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,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 139,527	\$ 139,527	\$ 106,754	\$ (32,773)
Use of money and property	-	-	488	488
State aid	-	-	5,000	5,000
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	139,527	139,527	112,242	(27,285)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	139,527	139,527	126,929	12,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(14,687)	(14,687)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	331,335	331,335
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,648	\$ 316,648

See independent auditors' report.

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 188,361	\$ 18,361
-	-	64	64
-	-	-	-
-	-	51,494	51,494
-	-	1,877	1,877
170,000	170,000	241,796	71,796
174,645	174,645	117,118	57,527
(4,645)	(4,645)	124,678	129,323
4,645	4,645	206,657	202,012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,335	\$ 331,335

Town of Orangetown, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 267,673	\$ 381,488
Accounts receivable	230,341	-
Due from other funds	103,687	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 601,701</u>	<u>\$ 381,488</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 110,000	\$ -
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	<u>491,701</u>	<u>381,488</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 601,701</u>	<u>\$ 381,488</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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 908	\$ 32
Miscellaneous	<u>265,872</u>	<u>64,369</u>
Total Revenues	266,780	64,401
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Culture and recreation	<u>46,567</u>	<u>20,529</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	220,213	43,872
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out	<u>(110,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	110,213	43,872
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>381,488</u>	<u>337,616</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 491,701</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 381,488</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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,015,659	\$ 728,761
Receivables		
Accounts	4,209	1,999
Due from other funds	-	293,724
	4,209	295,723
Total Current Assets	1,019,868	1,024,484
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Land	3,071,006	3,071,006
Construction-in-progress	3,007	-
Buildings and improvements	835,062	835,062
Improvements other than buildings	7,138,321	7,072,833
Machinery and equipment	1,765,093	1,762,455
	12,812,489	12,741,356
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(8,382,747)	(8,196,767)
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,429,742	4,544,589
Total Assets	5,449,610	5,569,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	5,380	6,584
OPEB related	39,808	86,053
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,188	92,637
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	80,393	29,027
Accrued interest payable	8,120	8,323
Due to other governments	324	923
Due to other funds	12,988	207,735
Advances from other funds	1,584,934	1,984,934
Unearned revenues	45,000	36,038
Current maturities of bonds payable	112,935	107,718
Total Current Liabilities	1,844,694	2,374,698
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable, less current maturities	809,392	935,136
Other postemployment benefit liability	284,305	598,971
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,093,697	1,534,107
Total Liabilities	2,938,391	3,908,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	112,537	73,545
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,548,670	3,613,784
Unrestricted	(1,104,800)	(1,934,424)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,443,870	\$ 1,679,360

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,

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Greens fees	\$ 2,151,618	\$ 2,214,535
Cart rental	501,949	519,709
Facility rental	24,792	24,000
Permit cards	141,315	162,561
Other income	253	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,819,927	2,920,805
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Rental of equipment	95,450	95,450
Landscaping materials	895	2,735
Utilities	7,955	8,297
Contractual and other	1,935,278	2,164,929
Employee benefits	47,743	52,869
Employee benefits - other postemployment benefits	(229,429)	(35,286)
Depreciation	185,980	231,716
Total Operating Expenses	2,043,872	2,520,710
Income from Operations	776,055	400,095
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	15,375	388
Interest expense	(26,920)	(36,935)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(11,545)	(36,547)
Change in Net Position	764,510	363,548
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	1,679,360	1,315,812
End of Year	\$ 2,443,870	\$ 1,679,360

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,927,866	\$ 3,463,580
Cash payments to vendors	(1,991,021)	(2,412,114)
Cash payments to employees	(47,743)	(52,869)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	889,102	998,597
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	(107,718)	(96,255)
Interest paid on indebtedness	(38,728)	(50,407)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(71,133)	(202,861)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(217,579)	(349,523)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	15,375	388
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	286,898	249,462
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	728,761	479,299
End of Year	\$ 1,015,659	\$ 728,761
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$ 776,055	\$ 400,095
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	185,980	231,716
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(2,210)	58,833
Due from other funds	293,724	326,781
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	46,245	11,867
Accounts payable	51,366	(199,711)
Due to other governments	(599)	175
Due to other funds	(194,747)	207,735
Unearned revenues	8,962	8,259
Total OPEB liability	(314,666)	(10,780)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	38,992	(36,373)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 889,102	\$ 998,597
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ (12,809)	\$ (12,810)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding bonds	1,204	1,204

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 376,047	\$ 419,502
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	237,767	237,767
	3,307,523	3,307,523
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(652,968)	(624,235)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,654,555	2,683,288
Total Assets	3,030,602	3,102,790
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	33,074	42,112
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	49,073	23,004
Due to other governments	66,130	79,818
Due to other funds	7,091	206,363
Advances from other funds	2,567,073	2,567,073
Total Current Liabilities	2,689,367	2,876,258
Noncurrent liabilities		
Other postemployment benefit liability	236,216	293,123
Total Liabilities	2,925,583	3,169,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	93,501	35,992
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,654,555	2,683,288
Unrestricted	(2,609,963)	(2,743,759)
Total Net Position	\$ 44,592	\$ (60,471)

