REFUNDING ISSUE: SERIAL BONDS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY NOT BANK QUALIFIED

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

The Bonds will <u>not</u> be designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to the provisions of Section 265 of the Code.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

\$19,790,000 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SERIAL BONDS - 2012 (the "Bonds")

DATED: Date of Delivery

DUE: October 1, 2013-2020 (As Shown on Inside Cover)

The Bonds are general obligations of the Town of Huntington, Suffolk County, New York (the "Town"). The Town has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and, unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied upon all the taxable real property within the Town, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (the "New Tax Levy Limit Law"). (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

The Bonds will be issued as registered Bonds and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which will act as Securities Depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers, as beneficial owners, will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2013 and semi-annually thereafter on each October 1 and April 1 until maturity. The record date for the Bonds will be the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month preceding each such interest payment date. The Bonds will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Town to the Securities Depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Purchasers of the Bonds, as described herein (See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein).

The Bonds are offered subject to the final approving opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain Legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriter by its counsel, Harris Beach PLLC, New York, New York. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in definitive form will be made on or about October 3, 2012.

RBC CAPITAL MARKETS

September 12, 2012

\$19,790,000 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SERIAL BONDS - 2012

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP
October 1, 2013	\$1,470,000	2.00%	0.24%	446457UG6
October 1, 2014	2,265,000	4.00%	0.36%	446457UH4
October 1, 2015	3,240,000	4.00%	0.44%	446457UJ0
October 1, 2016	3,360,000	4.00%	0.55%	446457UK7
October 1, 2017	3,505,000	4.00%	0.77%	446457UL5
October 1, 2018	2,890,000	4.00%	1.02%	446457UM3
October 1, 2019	1,975,000	5.00%	1.30%	446457UN1
October 1, 2020	1,085,000	5.00%	1.52%	446457UP6

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute "forward-looking statements." Such statements generally are identifiable by the terminology used, such as "plan," "expect," "estimate," "budget" or other similar words.

The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Town does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP and Harris Beach PLLC New York, New York have not participated in the preparation of the demographic, financial or statistical data contained in this Official Statement, nor verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, neither firm expresses any opinion with respect thereto.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Preliminary Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Preliminary Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any inference that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

FRANK P. PETRONE Supervisor

Town Board

SUSAN A. BERLAND EUGENE COOK MARK A. CUTHBERTSON MARK MAYOKA

> JO-ANN RAIA Town Clerk

WILLIAM NAUGHTON Superintendent of Highways

> ESTER BIVONA Receiver of Taxes

ANDREW PERSICH Interim Town Comptroller

> JOHN J. LEO, ESQ. Town Attorney

Bond Counsel HAWKINS DELAFIELD & WOOD LLP NEW YORK, NEW YORK

PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

NYMAC

NEW YORK MUNI CIPAL ADVI SORS CORPORATION 2 Roosevelt Ave - Ste 201 Syosset, New York 11791 (516) 364-6363 Fax (516) 364-9501

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Relating To

\$19,790,000 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SERIAL BONDS - 2012

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices hereto, has been prepared by the Town of Huntington, Suffolk County, New York (the "Town", "County", and "State", respectively) in connection with the sale by the Town of \$19,790,000 Public Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds - 2012 (the "Bonds").

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). (See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein). DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds.

The Bonds are dated their date of delivery and mature as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2013 and semi-annually thereafter on each October 1 and April 1 until maturity. The record date for the Bonds will be the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month preceding each such interest payment date. The Bonds will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Town to the Securities Depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, as described herein. The Bonds may be transferred in the manner described on the Bonds and as referenced in certain proceedings of the Town referred to therein.

Nature of Obligation

Each Bond when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Town and the holder thereof.

The Bonds are general obligations of the Town. The Town has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Bonds. For the payment of such principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Town has the power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable real property in the Town, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by the New Tax Levy Limit Law. (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

Under the Constitution of the State, the Town is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and the State is specifically precluded from restricting the power of the Town to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the New Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Town's power to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increase is limited by the formulas set forth in the New Tax Levy Limit Law. (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

Book-Entry-Only System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Bonds"). The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

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

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

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

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

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to Town or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust and Clearing Company

Authority For and Purpose of the Bond Issue

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including Section 90.10 of the Local Finance Law, constituting Chapter 33-a of the consolidated laws of the State of New York and a refunding bond resolution duly adopted by the Town Board on May 22, 2012, authorizing the refunding of all or a part of certain outstanding bonds of the Town. The Bonds are being issued to refund: \$3,715,000 of the Town's \$4,380,000 outstanding Public improvement Serial Bonds - 2002 (the "2002 Bonds"), \$5,855,000 of the Town's outstanding \$6,700,000 Public Improvement Serial Bonds - 2003 (the "2003 Bonds"), \$3,895,000 of the Town's outstanding \$5,010,000 Public Improvement Serial Bonds - 2004 Series A (the "2004A Bonds"), \$1,630,000 of the Town's outstanding \$2,100,000 South Huntington Water District Serial Bonds - 2004 Series B (the "2005A Bonds"), \$4,945,000 of the Town's outstanding \$1,920,000 Water District Serial Bonds - 2005 Series B (the "2005B Bonds"). The aggregate amount of the forgoing bonds being refunded are referred to herein as the "Refunded Bonds".

REFUNDING FINANCIAL PLAN

The Bonds are being issued to effect the refunding of all of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the Town's refunding plan (the "Refunding Financial Plan"). The Refunding Financial Plan provides for the payment of the principal of the Refunded Bonds, together with interest payable thereon to the earliest dates set for optional redemption of the Refunded Bonds and the payment of expenses to be incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The issuance of the Bonds pursuant to the Refunding Financial Plan is expected to permit the Town to restructure its annual debt service such that savings in both the total debt service and in the present value thereof will be realized.

The proceeds of the Bonds, after payment of certain costs of issuance and other costs related to the issuance of the Bonds, are to be deposited in an escrow fund and applied to the purchase of Government Obligations (as that term is defined in the Escrow Contract, hereinafter defined), the principal of and interest on which will be in amounts sufficient and timely to make payments when due of the principal of and interest on, payable with respect to, the Refunded Bonds. The Government Obligations are required to be purchased by and held, together with certain uninvested cash, if any, remaining after the purchase of the Government Obligations, in an escrow fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") by TD Bank, N.A. (the "Escrow Holder"), pursuant to the terms of an escrow contract to be dated the date of delivery of the Bonds by and between the Town and the Escrow Holder (the "Escrow Contract").

The Refunding Financial Plan calls for the Escrow Holder, pursuant to the Escrow Contract, to pay to the paying agent for the Refunded Bonds moneys from the Escrow Deposit Fund sufficient to pay when due the principal of, interest on, and redemption premiums, if any, payable with respect to the Refunded Bonds and, in accordance with the terms of the Refunded Bonds, to call the Refunded Bonds for early redemption on the earliest date set for optional redemption thereof. Upon payment of all of the Refunded Bonds, the Escrow Contract, subject to certain conditions, shall terminate.

Under the Refunding Financial Plan, the Refunded Bonds will continue to be general obligations of the Town and will continue to be payable from Town funds legally available therefor. However, since the maturing Government Obligations, together with interest earnings thereon and cash held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will be sufficient to meet all required payments of principal of, interest on, and any redemption premiums payable with respect to, the Refunded Bonds, it is not anticipated that other sources of payment will be utilized. (See "Verification of Arithmetical and Mathematical Computations", herein).

The maturity date, principal amount, interest rate, redemption date, redemption price and CUSIP of the Refunded Bonds is as follows:

Public Improvement Serial Bonds - 2002

	Principal				
Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	CUSIP
10/1/2013	\$ 690,000	3.500%	11/2/2012	100%	446457HJ5
10/1/2014	715,000	3.625	11/2/2012	100%	446457HK2
10/1/2015	740,000	3.750	11/2/2012	100%	446457HL0
10/1/2016	770,000	3.900	11/2/2012	100%	446457HM8
10/1/2017	800,000	4.000	11/2/2012	100%	446457HN6
	<u>\$3,715,000</u>				

Public Improvement Serial Bonds - 2003

	Principal				
Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	<u>CUSIP</u>
10/15/2013	\$ 885,000	3.625%	11/2/2012	100%	446457JR5
10/15/2014	920,000	3.750	11/2/2012	100%	446457JS3
10/15/2015	955,000	4.000	11/2/2012	100%	446457JT1
10/15/2016	990,000	4.000	11/2/2012	100%	446457JU8
10/15/2017	1,030,000	4.000	11/2/2012	100%	446457JV6
10/15/2018	1,075,000	4.125	11/2/2012	100%	446457JW4
	<u>\$5,855,000</u>				

Public Improvement Serial Bonds – 2004 Series A

	Principal				
Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	<u>CUSIP</u>
11/1/2014	\$ 590,000	3.750%	11/1/2013	100%	446457KU6
11/1/2015	610,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457KV4
11/1/2016	635,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457KW2
11/1/2017	660,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457KX0
11/1/2018	685,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457KY8
11/1/2019	715,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457KZ5
	\$3,895,000				

South Huntington Water District Serial Bonds – 2004 Series B

	Principal				
Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	CUSIP
11/1/2014	\$ 245,000	3.750%	11/1/2013	100%	446457LK7
11/1/2015	255,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457LL5
11/1/2016	265,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457LM3
11/1/2017	275,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457LN1
11/1/2018	290,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457LP6
11/1/2019	300,000	4.000	11/1/2013	100%	446457LQ4
	<u>\$1,630,000</u>				

Public Improvement Serial Bonds - 2005 Series A

	Principal				
Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	<u>CUSIP</u>
10/15/2015	\$ 745,000	4.000%	10/15/2014	100%	446457MD2
10/15/2016	775,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457ME0
10/15/2017	805,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MF7
10/15/2018	840,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MG5
10/15/2019	875,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MH3
10/15/2020	905,000	4.100	10/15/2014	100%	446457MJ9
	<u>\$4,945,000</u>				

Water District Serial Bonds - 2005 Series B

	Principal				
Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	CUSIP
10/15/2015	\$ 205,000	4.000%	10/15/2014	100%	446457MU4
10/15/2016	210,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MV2
10/15/2017	220,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MW0
10/15/2018	230,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MX8
10/15/2019	240,000	4.000	10/15/2014	100%	446457MY6
10/15/2020	250,000	4.100	10/15/2014	100%	446457MZ3
	<u>\$1,355,000</u>				

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds of the Bonds are expected to be applied as follows:

Sources:	Par Amount of the Bonds Original Issue Premium	. , ,
	Total	<u>\$22,602,886.40</u>
Uses:	Deposit to Escrow Deposit Fund Underwriter's Discount Other Costs of Issuance	32,424.90
	Total	<u>\$22,602,886.40</u>

THE TOWN

General Information

The Town is located at the western end of Suffolk County adjacent to the Nassau-Suffolk County boundary. It is approximately 40 miles from Manhattan and 40 miles from Riverhead, the Suffolk County seat. The history of Huntington is closely associated with the early development of the American colonies. The community was originally settled in 1653, well within the lifetime of the earliest New England colonist. In the beginning, water-borne transportation gave life to the community. The natural harbors offered ready access to the farm lands of the Long Island interior. The harbor was the setting for the early Huntington community which became the focal point for the movement of agricultural products into the commerce of the colonies. Although agriculture was its mainstay and water-borne transportation its lifeline for two centuries, in later years the whaling industry and expanded manufacturing activity broadened the local economy and gave impetus to the expansion of the harbor communities of Cold Spring, Huntington and Northport.

The Town has five harbors bordering the north shore of the Town: Cold Spring, Lloyd, Huntington, Centerport and Northport Harbors. With its coves and bays there are a total of nine beaches maintained by the Town. The Town has also put into operation a number of marinas for the use of residents. These facilities, along with boat ramps and municipal golf courses and park sites, provide active recreation for Town residents.

The Town encompasses an area of approximately 94 square miles and has a population of 203,264 according to the 2010 Census. There are four incorporated villages in the Town: Northport, Asharoken, Lloyd Harbor and Huntington Bay. In addition, there are several prominent unincorporated areas in the Town including Cold Spring Harbor, Elwood, Huntington, Huntington, South Huntington, Melville, East Northport, Halesite, Dix Hills, Centerport, Greenlawn and Fort Salonga.

Water facilities are provided by the Suffolk County Water Authority and three Town water district plants, which are located in Dix Hills, Greenlawn and South Huntington. Electricity and natural gas are furnished by the Long Island Power Authority and KeySpan. The Long Island Power Authority maintains electric generating facilities in the Northport section of the Town.

There are eight public school districts in Huntington, five of which are entirely within the Town. The other three serve portions of the towns of Smithtown, Babylon and Oyster Bay, in addition to parts of Huntington.

The Town is within a short commuting distance of New York City. The Long Island Rail Road, which has frequent schedules of trains, accommodates its commuters daily to New York City from four stations in the Town. The Town is connected with New York City and other nearby points by four main east-west highways: Route 25A (Northern Boulevard), Route 25 (Jericho Turnpike), the Northern State Parkway and the Long Island Expressway. In addition, Old Country Road provides a secondary east-west connecting highway to central and southern sections of the Town.

In recent years the "110 Corridor", an area generally bordering New York State Route 110 (N-S) and primarily in the Melville section of the Town, has developed into a major business area. A number of manufacturing units as well as sizable commercial entities are situated there. The Hilton Long Island/Huntington, a 305 room hotel, and the Melville Marriott, a 372 room hotel, are located in this area and provide various amenities and facilities for businesses in the surrounding area. The 110 Corridor will be further strengthened with the addition of the new 700,000 square foot Canon North American Headquarters. Construction is underway and is expected to employ 2,060 people at this location by 2020.

Retail Commercial Activity

Walt Whitman Shops, located within the Town, has started construction on an expansion of 72,000 square feet. Major nationally known retail chains that currently anchor the Walt Whitman Shops are Bloomingdales, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, and Saks Fifth Avenue. The mall encompasses 1,043,000 sq. ft. and includes approximately 98 satellite stores.

The Town is home to a thriving downtown which hosts an art museum, movie theatre, about 50 restaurants and 200 retail stores, a planned boutique hotel as well as a renovated live performing arts theatre with talent provided through LiveNation.