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,

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Greens fees	\$ 785,932	\$ 829,791
Cart rental	129,283	131,206
Other income	16,464	17,128
Total Operating Revenues	931,679	978,125
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Rental of equipment	33,053	33,053
Utilities	17,144	13,431
Contractual and other	713,936	713,652
Employee benefits	27,819	24,485
Employee benefits - other postemployment benefits	9,640	(24,690)
Depreciation	28,733	28,215
Total Operating Expenses	830,325	788,146
Income from Operations	101,354	189,979
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	3,709	126
Change in Net Position	105,063	190,105
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(60,471)	(250,576)
End of Year	\$ 44,592	\$ (60,471)

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 732,407	\$ 988,983
Cash payments to vendors	(751,752)	(734,463)
Cash payments to employees	(27,819)	(24,485)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(47,164)	230,035
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	3,709	126
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(43,455)	230,161
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	419,502	189,341
End of Year	\$ 376,047	\$ 419,502
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$ 101,354	\$ 189,979
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	28,733	28,215
Changes in assets and liabilities		
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	9,038	6,977
Accounts payable	26,069	20,438
Due to other governments	(13,688)	5,235
Due to other funds	(199,272)	10,858
Total OPEB liability	(56,907)	(12,556)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	57,509	(19,111)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (47,164)	\$ 230,035

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.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention	Totals	
			2022	2021
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,295,495	\$ 103,708	\$ 2,399,203	\$ 1,338,152
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	99,035
Due from other funds	-	-	-	10,863
Prepaid expenses	187,706	261,225	448,931	398,932
Total Assets	2,483,201	364,933	2,848,134	1,846,982
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	15,845	45,058	60,903	32,109
Due to other funds	-	-	-	10,948
Current portion of claims payable	299,000	47,000	346,000	339,000
Total Current Liabilities	314,845	92,058	406,903	382,057
Noncurrent liabilities				
Claims payable, less current portion	2,692,085	423,883	3,115,968	3,046,015
Total Liabilities	3,006,930	515,941	3,522,871	3,428,072
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$ (523,729)	\$ (151,008)	\$ (674,737)	\$ (1,581,090)

See independent auditors' report.

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention	Totals	
			2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,501,832	\$ 977,127	\$ 3,478,959	\$ 3,518,294
Insurance recoveries	246,403	41,445	287,848	460,699
Total Operating Revenues	2,748,235	1,018,572	3,766,807	3,978,993
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance	963,138	848,971	1,812,109	1,657,370
Contractual and other	-	109,632	109,632	38,649
Employee benefits	724,116	-	724,116	1,720,839
Judgments and claims	-	215,604	215,604	413,989
Total Operating Expenses	1,687,254	1,174,207	2,861,461	3,830,847
Income (Loss) from Operations	1,060,981	(155,635)	905,346	148,146
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income	1,007	-	1,007	100
Change in Net Position	1,061,988	(155,635)	906,353	148,246
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	(1,585,717)	4,627	(1,581,090)	(1,729,336)
End of Year	<u>\$ (523,729)</u>	<u>\$ (151,008)</u>	<u>\$ (674,737)</u>	<u>\$ (1,581,090)</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Risk Retention
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 2,611,730	\$ 966,179
Cash received from insurance recoveries	246,403	41,445
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	(1,765,921)	(1,039,792)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,092,212	(32,168)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	1,007	-
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	1,093,219	(32,168)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	1,202,276	135,876
End of Year	\$ 2,295,495	\$ 103,708
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,060,981	\$ (155,635)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	99,035	-
Due from other funds	10,863	-
Prepaid expenses	(17,619)	(32,380)
Accounts payable	(5,455)	34,249
Due to other funds	-	(10,948)
Claims payable	(55,593)	132,546
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 1,092,212	\$ (32,168)

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2022	2021
\$ 3,577,909	\$ 3,436,819
287,848	460,699
(2,805,713)	(3,782,317)
1,060,044	115,201
1,007	100
1,061,051	115,301
1,338,152	1,222,851
<u>\$ 2,399,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,152</u>
\$ 905,346	\$ 148,146
99,035	(81,560)
10,863	(10,863)
(49,999)	(52,628)
28,794	(3,713)
(10,948)	10,948
76,953	104,871
<u>\$ 1,060,044</u>	<u>\$ 115,201</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,295,495	\$ 1,202,276
Accounts receivable	-	99,035
Due from other funds	-	10,863
Prepaid expenses	187,706	170,087
Total Assets	2,483,201	1,482,261
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	15,845	21,300
Current portion of claims payable	299,000	305,000
Total Current Liabilities	314,845	326,300
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	2,692,085	2,741,678
Total Liabilities	3,006,930	3,067,978
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ (523,729)	\$ (1,585,717)

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,

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 2,501,832	\$ 2,382,697
Insurance recoveries	246,403	413,068
Total Operating Revenues	2,748,235	2,795,765
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	963,138	878,190
Employee benefits	724,116	1,720,839
Total Operating Expenses	1,687,254	2,599,029
Income from Operations	1,060,981	196,736
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	1,007	100
Change in Net Position	1,061,988	196,836
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(1,585,717)	(1,782,553)
End of Year	<u>\$ (523,729)</u>	<u>\$ (1,585,717)</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,

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 2,611,730	\$ 2,272,799
Cash received from insurance recoveries	246,403	413,068
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	<u>(1,765,921)</u>	<u>(2,605,796)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,092,212	80,071
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	<u>1,007</u>	<u>100</u>
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	1,093,219	80,171
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	<u>1,202,276</u>	<u>1,122,105</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 2,295,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,202,276</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$ 1,060,981	\$ 196,736
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	99,035	(99,035)
Due from other funds	10,863	(10,863)
Prepaid expenses	(17,619)	(26,604)
Accounts payable	(5,455)	1,572
Claims payable	<u>(55,593)</u>	<u>18,265</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,092,212</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 80,071</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Orangetown, New York

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

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 103,708	\$ 135,876
Prepaid expenses	261,225	228,845
Total Assets	364,933	364,721
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	45,058	10,809
Due to other funds	-	10,948
Current portion of claims payable	47,000	34,000
Total Current Liabilities	92,058	55,757
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	423,883	304,337
Total Liabilities	515,941	360,094
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ (151,008)	\$ 4,627

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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 977,127	\$ 1,135,597
Insurance recoveries	<u>41,445</u>	<u>47,631</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,018,572</u>	<u>1,183,228</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	848,971	779,180
Contractual and other	109,632	38,649
Judgments and claims	<u>215,604</u>	<u>413,989</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,174,207</u>	<u>1,231,818</u>
Loss from Operations	(155,635)	(48,590)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>4,627</u>	<u>53,217</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ (151,008)</u>	<u>\$ 4,627</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,

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 966,179	\$ 1,164,020
Cash received from insurance recoveries	41,445	47,631
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	<u>(1,039,792)</u>	<u>(1,176,521)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(32,168)	35,130
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	<u>135,876</u>	<u>100,746</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 103,708</u>	<u>\$ 135,876</u>
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations	\$ (155,635)	\$ (48,590)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	-	17,475
Prepaid expenses	(32,380)	(26,024)
Accounts payable	34,249	(5,285)
Due to other funds	(10,948)	10,948
Claims payable	<u>132,546</u>	<u>86,606</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ (32,168)</u>	<u>\$ 35,130</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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**STATISTICAL
SECTION**

(Unaudited)

Financial Trends

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

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Town of Orangetown, New York

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 66,241,222	\$ 65,396,541	\$ 67,568,442	\$ 68,052,301
Restricted	3,525,095	4,085,494	4,441,363	3,832,446
Unrestricted	<u>(26,767,276)</u>	<u>(35,345,648)</u>	<u>(45,116,390)</u>	<u>(55,801,196)</u>
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	<u>\$ 42,999,041</u>	<u>\$ 34,136,387</u>	<u>\$ 26,893,415</u>	<u>\$ 16,083,551</u>
Business - Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,362,943	\$ 4,544,117	\$ 4,517,394	\$ 4,445,933
Unrestricted	<u>(7,054,290)</u>	<u>(7,548,874)</u>	<u>(6,689,020)</u>	<u>(6,427,706)</u>
Total Business - Type Activities				
Net Position	<u>\$ (2,691,347)</u>	<u>\$ (3,004,757)</u>	<u>\$ (2,171,626)</u>	<u>\$ (1,981,773)</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 70,604,165	\$ 69,940,658	\$ 72,085,836	\$ 72,498,234
Restricted	(3,529,195)	(3,463,380)	(2,247,657)	(2,595,260)
Unrestricted	<u>(26,767,276)</u>	<u>(35,345,648)</u>	<u>(45,116,390)</u>	<u>(55,801,196)</u>
Total Primary Government				
Net Position	<u>\$ 40,307,694</u>	<u>\$ 31,131,630</u>	<u>\$ 24,721,789</u>	<u>\$ 14,101,778</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".