Banking Facilities

One or more offices of the following commercial banking institutions are located in the Town:

Bank of America Capital One Bank Citibank, N.A. First National Bank of Long Island HSBC JP Morgan Chase Bank TD Bank Valley National Bank Well Fargo Bank

In addition, there are a number of savings banks and savings and loan institutions located in the Town.

Population Trends

	Town of Huntington	Suffolk County	<u>New York State</u>
1970	199,486	1,126,530	18,241,266
1980	201,530	1,284,231	17,558,165
1990	191,474	1,321,864	18,044,505
2000	195,269	1,419,369	18,976,457
2010	203,264	1,493,350	19,378,102

Source: U.S. Census.

Building Permits

Comparative Housing and Income Data

Housing:	Town	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Median Value Housing (\$)	525,400	424,200	303,900	188,400
Median Gross Rent (\$)	1,000+	945	903	713
_				
Income:				
Per Capita Income (\$)	55,975	35,755	30,948	27,334
Median Family Income	110,988	84,506	55,603	51,914

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

5						
<u>Classification</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
One Family	354	277	349	227	221	272
Two Family	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial/Industrial	31	26	17	19	20	32
Alt. & Add. (res.)	1,084	1,007	930	820	794	770
Alt. & Add. (Other)	247	257	258	251	229	283
Demolish Various Bldgs.	279	289	238	217	190	236
Other	1,360	<u>1,152</u>	<u>1,015</u>	994	905	951
Totals	3,355	3,008	2,807	2,528	2,359	2,544

Source: Town of Huntington Building Department.

Major Employers

Here follows a list of major employers located with the Town:

Employer	Type of Business	Employees
Huntington Hospital	Hospital	2,068
Northport Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Healthcare	2,000
Newsday	Newspaper	1,800
Western Suffolk BOCES	Education	1,276
Estee Lauder, Inc.	Cosmetics	1,629
Marchon Eyewear, Inc.	Healthcare	994
Town of Huntington	Government	923
Arrow Electronics	Electronics	500
BAE	Technology	750
Henry Shein Inc.	Medical and Dental Supplies	700

Source: Book of Lists 2012, manta.com, Corp. HR

Resource Recovery Facilities

In September 1989, the Town Board closed the Town's sixty year old landfill, and thereafter entered into an agreement with the neighboring Town of Smithtown. This agreement, executed in December 1989, provided that until such time as the Town's waste-to-energy facility was constructed, the Town would share the use of Cells 5 and 6 in Smithtown's State-approved landfill for the disposal of its solid waste. For the reserving of capacity and the transfer of a fee interest in Cell 5, the Town paid the Town of Smithtown a charge of approximately \$33.30 per ton of solid waste deposited therein. For its use of Cell 6, which was constructed to receive solid waste upon the Cell 5 being filled to capacity, the Town agreed to pay the Town of Smithtown a fee equal to a portion of the capital and usage costs associated with that cell, as well as the continuing costs incurred after Cell 6 was no longer utilized. The Town is paying 52.44% of such costs. Included in the capital costs was a general obligation bond issued by the Town of Smithtown to finance the construction of the Cell 6 has been capped. The total cost to close and cap Cell 6 was \$7,523,365 and the Town's proportionate share of 52.44% was \$3,945,253 paid from a reserve account that was set aside for such purpose.

The waste-to-energy Resource Recovery Facility constructed to service the Town was financed through the issuance of \$176,550,000 in Industrial Development Bonds, by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. The facility was constructed and is now being operated by Covanta Huntington Limited Partnership (formerly known as Ogden Martin Systems, LP), an affiliate of Covanta Energy, Inc. The facility is currently operating at full capacity.

Industrial Development Bonds are not general obligations of the Town and do not constitute any indebtedness of or charge against the general credit of the Town. However, the Town has entered into a Service Agreement with Covanta Huntington, LP pursuant to which the Town has certain obligations with respect to the delivery of waste to the facility and the payment of related service fees, which when combined with revenue from the sale of facility-generated electricity, will finance both the operating expenses and debt service of the facility. The Service Agreement has an initial term that expires in October 2012. In December 2010, the Town exercised the option to extend this Service Agreement until the year 2019 amending the financial provisions in the extension.

As further consideration for allowing the Town to use Cell 6 at the Smithtown landfill, the agreement grants the Town of Smithtown the right to deliver its processible sold waste to the waste-to-energy facility. By the terms of the agreement, the Town of Smithtown has agreed to share the obligations of the Town under the Service Agreement with Covanta Huntington, LP. The total cost paid by the Town of Huntington under the Service Agreement during 2011 was \$10,771,334 of which \$4,103,878 was reimbursed by the Town of Smithtown.

Town Landfill

A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and Interim Remedial Program (IRP) was completed for the Town's East Northport Landfill and a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

(NYSDEC) in March of 1996. The IRP included capping the landfill, providing public water, and installing a methane control system. All remedial work was approved by NYSDEC in August of 1996 and the NYSDEC classification of the Landfill was changed from a Class 2 to a Class 4 (no impact to the public or environment). The cost of the RI/FS and IRP was approximately \$26,000,000 of which 75% was reimbursed to the Town through a NYSDEC 1986 EQBA Title 3 grant. The East Northport Landfill is periodically monitored for integrity of the cap, operation of the methane control system, and contamination of the groundwater and reports are provided to NYSDEC as required under the ROD.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

The information set forth below with respect to the County, State and Town is included for information purposes only.

	<u>Year Average</u>							
Huntington Town Suffolk County New York State		2007 3.5% 3.9% 4.5%		2008 4.5% 5.0% 5.3%	6. 7.	009 7% 4% 3%	2010 6.7% 7.6% 8.6%	2011 6.2% 7.4% 8.2%
				<u>201</u>	2 Month	<u>ly Figure</u>	<u>s</u>	
Huntington Town Suffolk County New York State	<u>Jan</u> 7.1% 8.2% 9.1%	<u>Feb</u> 7.2% 8.3% 9.2%	<u>Mar</u> 6.6% 7.6% 8.7%	<u>Apr</u> 6.3% 7.5% 8.1%	<u>May</u> 6.7% 7.6% 8.6%	<u>Jun</u> 6.9% 7.9% 9.1%	<u>Jul</u> 7.1% 8.3% 9.1%	<u>Aug</u> N/A N/A N/A

Source: State of New York, Department of Labor. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).

Form of Town Government

The chief executive officer of the Town is the Supervisor who is elected for a term of four years and is eligible to succeed himself. He also is a member of the Town Board. In addition to the Supervisor, there are four members of the Town Board who are elected for four year terms. Each term is staggered so that every two years two councilpersons are elected. There is no limitation as to the number of terms which may be served by members of the Town Board. Both the Supervisor and councilpersons are elected at-large.

The Town Board appoints its Assessor who serves a six year term. The Town Board appoints the Comptroller and the Town Attorney whose terms end upon the succeeding election of a new Town Board and appointment of a successor. The Town Clerk is elected for a four year term and the Receiver of Taxes is elected for a four year term.