2017	2018 (1)	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 67,679,319	\$ 70,408,798	\$ 70,553,513	\$ 68,570,334	\$ 69,562,548	\$ 74,774,413
6,585,561	2,623,619	2,554,298	3,042,682	2,412,157	2,384,756
<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>(137,464,878)</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>	<u>\$ (60,305,709)</u>
\$ 4,533,101	\$ 6,390,926	\$ 6,592,363	\$ 6,601,691	\$ 6,297,072	\$ 6,203,225
<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>(3,714,763)</u>
<u>\$ (1,504,891)</u>	<u>\$ 544,678</u>	<u>\$ 599,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,889</u>	<u>\$ 2,488,462</u>
\$ 72,212,420	\$ 76,799,724	\$ 77,145,876	\$ 75,172,025	\$ 75,859,620	\$ 80,977,638
547,569	(3,222,629)	(3,438,184)	(2,493,773)	(2,266,026)	(1,330,007)
<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>(137,464,878)</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>	<u>\$ (57,817,247)</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government support	\$ 8,220,693	\$ 8,536,271	\$ 13,582,463	\$ 10,030,147
Public safety	28,940,830	28,916,027	28,619,104	30,689,796
Health	435,183	435,183	435,183	439,833
Transportation	13,194,346	13,907,782	14,712,043	14,557,980
Economic opportunity and development	204,153	195,033	181,324	185,288
Culture and recreation	4,022,541	4,054,389	4,214,296	4,378,301
Home and community services	12,134,370	13,095,972	14,074,541	13,523,280
Interest	1,579,177	1,534,888	1,491,011	1,516,116
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	68,731,293	70,675,545	77,309,965	75,320,741
Business-type Activities				
Blue Hill Golf Course	3,187,956	3,184,303	3,169,814	2,515,927
Broadacres Golf Course	928,945	956,248	934,103	798,182
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,116,901	4,140,551	4,103,917	3,314,109
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 72,848,194</u>	<u>\$ 74,816,096</u>	<u>\$ 81,413,882</u>	<u>\$ 78,634,850</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General government support	\$ 739,940	\$ 820,382	\$ 978,546	\$ 790,615
Public safety	2,141,913	1,740,516	2,057,572	2,309,152
Transportation	257,163	302,636	315,540	180,694
Culture and recreation	636,504	584,300	561,284	552,704
Home and community services	2,049,289	2,199,918	2,743,660	2,174,361
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,450,940	1,337,854	1,218,158	1,447,799
Capital Grants and Contributions	678,501	757,352	1,894,157	1,638,699
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	7,954,250	7,742,958	9,768,917	9,094,024
Business-type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Blue Hill Golf Course	2,522,202	2,506,049	4,013,152	2,605,765
Broad Acres Golf Course	548,508	1,016,522	612,237	602,459
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	3,070,710	3,522,571	4,625,389	3,208,224
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 11,024,960</u>	<u>\$ 11,265,529</u>	<u>\$ 14,394,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,302,248</u>

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 12,193,574	\$ 11,175,604	\$ 11,957,454	\$ 12,337,108	\$ 10,751,839	\$ 10,613,736
30,636,957	29,287,903	31,697,953	33,434,042	30,737,182	31,073,882
439,833	439,833	439,833	440,033	440,033	434,900
14,715,392	13,364,663	14,177,133	14,643,777	13,783,058	13,142,825
185,378	189,893	197,392	193,327	184,658	208,786
4,971,068	4,313,189	4,642,015	3,721,702	3,814,463	4,283,103
14,026,660	12,110,103	12,684,421	13,185,313	12,890,190	13,499,060
1,442,123	1,402,620	1,293,358	1,370,873	1,617,238	1,553,366
78,610,985	72,283,808	77,089,559	79,326,175	74,218,661	74,809,658
2,347,093	2,121,106	2,220,081	2,279,248	2,557,645	2,070,792
771,992	784,590	734,269	729,391	788,146	830,325
3,119,085	2,905,696	2,954,350	3,008,639	3,345,791	2,901,117
<u>\$ 81,730,070</u>	<u>\$ 75,189,504</u>	<u>\$ 80,043,909</u>	<u>\$ 82,334,814</u>	<u>\$ 77,564,452</u>	<u>\$ 77,710,775</u>
\$ 793,588	\$ 1,040,957	\$ 1,030,932	\$ 992,186	\$ 1,100,492	\$ 1,142,752
2,585,543	4,333,544	2,572,591	2,321,042	3,210,095	3,874,830
227,083	271,888	295,265	118,074	359,127	352,277
571,582	574,179	654,163	327,777	430,772	754,483
2,376,429	2,082,247	2,141,428	2,375,737	2,193,876	2,238,749
1,630,157	1,897,261	1,563,968	1,683,401	2,177,206	4,778,155
900,489	675,732	834,675	257,865	993,839	2,191,438
9,084,871	10,875,808	9,093,022	8,076,082	10,465,407	15,332,684
2,524,360	2,333,200	2,403,353	2,535,013	2,920,805	2,819,927
657,774	496,952	545,502	935,314	978,125	931,679
3,182,134	2,830,152	2,948,855	3,470,327	3,898,930	3,751,606
<u>\$ 12,267,005</u>	<u>\$ 13,705,960</u>	<u>\$ 12,041,877</u>	<u>\$ 11,546,409</u>	<u>\$ 14,364,337</u>	<u>\$ 19,084,290</u>

(Continued)

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes In Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Expense/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	\$ (60,777,043)	\$ (62,932,587)	\$ (67,541,048)	\$ (66,226,717)
Business-type Activities	(1,046,191)	(617,980)	521,472	(105,885)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (61,823,234)</u>	<u>\$ (63,550,567)</u>	<u>\$ (67,019,576)</u>	<u>\$ (66,332,602)</u>
General Revenues and Special Item				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 47,936,434	\$ 50,292,680	\$ 52,332,845	\$ 50,724,410
Other Tax Items	183,176	153,305	233,047	327,321
Non-Property Taxes	641,564	735,810	750,656	880,461
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,590,493	1,706,242	1,738,451	1,794,858
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	2,909	2,744	1,864	2,881
Sale of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	82,757	9,385	81,129	10,050
Unrestricted State aid	2,009,591	1,457,354	2,018,765	1,864,934
Miscellaneous	10,433	6,499	20,691	64,729
Sale of Real Property	100,000	10,360	-	42,362
Contribution of Land and Improvements	-	-	2,354,168	-
Special Item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(304,719)	(304,446)	(311,401)	(295,153)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>52,252,638</u>	<u>54,069,933</u>	<u>59,220,215</u>	<u>55,416,853</u>
Business-type Activities				
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	394	124	258	585
Transfers	304,719	304,446	311,401	295,153
Total Business-type Activities	<u>305,113</u>	<u>304,570</u>	<u>311,659</u>	<u>295,738</u>
Total Primary Government				
General Revenues and Special Item	<u>\$ 52,557,751</u>	<u>\$ 54,374,503</u>	<u>\$ 59,531,874</u>	<u>\$ 55,712,591</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$ (8,524,405)	\$ (8,862,654)	\$ (8,320,833)	\$ (10,809,864)
Business-type Activities	(741,078)	(313,410)	833,131	189,853
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (9,265,483)</u>	<u>\$ (9,176,064)</u>	<u>\$ (7,487,702)</u>	<u>\$ (10,620,011)</u>

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ (69,526,114)	\$ (61,408,000)	\$ (67,996,537)	\$ (71,250,093)	\$ (63,753,254)	\$ (59,476,974)
63,049	(75,544)	(5,495)	461,688	553,139	850,489
<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>	<u>\$ (58,626,485)</u>
\$ 51,936,277	\$ 53,512,850	\$ 53,447,383	\$ 56,630,995	\$ 57,967,641	\$ 59,405,704
2,117,062	1,755,100	1,469,646	1,308,429	1,400,041	1,307,796
807,538	786,493	786,978	745,536	757,523	777,276
1,795,597	1,803,623	1,948,219	1,831,225	2,161,315	2,471,388
2,441	23,254	121,044	32,067	1,837	111,000
3,635	15,835	1,000	-	-	
2,248,932	1,832,478	1,478,107	2,030,509	4,364,122	3,277,165
131,542	20,021	359,047	299,093	299,950	5,882
6,819,396	-	-	-	-	-
-	880,172	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	4,560,872
(413,309)	(2,488,670)	(50,000)	-	-	-
65,449,111	58,141,156	59,561,424	62,877,854	66,952,429	71,917,083
524	9,941	10,698	3,667	514	19,084
413,309	2,488,670	50,000	-	-	-
413,833	2,498,611	60,698	3,667	514	19,084
<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>	<u>\$ 71,936,167</u>
\$ (4,077,003)	\$ (3,266,844)	\$ (8,435,113)	\$ (8,372,239)	\$ 3,199,175	\$ 12,440,109
476,882	2,423,067	55,203	465,355	553,653	869,573
<u>\$ (3,600,121)</u>	<u>\$ (843,777)</u>	<u>\$ (8,379,910)</u>	<u>\$ (7,906,884)</u>	<u>\$ 3,752,828</u>	<u>\$ 13,309,682</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 5,579,716	\$ 6,172,951	\$ 325,302	\$ 287,767
Restricted	-	-	26,331	204
Assigned	159,015	121,618	46,166	47,867
Unassigned	<u>2,427,248</u>	<u>2,499,268</u>	<u>3,751,095</u>	<u>4,384,399</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 8,165,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,793,837</u>	<u>\$ 4,148,894</u>	<u>\$ 4,720,237</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,131,224	\$ 1,254,048	\$ 1,242,426	\$ 1,205,680
Restricted	2,293,421	6,983,177	7,197,242	6,931,839
Committed	66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889
Assigned	8,831,702	6,886,816	8,491,847	7,688,043
Unassigned	<u>(52,375)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 12,270,861</u>	<u>\$ 15,190,930</u>	<u>\$ 16,998,404</u>	<u>\$ 15,892,451</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 20,436,840</u>	<u>\$ 23,984,767</u>	<u>\$ 21,147,298</u>	<u>\$ 20,612,688</u>

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 308,717	\$ 267,044	\$ 5,405,480	\$ 5,218,684	\$ 4,822,669	\$ 4,390,572
3,629,326	236	236	236	-	-
786,717	1,106,587	1,322,986	814,062	1,214,331	910,208
<u>7,256,929</u>	<u>6,217,847</u>	<u>4,655,453</u>	<u>4,907,497</u>	<u>7,488,368</u>	<u>11,229,319</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>	<u>\$ 16,530,099</u>
\$ 1,178,164	\$ 1,229,489	\$ 1,239,035	\$ 1,221,517	\$ 1,405,644	\$ 1,353,200
3,914,472	10,574,998	7,805,016	13,363,391	8,713,121	26,303,938
66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889	66,889
5,998,114	6,791,096	4,786,610	7,092,410	8,877,039	10,996,405
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</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>\$ 38,720,432</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>	<u>\$ 55,250,531</u>