Financial Organization

Pursuant to Local Law No. 12, 1974 of the Town, certain of the financial functions of the Town are the responsibility of the Comptroller. The Supervisor, however, is the chief fiscal officer of the Town. The Comptroller, who is responsible to the Town Board, also acts as the accounting officer of the Town. The duties of the Comptroller include administration, direction and control of the following divisions: Audit and Control, Purchasing, Payroll and Budgeting.

Employees

The Town employs approximately 697 full-time employees. The employees in collective bargaining agreements are shown below.

No. of		Expiration
Employees	<u>Unit</u>	Date
201	Civil Service Employees Association	12/31/11*
335	Long Island Service Employees, ILA, Labor Unit	13/31/15
80	Long Island Service Employees, ILA, Supervisory Unit	12/31/15

* Under Negotiation

Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "Retirement System" or "ERS"). The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement system. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement System and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after five years of credited service, except for members hired after January 1, 2010 whose benefits vest after ten years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in the retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement System. The Retirement System is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members hired on or after July 27, 1976 through and including December 31, 2009, must contribute 3% of gross annual salary toward the cost of retirement programs until they attain ten years in the Retirement System, at such time contribution become voluntary. Members hired after January 1, 2010 must contribute 3% of retirement programs for the duration of their employment.

Pension reform enacted by New York State changed the billing cycle for employer contributions to the ERS retirement system to match budget cycles of the Town. Under the previous method, the Town was not provided with the required payment until after its budget was implemented. Under the reforms implemented, the employer contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1, instead of the following April 1. As a result, the Town is notified of and can include the actual cost of the employer contribution in its budget. Chapter 49 also required a minimum payment of 4.5% of payroll each year, including years in which investment performance of the fund would make a lower employer contribution possible. The pension payment date for all local governments was changed from December 15 to February 1.

During its 2004 Session the New York State Legislature enacted further pension relief in the form of Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 ("Chapter 260"). Among other things, Chapter 260 changed the pension payment date for all local governments from December 15 to February 1.

Additionally, on March 16, 2012, the Governor signed into law the new Tier 6 pension program, effective for new ERS and TRS employees hired after April 1, 2012. The Tier 6 legislation provides for increased employee contribution rates of between 3% and 6%, an increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years, a readjustment of the pension multiplier, and a change in the time period for final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years. Tier 6 employees will vest in the system after ten years of employment and will continue to make employee contributions throughout employment.

The New York State Retirement System has advised the Town that municipalities can elect to make employer contribution payments in the December or the following February, as required. If such payments are made in the December prior to the scheduled payment date in February, such payments may be made at a discount amount. The Town has prepaid its employer contributions each December since the option was made available in 2004.

Due to significant capital market declines in the recent past, the State's Retirement System portfolio has experienced negative investment performance and severe downward trends in market earnings. As a result of the foregoing, the employer contribution rate for the State's Retirement System will be higher than the minimum contribution rate established by Chapter

49. To mitigate the expected increases in the employer contribution rate, legislation has been enacted that would permit local governments and school districts to amortize a portion of their required ERS pension contribution payments with the State Retirement System. The new legislation also requires that those local governments and school districts choosing to amortize their ERS pension contribution payments with the State Retirement System to reserve funds for future payment increases that are a results of fluctuations in pension plan performance.

Other Post Employment Benefits

It should also be noted that the Town provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. A recently enacted accounting rule, GASB Statement No. 45 ("GASB 45") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), requires governmental entities, such as the Town, to account for post-retirement healthcare benefits with respect to vested pension benefits. GASB 45 has become fully implemented for governmental entities, including the Town

School Districts and Boards of Cooperative Education Services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing retiree health benefits or increasing health care contributions received or paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees. This protection from unilateral reduction of benefits had been extended annually by the New York State Legislature until recently when legislation was enacted to make permanent these health insurance benefit protections for retirees. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of the date hereof. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

<u>GASB 45 and OPEB.</u> OPEB refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning benefits other then pension benefits. OPEB consists primarily of health care benefits and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Until now, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

GASB 45 requires municipalities and school districts to account for OPEB liabilities in the same manner as they already account for pension liabilities. It requires them to adopt the actuarial methodologies used for pensions, with adjustments for the different characteristics of OPEB and the fact that most municipalities and school districts have not set aside any funds against this liability. Unlike GASB 27, which covers accounting for pensions, GASB 45 does not require municipalities or school districts to report a net OPEB obligation at the start.

Under GASB 45, based on actuarial valuation, an annual required contribution ("ARC") will be determined for each municipality or school district. The ARC is the sum of (a) the normal cost for the year (the present value of future benefits being earned by current employees) plus (b) amortization of the unfunded accrued liability (benefits already earned by current and former employees but not yet provided for), using an amortization period of not more than 30 years. If a municipality or school district contributes an amount less than the ARC, a net OPEB obligation will result, which is required to be recorded as a liability on its financial statements.

GASB 45 does not require that the unfunded liability actually be amortized nor that it be advance funded, only that the municipality or school district account for its unfunded accrued liability and compliance in meeting its ARC. The Town hired USI Consulting Group for the actuarial valuation and as of December 31, 2011 USI has calculated the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$190,444,054 and an ARC of \$13,811,231 for both the Town and its component units. Should the Town be required to fund its unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability, it could have a material adverse impact upon the Town's finances and could force the Town to reduce services, raise taxes or both. At the present time, however, there is no current or planned requirement for the Town, to set up reserves to fund their OPEB liability.

Actuarial valuation will be required every 2 years for OPEB plans with more then 200 members, every 3 years if there are less then 200 members.

Budgetary Procedures

The Supervisor prepares a tentative budget each year which becomes the preliminary budget upon the scheduling of a

public hearing thereon. Subsequent to the public hearing, revisions, if any, are made and the budget is then adopted by the Town Board as its final budget for the coming fiscal year. The budget is not subject to referendum but the levy associated with each budget is subject to the provisions of the New Tax Levy Limit Law (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein). The 2012 Operating Budget was not adopted by the Town Board at the November 7, 2011 Town Board Meeting. This resulted in the 2012 Preliminary Budget becoming the 2012 Adopted Budget by default under Town Code. Both the Preliminary and Adopted Budgets were identical and ended in the same result with no effect on the taxpayers.

Financial Statements

The financial affairs of the Town are subject to examination by the State Comptroller in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the <u>Standards for Audits of</u> <u>Governmental Organizations</u>, Programs, Activities and Functions, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office. The Town retains the firm of Israeloff, Trattner & Co. P.C. for the purpose of an independent audit each year. Audit reports are available for review at the Town Hall of the Town. The Town's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, are shown in Appendix B of this Official Statement.

Summary statements of the results of operations for various funds, shown in Appendix A of this Official Statement, have been derived from the annual and audited financial reports of the Town and are provided in memorandum form for information only. The summaries themselves are not audited.

The New York State Comptroller's Office will be commencing an audit on the Town in the upcoming months. The Town Board requested the audit to reaffirm that the Town is in compliance with the financial guidelines set forth by the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Town Investment Policy

The Town's investments are governed by a formal written investment policy, which is consistent with the Investment Policies and Procedures guidelines promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller. The Town's monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of New York and authorized by the Town Board. The Town limits its investments to time deposit accounts, obligations of the United States of America, obligations of the State of New York, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized and retained in segregated accounts.