Town of Orangetown, New York

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 47,936,434	\$ 50,292,680	\$ 52,332,845	\$ 50,724,410
Other tax items	183,176	153,305	233,047	327,321
Non-property taxes	2,232,057	2,442,052	2,489,107	2,675,319
Departmental income	3,536,715	3,185,765	4,298,004	4,057,898
Intergovernmental charges	1,159,081	1,517,171	1,279,702	969,183
Use of money and property	234,869	232,532	226,088	247,695
Licenses and permits	129,792	176,954	312,299	243,539
Fines and forfeitures	596,704	368,357	378,781	385,764
Sale of property and compensation for loss	82,757	28,983	100,727	67,617
Interfund revenues	3,326,360	3,365,243	3,337,748	3,169,239
State aid	2,995,621	2,627,409	3,401,425	2,944,772
Federal aid	234,918	71,883	329,957	1,059,434
Miscellaneous	871,635	792,514	1,474,386	879,556
Total Revenues	63,520,119	65,254,848	70,194,116	67,751,747
Expenditures				
Current				
General government support	8,366,104	8,337,832	14,626,283	8,684,620
Public safety	16,420,630	16,804,850	16,908,184	16,017,374
Health	435,183	435,183	435,183	439,833
Transportation	7,522,658	8,035,717	8,030,234	7,610,873
Economic opportunity and development	170,440	175,594	184,529	185,288
Culture and recreation	2,464,061	2,542,429	2,382,570	2,408,155
Home and community services	7,026,090	7,492,705	7,670,675	7,370,297
Employee benefits	15,182,145	15,999,341	16,355,669	17,870,234
Debt Service				
Principal	3,514,909	3,397,779	4,007,677	4,059,114
Interest	1,574,998	1,535,295	1,552,568	1,484,697
Refunding bond issuance costs	36,185	-	20,850	-
Capital Outlay	668,096	1,835,110	4,766,612	5,010,581
Total Expenditures	63,381,499	66,591,835	76,941,034	71,141,066
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	138,620	(1,336,987)	(6,746,918)	(3,389,319)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General obligation bonds issued	3,830,000	5,179,000	2,700,000	3,107,500
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	100,000	10,360	-	42,362
Energy performance contract issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	421,569	-	-	643,925
Transfers out	(726,288)	(304,446)	(311,401)	(939,078)
Total Other Financing Sources	3,661,466	4,884,914	3,909,449	2,854,709
Special Item	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,800,086	\$ 3,547,927	\$ (2,837,469)	\$ (534,610)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	8.1%	7.5%	8.0%	8.4%

Source: Town of Orangetown Audited Financial Statements.

See independent auditors' report.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 51,936,277	\$ 53,512,850	\$ 53,447,383	\$ 56,630,995	\$ 57,967,641	\$ 59,405,704
2,117,062	1,755,100	1,469,646	1,308,429	1,400,041	1,307,796
2,603,135	2,590,116	2,735,197	2,576,761	2,918,838	3,248,664
4,085,002	5,342,845	3,895,584	3,384,514	4,330,443	5,107,301
1,407,327	1,542,014	1,447,812	1,517,796	1,570,670	1,666,162
334,547	769,030	1,040,085	487,254	252,455	882,146
110,703	406,164	352,102	206,128	340,725	329,446
496,948	460,384	449,612	366,507	489,930	458,961
209,855	58,416	105,846	36,072	139,275	79,733
3,299,450	3,606,670	3,777,384	4,278,514	4,338,627	4,531,120
3,196,346	2,693,288	2,740,749	2,804,700	5,221,092	5,952,010
450,962	(4,158)	2,411	656,144	1,884,777	3,489,113
905,175	638,081	775,564	693,905	641,978	500,595
71,152,789	73,370,800	72,239,375	74,947,719	81,496,492	86,958,751
11,376,481	10,834,234	11,726,568	12,042,575	11,661,224	12,189,159
16,991,419	17,599,570	18,064,378	18,341,551	18,151,323	20,469,656
439,833	439,833	439,833	440,033	440,033	434,900
7,608,772	7,458,111	7,312,339	6,764,753	7,291,895	7,625,238
185,378	189,893	192,250	187,236	179,834	204,915
2,921,986	2,657,173	2,561,450	1,727,284	2,078,896	3,168,396
7,815,276	8,498,977	8,120,944	8,030,678	8,343,987	9,090,530
18,488,972	19,376,594	19,805,111	19,647,086	21,024,019	22,048,219
4,258,833	5,738,038	4,993,072	4,683,365	4,906,546	5,788,649
1,492,633	1,380,607	1,502,302	1,421,593	1,855,853	1,202,955
-	-	-	39,564	-	-
4,133,257	1,817,641	7,077,602	4,442,925	5,659,507	12,338,634
75,712,840	75,990,671	81,795,849	77,768,643	81,593,117	94,561,251
(4,560,051)	(2,619,871)	(9,556,474)	(2,820,924)	(96,625)	(7,602,500)
-	8,207,564	921,207	9,126,799	-	26,255,000
-	-	-	3,309,970	-	-
-	-	-	1,587,413	-	1,003,852
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(3,800,277)	-	-
7,500,000	15,835	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	2,309,779	-	-	-
199,150	3,717,671	551,624	311,365	808,444	110,000
(612,459)	(6,206,341)	(601,624)	(311,365)	(808,444)	(110,000)
7,086,691	5,734,729	3,181,986	10,223,905	-	27,258,852
-	-	-	-	-	3,006,118
\$ 2,526,640	\$ 3,114,858	\$ (6,374,488)	\$ 7,402,981	\$ (96,625)	\$ 22,662,470
8.1%	9.9%	8.7%	8.6%	8.9%	8.2%

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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)
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
2022	2,937,283,508	868,396,756	3,805,680,264	37.48

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)
\$	7,559,577,556	\$ 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
	10,153,896,115	\$ 15.7056

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	
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
2022	15.7056	40.9976	53.4708	70.5055	81.2145

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	
\$	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
	7.1684		7.1684

Town of Orangetown, New York

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022				
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		<u>\$ 392,706,562</u>	<u>10.33 %</u>

2013				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Wyeth (f/k/a American Cyanamid)	Pharmaceuticals	\$ 296,834,700	7.51 %
2	Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	Public Utility	75,955,607	1.92
3	Palisades Interstate Park	State Lands	57,501,689	1.45
4	Glorious Sun Robert (f/k/a Blue Hill Plaza, Inc)	Office Complex	43,635,600	1.10
5	Spring Valley Water Co	Public Utility	41,815,716	1.06
6	International Business Machine	Commercial	31,000,000	0.78
7	Verizon - Cellco	Public Utility	30,666,019	0.78
8	Pontiac Holdings / Bradley Industrial Park	Industrial	27,112,313	0.69
9	Clarins USA Inc.	Perfume	8,660,000	0.22
10	New Car Company Acquisitions	Vehicle Manufacturer	8,523,787	0.22
	Total		<u>\$ 621,705,431</u>	<u>15.73 %</u>

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
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
2022	59,770,668	59,770,668	100.00	-	59,770,668	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

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				
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
2022	50,712,297	33,590,220	1,860,264	-	922,327	87,085,108	3.06	1,808.96

(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	Business-type Activities (1)	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)
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds					
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	19,305,383	3,140,644	2,128,742	20,317,285	0.87	401.78	0.26
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
2022	50,712,297	922,327	1,742,343	49,892,281	1.76	1,036.38	0.48

(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, 2022

<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, 2021)	\$ 460,834,591	20.45 %	\$ 94,240,674
School Districts (June 30, 2022):			
Nanuet UFSD	28,162,398	22.34	6,291,480
Nyack UFSD	13,255,453	50.28	6,665,372
Pearl River UFSD	21,231,582	100.00	21,231,582
South Orangetown CSD	8,852,182	100.00	8,852,182
Villages (May 31, 2022):			
Grand View-on-Hudson	300,000	100.00	300,000
Nyack	3,996,000	95.82	3,829,087
Piermont	1,840,000	100.00	1,840,000
Net Overlapping Debt			143,250,377
Town Direct Debt (2)			<u>4,608,345</u>
Net Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 147,858,722</u></u>

(1) Excludes the amount available for debt service in other funds, includes Lease liability implemented by GASB 87.

(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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 571,919,696	\$ 552,852,117	\$ 546,518,916	\$ 539,571,462
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	63,063,153	66,215,001	66,202,252	65,635,680
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 508,856,543</u>	<u>\$ 486,637,116</u>	<u>\$ 480,316,664</u>	<u>\$ 473,935,782</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	11.03%	11.98%	12.11%	12.16%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessment Roll		Assessed Valuation	State Special Equalization Ratio		Full Valuation
Year	Budget Year				
2022	2022	\$ 3,805,680,264	37.48	% \$	10,153,896,115
2021	2021	3,794,847,212	42.64		8,899,735,488
2020	2020	3,780,241,523	42.05		8,989,872,825
2019	2019	3,768,406,844	43.59		8,645,117,788
2018	2018	3,751,326,639	45.50		8,244,673,932
Total Five Year Full Valuation					<u>\$ 44,933,296,148</u>
Five Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property					<u>8,986,659,230</u>
Debt Limit - 7% of Five Year Average Full Valuation					<u>629,066,146</u>
Outstanding Town Debt:					
General Obligation Bonds			50,712,297		
Direct Borrowing - Environmental Facilities Corporation			<u>33,590,220</u>		<u>84,302,517</u>
Less - Appropriations in 2023 Budget					2,782,901
Excluded Water/Sewer Debt					<u>33,590,220</u>
Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit					<u>47,929,396</u>
Net Debt Contracting Margin					<u>\$ 581,136,750</u>

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 540,339,221	\$ 549,990,571	\$ 560,937,333	\$ 577,690,579	\$ 597,690,579	\$ 629,066,146
<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>47,929,396</u>
<u>\$ 479,013,363</u>	<u>\$ 488,413,998</u>	<u>\$ 501,842,193</u>	<u>\$ 514,132,264</u>	<u>\$ 539,935,019</u>	<u>\$ 581,136,750</u>
11.35%	11.20%	10.54%	11.00%	9.66%	12.81%