It is the Town's policy to require collateral for all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Certain irrevocable letters of credit issued by banks and federal home loan banks may also be pledged as collateral,

The Town's investment policy further provides that all investment obligations must be payable or redeemable at the option of the Town within such time or times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for the purposes for which monies were provided.

The Town's investment policy does not permit the Town to invest in so-called derivatives or reverse repurchase agreements and the Town has never invested in derivatives or reverse repurchase agreements.

State Aid and Other Revenue Matters

The Town also receives certain State aid (per capita, programmatic aid and mortgage tax). In the General Fund Final budget for the 2012 fiscal year, State Aid represents approximately 12% of the operating revenues.

If the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid. Additionally, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, in this year or future years, the Town may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the Town. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. State budgetary restrictions which may eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have materially adverse effects upon the Town requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available or a curtailment of expenditures. (See also "Market Factors And Bondholder Risks").

Historically, the Town has realized surplus funds from operations. These funds have in part been used to fund, from timeto-time during the course of a fiscal year, supplemental appropriations for anticipated Town needs. Portions of the balance of such surplus funds have been appropriated in the budget adopted for the next fiscal year.

Other Information

The fiscal year of the Town is the calendar year.

This Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the Town except to the extent shown in the section entitled "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness."

TAX INFORMATION

Valuations

Year Ending	Taxable	State	Full
December 31:	Assessed Valuation ¹	Equalization Rate	<u>Valuation</u>
2008	\$338,964,210	0.77	\$44,021,325,974
2009	337,879,941	0.76	44,457,886,973
2010	336,722,881	0.82	41,063,765,975
2011	334,313,198	0.88	37,990,136,136
2012	331,665,948	0.88	37,689,312,272

Tax Collection Record

As of May 31:	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Total Tax Levy ¹	\$792,607,515	\$812,218,796	\$851,271,257	\$862,060,354	\$879,997,364	\$918,665,388
Amount to Town Supervisor	682,659,324	707,767,617	737,498,921	747,420,530	761,108,582	791,338,298
Amount to County Treasurer	109,948,191	104,451,179	113,772,336	114,639,824	118,888,782	127,337,090
Uncollected (Returned)	18,267,908	21,146,300	25,462,043	24,964,228	24,068,926	N/A
Adjusted Percent Une When Due ²	collected 2.30%	2.60%	2.99%	2.90%	2.74%	N/A

¹Includes School, County, Town, and Special Districts.

²Historically, the Town has received 100% of its levy prior to the close of its fiscal year. See "Tax Collection Procedure."

Tax Rate per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation

	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
General Town-Town Wide	\$92.33	\$92.76	\$100.37	\$100.25	\$99.22	\$100.02
Highway Items and Part Town	127.36	127.06	131.05	130.92	130.23	134.83

Tax Collection Procedure

Property taxes for the Town, together with County, fire district and school district taxes, are collected by the Town Receiver of Taxes on a single tax bill. Such taxes are due and payable in equal installments on December 1 and May 10, but may be paid without penalty by January 10 and May 31, respectively. Penalties on unpaid taxes are 1% per month from the date such taxes are due and payable and 10% after May 31.

The Receiver of Taxes distributes the collected tax money to the Town, fire districts and school districts prior to distributing the balance to the County. Uncollected amounts are not segregated by the Receiver of Taxes and any deficiency in tax collection is the County's responsibility. The Town thereby is virtually assured of full tax collection.

Larger Taxpayers

		2011
<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	Assessed Valuation ¹
Long Island Power Authority/Keyspan ²	Utility	\$36,818,330
The Retail Property Trust	Retail	2,050,000
Verizon	Utility	984,302
Melville Industrial Associates	Office Building	922,000
Huntington Quadrangle	Real Estate	850,000
Reckson FS Limited Partnership	Commercial	801,465
Tribune	Newspaper	571,000
Grandview Hotel Limited	Hotel	550,000
Avalon Bay Communications	Apartments	532,400
Hines REIT Three Huntington Quadrangle	Real Estate	500,000
	Total	<u>\$44,559,497</u>
	Total as a percentage of Town assessed valuati	on 13.34%

Source: Town Assessment Rolls.

¹ Includes applicable franchise assessments for utilities.

² See "Litigation" for additional information.

Real Property Taxes

The Town derives a major portion of its revenues from a tax on real property (See "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance" in Appendix B herein.) Property taxes accounted for 37% of total general fund revenues, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. On June 24, 2011, the New Tax Levy Limit Law was enacted, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon the municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the Town. (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

New Tax Levy Limit Law

Prior to the enactment of Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (the "New Tax Levy Limit Law") on June 24, 2011, all the taxable real property within the Town has been subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the bonds and notes of the Town and interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount. However, the New Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a tax levy

limitation upon the Town for any fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012 continuing through June 15, 2016 (or later as provided in the New Tax Levy Limit Law), without providing an exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by the Town. As a result, the power of the Town to levy real estate taxes on all the taxable real property within the Town, without limitation as to rate or amount, may or may not be subject to statutory limitations, according to the formulas set forth in New Tax Levy Limit Law. The actual effect of the New Tax Levy Limit Law would depend upon the interpretation of such law by a court of competent jurisdiction in the event of a legal challenge.

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

The New Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy of the Town, subject to certain exceptions. The New Tax Levy Limit 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 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by: (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, 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 New Tax Levy Limit 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 governing board of the Town may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the governing board of the Town first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the governing board of the Town, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year. The Town's tax levy for the 2012 fiscal year did not exceed the cap imposed by the Law.

The New Tax Levy Limit Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation bonds or notes of the Town or such indebtedness incurred after the effective date of the New Tax Levy Limit Law. As such, there can be no assurances that the New Tax Levy Limit Law will not come under legal challenge for violating (i) Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution for not providing an exception for debt service on obligations issued prior to the enactment of the New Tax Levy Limit Law, (ii) Article VIII, Section 10 of the State Constitution by effectively eliminating the exception for debt service to general real estate tax limitations, and (iii) Article VIII, Section 2 of the State Constitution by limiting the pledge of its faith and credit by a municipality or school district for the payment of debt service on obligations issued by such municipality or school district.

TOWN INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the Town (and other municipalities and certain school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to otherwise contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form, and as generally applicable to the Town and the Bonds, include the following:

Purpose and Pledge. Subject to certain enumerated exceptions, the Town shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

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

General. The Town is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty of the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness to prevent abuses in the exercise of such powers. There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the Town by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on all indebtedness. In fact, as has been noted under "Nature of Obligation", the State Legislature is

prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the Town to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However the New Tax levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Town's power to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increase is limited by the formulas set forth in the New Levy Limit Law. (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; unless substantially level or declining annual debt service is authorized and utilized, no installment may be more than fifty percent in excess of the smallest prior installment. The Town is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

Debt Limit. The Town has the power to contract indebtedness for any Town purpose so long as the principal amount thereof shall not exceed seven per centum of the most recent five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Town and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last completed assessment roll and applying thereto the final equalization rate as determined by the State Board of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such rate shall be determined. The average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of full valuations of such last completed assessment rolls, and dividing such sum by five.

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has authorized the power and procedure for the Town to borrow and incur indebtedness by enactment of the Local Finance Law, subject to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including the Town Law and the General Municipal Law.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Town authorizes the incurrence of indebtedness, including bonds and bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of such bonds, by the adoption of a resolution, approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Town Board, the finance board of the Town. Certain such resolutions may be subject to permissive referendum, or may be submitted to the Town voters at the discretion of the Town Board.

The Local Finance Law also provides for a twenty-day statute of limitations after publication of a bond resolution, in summary or in full, which, in effect, estops thereafter legal challenges to the validity of obligations authorized by such bond resolution except for alleged constitutional violations. The Town has complied with such procedure for the validation of the Bonds.

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

Each bond resolution also authorizes the issuance of bond anticipation notes prior to the issuance of serial bonds. Statutory law in New York permits notes to be renewed each year provided that principal is amortized and provided that such renewals do not (with certain exceptions) extend more than five years beyond the original date of borrowing. However, notes issued in anticipation of the sale of serial bonds for assessable improvements are not subject to such limit and may be renewed subject to annual reductions of principal for the entire period of probable usefulness of the purpose for which such notes were originally issued. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein).

In addition, under each bond resolution, the Town Board may delegate, and has delegated, power to issue and sell bonds and notes, to the Supervisor, the chief fiscal officer of the Town.

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the Town with power to issue certain other short-term general obligation indebtedness, including revenue and tax anticipation notes and budget and capital notes.

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Bonds	\$117,165,000	\$118,335,000	\$119,595,000	\$122,290,000	\$119,250,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	0	0	0
Installment Purchase Debt	437,107	392,649	394,221	284,949	295,679
Total	<u>\$117,602,107</u>	<u>\$118,727,649</u>	<u>\$119,989,221</u>	<u>\$122,574,949</u>	<u>\$119,545,679</u>

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the Town evidenced by bonds and notes as of September 7, 2012, excluding the Bonds (see also "Resource Recovery Facilities" herein):

	Maturity Date	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Bonds	2012-2025	\$120,540,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	N/A	0
Total Indebtedness		<u>\$120.540,000</u>

Debt Statement Summary

The following table sets forth the Town's Debt Limit, Total Net Indebtedness and Debt Contracting Margin as of September 7, 2012.

Five Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$41,044,485,466	
Debt Limit7% thereof	2,873,113,982	
Outstanding Indebtedness:		
Bonds	\$120,540,000	
Refunding Bonds	19,790,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	
Total Indebtedness	\$140,330,000	
Excluded Indebtedness:		
Appropriations	\$ 6,395,000	
Water Indebtedness	28,471,909	
Refunded Bonds	21,395,000	
Total Exclusions	\$56,261,909	
otal Net Indebtedness		84,068,091
ebt Contracting Margin		<u>\$2,789,045,891</u>
ercentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted		2.9%

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Town's indebtedness, inclusive of the totals of the refunding and refunded bonds, as of September 7, 2012.

Gross Indebtedness (see Computation of Debt Limit)	<u>Amount</u> * \$140,330,000 ³	Per <u>Capita</u> ¹ \$ 690.38	Percentage of <u>Full Value</u> ² 0.37%
Gross Indebtedness plus Gross Applicable Overlapping Indebtedness (see "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein)	\$696,808,797	\$3,428.10	1.85%

¹The population of the District according to the 2010 US Census is 203,264.

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³Includes the total of the Bonds and Refunded Bonds.

Bond Principal and Interest Maturity Table

The following table sets forth all fiscal year principal and interest payments required on all outstanding long-term bond indebtedness of the Town. It does not exclude any fiscal year payments that may have been made in the current fiscal year.

	Ex	cluding the Bonds	5			
Fiscal Year			Total	LESS:	PLUS:	Total
Ending			Principal	Refunded	Refunding	New Debt
December 31st	Principal	Interest	and Interest	Debt Service	Debt Service	Service
2012	\$12,705,000	\$4,433,717	\$17,138,717	\$350,996	\$0	\$16,787,721
2013	12,960,000	4,013,829	16,973,829	2,416,841	2,258,396	16,815,384
2014	12,835,000	3,565,447	16,400,447	3,255,610	3,028,400	16,173,237
2015	12,340,000	3,116,744	15,456,744	4,203,879	3,912,800	15,165,665
2016	11,570,000	2,669,167	14,239,167	4,200,329	3,903,200	13,942,038
2017	10,300,000	2,272,134	12,572,134	4,200,299	3,913,800	12,285,635
2018	9,865,000	1,899,215	11,764,215	3,378,699	3,158,600	11,544,116
2019	9,075,000	1,543,587	10,618,587	2,262,555	2,128,000	10,484,032
2020	8,335,000	1,218,284	9,553,284	1,202,355	1,139,250	9,490,179
2021	7,435,000	917,933	8,352,933	0	0	8,352,933
2022	6,180,000	649,821	6,829,821	0	0	6,829,821
2023	5,040,000	426,081	5,466,081	0	0	5,466,081
2024	3,600,000	243,144	3,843,144	0	0	3,843,144
2025	2,610,000	123,782	2,733,782	0	0	2,733,782
2026	1,405,000	42,825	1,447,825	0	0	1,447,825
2027	595,000	14,875	609,875	0	0	609,875
Totals:	\$126,850,000	\$27,150,585	\$154,000,585	\$25,471,563	\$23,442,446	\$151,971,468

Lease Financing Obligations

The following is a summary of the Town's lease financing obligations.

	Issue	Final	Interest	Principal Amount Outstanding at
Description of Issue	Year	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	December 31, 2011
Copier/Computer Equipment	Various	7/1/2012	Various	<u>\$295,679</u>
Total				<u>\$295,679</u>

²The Town's full value of taxable real estate for 2012 is \$37,689,312,272.

Capital Planning and Budgeting

The Town has undertaken the planning and execution of a Capital Budget and Program. The adoption of such program is not subject to referendum. The Town Board may amend such program by modifying or abandoning the projects.

On the following page is a summary of the Town's Capital Budget and Program for 2012 and the next five years. It is noted that each planned project must be further authorized before being undertaken.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON - CAPITAL BUDGET AND PROGRAM 2012-2017

<u>Category</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Government	2,145,000	1,850,000	1,750,000	1,765,000	2,045,000	1,700,000
Public Safety	200,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Transportation	5,772,000	7,550,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
Econ. Assistance & Opp.	150,000	48,000	0	0	0	0
Culture & Recreation	0	600,000	0	0	0	0
Home/Community Svcs	1,942,000	2,110,000	2,365,000	1,385,000	885,000	80,000
Totals	<u>510,209,000</u>	<u>\$12,558,000</u>	<u>\$8,815,000</u>	<u>\$7,850,000</u>	<u>\$7,630,000</u>	<u>\$6,480,000</u>

Source: 2012 adopted budget.