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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

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>
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
2022	48,141	2,842,533,486	59,046	2.7

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

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<u>2019 (2022 unavailable)</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Montefiore Nyack Hospital	1,968	8.10 %
Rockland Psychiatric Center	1,156	4.76
St. Dominic's Family Services	920	3.79
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc	817	3.36
Pfizer Pharmaceuticals	800	3.29
PDI	768	3.16
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory	560	2.30
Dominican College	440	1.81
Aluf Plastics	401	1.65
Active International	390	1.60
	<u>8,220</u>	<u>33.82 %</u>

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<u>2013</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Nyack Hospital	1,693	6.27 %
Pfizer	1,510	5.59
Rockland Psychiatric Center	1,293	4.79
Nice-Pak	960	3.56
Verizon wireless	850	3.15
Orange & Rockland Utilities	771	2.86
Camp Venture	625	2.31
Lamont - Doherty Earth Observatory	480	1.78
Dominican College	445	1.65
Chromalloy New York	374	1.39
	<u>9,001</u>	<u>33.35 %</u>

Source: County of Rockland

Note: Data obtained from the NYS Department of Labor
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,					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government	64	62	62	62	62	60
Public Safety	109	109	102	107	100	100
Culture and Recreation	24	23	23	19	19	17
Transportation	57	57	55	54	54	49
Home and Community Services	39	39	35	31	33	30
Total	293	290	277	273	268	256

Source: Town's Finance Department

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
58	58	59	59
100	95	98	102
17	17	18	18
44	43	42	43
<u>30</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>26</u>
<u><u>249</u></u>	<u><u>241</u></u>	<u><u>246</u></u>	<u><u>248</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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government Support				
Town Clerk				
Marriage licenses	378	386	326	399
Marriage transcripts				
Death certificates	969	860	1,002	867
Assessor				
Enhanced STAR applications	2,040	2,213	2,075	1,904
Basic Star applications	9,307	9,187	8,873	8,603
Tax parcels	16,326	16,333	16,351	16,366
Public Safety				
Building Activity				
Building permits issued	979	853	851	991
Estimated cost of construction (1)	66,463,131	51,342,198	61,341,618	79,500,532
New 1 and 2 family dwellings	16	6	17	16
Police				
Physical arrests	561	918	999	1,193
Calls for service	34,111	37,885	36,161	31,514
Parking violations	739	692	1,313	1,367
Traffic violations	4,808	4,209	4,276	5,188
Driving under the influence cases	103	105	102	86
Drug violations	125	214	233	179
Burglary / breaking and entry	41	36	26	26
Total criminal offenses	1,500	1,671	1,872	1,687
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation				
Blue Hill golf course rounds	44,814	52,232	49,572	52,691
Broadacres golf course rounds	16,972	20,053	20,104	19,859
Resident golf permits	2,135	2,109	2,161	2,860
Transportation				
Total roads resurfaced (%)	12%	10%	11%	11%

Sources: Various Town departments

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
347	353	472	424	357	344
				310	423
1,043	1,042	1,248	1,394	1,317	1,168
1,809	1,764	1,655	1,620	1,559	1,557
8,369	8,342	6,759	6,054	5,540	5,294
16,376	16,376	16,409	16,407	16,415	16,415
1,024	1,140	1,117	1,184	1,251	1,468
64,668,681	166,910,137	63,851,801	71,005,699	98,070,139	98,898,042
18	18	16	9	13	15
1,070	869	704	294	304	382
28,594	25,614	22,468	27,129	30,486	37,739
1,285	1,472	908	258	268	250
6,036	4,893	4,853	1,649	2,408	3,370
88	61	74	32	24	49
191	169	107	46	17	17
36	27	29	35	26	28
1,802	1,659	1,824	1,245	572	780
52,816	40,465	41,574	48,884	47,720	45,311
19,589	16,104	17,738	26,996	30,583	28,938
2,283	2,201	2,178	2,051	2,580	2,433
10%	12%	12%	12%	7%	10%

Town of Orangetown, New York

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2
147	147	147	147	143	151
45	45	45	45	45	45
16	16	16	16	16	16
30	30	30	30	31	34
413	413	413	413	408	407
2	2	2	2	2	3
24	24	24	24	26	26
881	881	881	881	746	715
2	2	2	2	2	2
6	6	6	6	6	7
16	16	16	16	13	13
12	12	12	12	8	8
5	5	5	5	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
15	15	15	15	11	19
48	48	48	47	47	45
200	200	200	200	225	225

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FEDERAL AWARDS

**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, 2022, 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 28, 2023.

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 28, 2023



**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, 2022. 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, 2022.

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, *Government 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 28, 2023

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Town of Orangetown, New York

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

<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	\$ -	\$ 69,290
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u> Indirect Programs - Passed through NYS Department of Transportation:				
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i> Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PIN 8780.54	-	930,635
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Direct Program				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	-	2,367,173
<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	-	95,360
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 3,462,458

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, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

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
20.205

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Highway Planning and Construction

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, 2022

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, 2022

NONE