Bond Authorizations

On August 27, 2003, the Town Board adopted a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of \$30,000,000 in serial bonds for Environmental Open Space and Park Funds for the purpose of providing funding for the acquisition of ownership rights or interests in land, and improvements thereto, for active and passive park and recreational purposes and for the preservation of open space and neighborhood enhancements and improvements. This resolution was approved by voters of the Town at a referendum held in November 2003. The Town has \$3,000,000 remaining authorized but unissued indebtedness for this purpose.

On August 26, 2008, the Town Board adopted a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of \$15,000,000 in serial bonds for the Environmental Open Space and Park Funds for the purpose of providing continued acquisition of ownership rights or interests in land, and improvements thereto, for active and passive park and recreational purposes and for the preservation of open space, neighborhood enhancements and improvements and "green" renewable energy improvements and equipment projects. This resolution was approved by voters of the Town at a referendum held in November 2008. The Town has \$9,000,000 remaining authorized but unissued indebtedness for this purpose.

In addition to the above, after the issuance of the Bonds, the Town will have authorized but unissued indebtedness for improvements to Breezy Park (\$1,000,000).

Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the Town, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue obligations and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the Town.

	Outstanding	Town's	Applicable
Unit	Indebtedness	Share	Indebtedness
County of Suffolk	\$2,083,302,002	14.1%	\$293,745,582
Elwood UFSD	18,870,000	100.0%	18,870,000
Cold Spring Harbor CSD	29,660,000	81.7%	24,241,042
Huntington UFSD	7,320,894	100.0%	7,320,894
Northport-East Northport UFSD	28,475,000	100.0%	28,475,000
Half Hollow Hills CSD	72,030,005	81.8%	58,943,090
Harborfields CSD	37,770,000	100.0%	37,770,000
Commack UFSD	79,870,000	30.7%	24,482,320
South Huntington UFSD	47,163,046	100.0%	47,163,046
Syosset CSD	47,515,000	0.01%	3,960
Asharoken Village	-	100.0%	-
Huntington Bay Village	36,378	100.0%	36,378
Lloyd Harbor Village	244,286	100.0%	244,286
Northport Village	7,865,000	100.0%	7,865,000
Centerport Fire District	1,425,000	100.0%	1,425,000
Cold Spring Harbor Fire District	543,199	100.0%	543,199
Commack Fire District	-	38.0%	-
Dix Hills Fire District	1,895,000	100.0%	1,895,000
East Northport Fire District	2,300,000	100.0%	2,300,000
Eatons Neck Fire District	-	100.0%	-
Greenlawn Fire District	-	100.0%	-
Halesite Fire District	500,000	100.0%	500,000
Huntington Fire District	-	100.0%	-
Huntington Manor Fire District	655,000	100.0%	655,000
Melville Fire District	-	100.0%	
		Total	\$556,478,797

Source: New York State Comptrollers Report on Municipal Affairs for local fiscal year ended in 2010.

Remedies Upon Default

Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the Town to enforce payments upon contracts, if necessary, through court action, although the present statute limits interest on the amount adjudged due to creditors to nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of current funds or the proceeds of a tax levy have been issued.

Remedies for enforcement of payment are not expressly included in the Town's contract with holders of its notes and bonds, although any permanent repeal by statute or constitutional amendment of a Bondholder's remedial right to judicial enforcement of the contract should, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, be held unconstitutional.

The State has consented that any municipality in the State may file a petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. Subject to such consent, under the United States Constitution, Congress has jurisdiction over such matters and has enacted amendments to the existing federal bankruptcy statute, generally to the effect and with the purpose of affording municipal corporations, under certain circumstances, with easier access to judicially approved adjustment of debts including judicial control over identifiable and unidentifiable creditors.

In recent times, certain events and legislation affecting remedies on default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders and noteholders, such courts might hold that future events including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in municipalities of the State may require the exercise by the State of its emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services.

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

MARKET FACTORS AND BONDHOLDER RISKS

There are various forms of risk associated with investing in the Bonds. There can be no assurance that one or more of such events will not occur in the future. One such risk is that the Town will be unable to promptly pay interest and principal on the Bonds as they become due (see "Remedies Upon Default" herein). If a Bondholder elects to sell his investment prior to its scheduled maturity date, market access or price risk may be incurred. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Bonds. In addition, there may be other risk factors which a potential investor must consider. In order to make an informed investment decision, an investor should be thoroughly familiar with the entire Official Statement, including its appendices, as well as all areas of potential risk.

The financial condition of the Town as well as the market for the Bonds could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Town's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Bonds. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the Town to arrange for additional borrowings and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds, could be adversely affected.

There are a number of factors which could have a detrimental effect on the ability of the Town to continue to generate revenues, particularly its property taxes. For instance, an unexpected increase in tax certiorari proceedings could result in a large reduction in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the Town. Unforeseen developments could also result in substantial increases in Town expenditures, thus placing considerable strain on the Town's financial condition.

A deterioration of Town finances could cause the credit rating of the Bonds to be lowered, suspended or withdrawn, if such action were to be deemed appropriate by Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings or Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. Any of such actions on the part of Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings or Standard & Poor's could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds or the availability of a secondary market for the Bonds.

If and when a holder of any of the Bonds should elect to sell a Bond prior to its maturity, there can be no assurance that a market shall have been established, maintained and be in existence for the purchase and sale of any of the Bonds. In addition, the price and principal value of the Bonds is generally dependent on the prevailing level of interest rates; if interest rates rise, the price of a Bond is likely to decline, causing the Bondholder to potentially incur a capital loss if such bond is sold prior to its maturity.

Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, could reduce or eliminate the favorable tax treatment granted to municipal debt, including the Bonds and other debt issued by the Town. Any such future legislation could have an adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds (See "Tax Matters" herein).

The enactment of the New Tax Levy Limit Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire district in the State, including the Town, without providing an exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by municipalities and fire districts, including the Town, could have an impact upon the market price for the Bonds. (See "New Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

At the time of the delivery of the Bonds, the Town will provide an executed copy of its "Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure" (the "Undertaking"). Said Undertaking will constitute a written agreement or contract of the Town for the benefit of holders of and owners of beneficial interests in the Bonds, to electronically file, or cause to be electronically filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System, or any successor thereto or to the functions of such Board contemplated by the Undertaking:

(1) (i) certain annual financial information, in a form generally consistent with the information contained or crossreferenced in this Official Statement under the headings "The Town", "Town Indebtedness", "Tax Information", and "Litigation" and in Appendix A, on or prior to the 180th day following the end of each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and (ii) the audited financial statement, if any, of the Town for each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 unless such audited financial statement, if any, shall not then be available in which case the unaudited financial statement shall be electronically filed with the MSRB and an audited financial statement shall be electronically filed with the MSRB within 30 days after it becomes available and in no event later than 360 days after the end of each fiscal year;

- (2) in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after occurrence, notice of the following events:
- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material; (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material; (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (ix) defeasances; (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (xi) rating changes; (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer¹; (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; and (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

The Town may electronically file with the MSRB notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if it determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Bonds; but the Town does not undertake to commit to electronically file such notice of the occurrence of any event except those events listed above; and

(3) in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after occurrence, notice of a failure to provide the annual financial information by the date specified.

The Town's Undertaking shall remain in full force and effect until such time as the principal of, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall have been paid in full or in the event that those portions of the Rule which require the Undertaking, or such provision, as the case may be, do not or no longer apply to the Bonds. The sole and exclusive remedy for breach or default under the Undertaking is an action to compel specific performance of the undertakings of the Town, and no person or entity, including a Holder of the Bonds, shall be entitled to recover monetary damages thereunder under any circumstances. Any failure by the Town to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default with respect to the Bonds.

The Town reserves the right to amend or modify the Undertaking under certain circumstances set forth therein; provided that any such amendment or modification will be done in a manner consistent with Rule 15c2-12, as amended.

The Town is in compliance in all material respects with all previous undertakings made pursuant to the Rule 15c2-12.

¹ For the purposes of the event identified in clause (xii) above, the event is considered to occur upon the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

LITIGATION

The Town is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. Other than the following listed case, the Town does not believe that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

In October 2010, LIPA/National Grid filed a tax certiorari claim in Supreme Court, Suffolk County, seeking a significant reduction in the assessment of the Northport Power Plant. This facility currently has an assessed valuation of \$30,233,050 which represents approximately 9% of the Town's tax base. The Town has filed a counter lawsuit for dismissal. If LIPA/National Grid is successful in its tax certiorari claim, the Court could order a reduction in the assessment of the Northport Power Plant, which would reduce the taxes paid by LIPA/National Grid to the Town. Any reduction in assessment ordered by the court would be permanently reapportioned among the Town's remaining real property tax base. In the event that the court does order a reduction in the assessment for prior years, the resulting tax refunds for such years would be an obligation of the County and in the year following any payments by the County, there would be imposed a one-time "charge back" of such amounts to residents of the Town. The Town believes that an adverse outcome is not expected to have a material adverse impact upon the financial condition of the Town or the Town's ability to pay principal and interest on the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Town, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. The Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate of the Town (the "Tax Certificate"), which will be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds will contain provisions and procedures relating to compliance with applicable requirements of reasonable expectations made by the Town and others in connection with the Bonds, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Town with certain ongoing provisions and procedures set forth in the Tax Certificate relating to compliance with applicable requirements of the Code.

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

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other Federal or state tax consequences with respect to the Bonds. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to its attention, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds, or under state and local tax law.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Certifications

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

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

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

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

Original Issue Discount

"Original issue discount" ("OID") is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Bond (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the "issue price" of a maturity means the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity was sold (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons acting in the capacity as underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). In general, the issue price for each maturity of Bonds is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth in this Official Statement. Bond Counsel further is of the opinion that, for any Bonds having OID (a "Discount Bond"), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Bonds.

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

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

Bond Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes "bond premium" on that Bond (a "Premium Bond"). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, based on the owner's yield over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such bond). An owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner's regular method of accounting against the

bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Bond, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner's original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

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

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

Miscellaneous

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds will be subject to the final approving opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriter by its counsel, Harris Beach PLLC, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Town by its Town Attorney.

UNDERWRITING

RBC Capital Markets, LLC (the "Underwriter") will be performing underwriting services in connection with the Bonds. The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the Town. The Underwriter's obligations are subject to certain conditions precedent, and the Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all the Bonds if any of the Bonds are delivered at a price of \$22,570,461.50 being the par amount of the Bonds plus an original issue premium of \$2,812,886.40 less an underwriting discount of \$32,424.90. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers at prices lower than the public offering prices as set forth on the cover page hereof. The initial public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) has assigned the Bonds the rating of Aaa. Standard & Poor's (S&P) has assigned the Bonds the rating of AAA. The Town currently has underlying ratings of Aaa, AAA and AAA from Moody's, Fitch Ratings and S&P, respectively. Such ratings reflect only the view of such organizations and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from such rating agencies as follows: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center and 250 Greenwich Street, Public Finance Group – 23^{rd} Floor, New York, New York 10007, (212) 553-0300; Fitch Ratings, 1 State Street Plaza- 34^{th} Floor, New York, NY 10004; Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, 55 Water Street – 40^{th} Floor, New York, NY 10041. There is no assurance that such rating agency that issued it, if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

VERIFICATION OF ARITHMETICAL AND MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS

Samuel Klein and Company, Certified Public Accountants, (the "Verification Agent") will deliver to the Town, on or before the settlement date of the Bonds, its verification report indicating that it has verified, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the information and assertions provided by the Town and its representatives. Included in the scope of its engagement will be a verification of the mathematical accuracy of (a) the mathematical computations of the adequacy of the proceeds of the Bonds used to fund the Escrow Deposit Fund to be established by the Escrow Holder to pay, when due, the maturing principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds; and (b) the mathematical computations supporting the conclusion of Bond Counsel that the Bonds are not "arbitrage bonds" under the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

The verification performed by the Verification Agent will be solely based upon data, information and documents provided to the Verification Agent by the Town and its representatives. The Verification Agent reports its verification will state the Verification Agent has no obligations to update the report because of events occurring, or information coming to their attention, subsequent to the date of the report.

MISCELLANEOUS

Any statements made in this Official Statement and indicated to involve matters of opinion or estimates are represented to be opinions or estimates in good faith. No assurance can be given, however, that the facts will materialize as so opined or estimated. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Bonds.

Additional information may be obtained upon request from New York Municipal Advisors Corporation (NYMAC), (516) 364-6363 or from the Town's Comptroller (631) 351-3321.

Dated: September 12, 2012

<u>/s/ FRANK P. PETRONE</u> Frank P. Petrone Town Supervisor

Town of Huntington Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance General Fund

		AI

Year Ended December 31:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Real Property Taxes	\$31,346,283	\$31,536,452	\$33,996,146	\$33,840,759	\$33,243,518
Other Property Tax Items	248,889	257,395	251,773	279,896	307,129
Non-Property Taxes	2,832,593	3,074,465	3,273,401	3,588,230	3,740,350
Departmental Income	30,621,971	31,359,013	30,903,566	28,939,118	28,860,716
Intergovernmental Charges	175,265	188,799	174,322	190,286	137,205
Use of Money and Property	4,492,316	3,082,738	1,725,927	1,214,251	1,036,364
Licenses & Permits	712,384	714,504	666,951	783,700	877,770
Fines & Forfeitures	755,113	676,093	748,601	655,849	646,834
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	602,838	482,947	775,510	833,281	3,930,283
Miscellaneous	540,598	622,493	686,379	1,105,697	1,025,904
Interfund Revenues	5,826,953	5,554,972	5,531,969	5,609,839	5,657,187
State Aid	19,813,938	12,384,465	10,721,824	9,589,925	9,815,458
Federal Aid	815,432	980,529	742,075	617,414	1,176,255
Total Revenues	98,784,573	90,914,865	90,198,444	87,248,245	90,454,973
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	22,535,990	23,000,901	23,286,484	23,599,805	22,433,367
Public Safety	4,020,421	4,022,771	4,314,488	4,468,068	4,199,212
Health	667,929	675,149	776,109	741,243	692,523
Transportation	3,959,801	4,326,158	4,402,797	4,409,272	4,373,241
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	1,902,587	2,071,199	2,108,791	2,127,168	2,043,773
Culture & Recreation	12,717,401	12,574,292	13,312,110	13,424,653	13,644,237
Home & Community Services	26,726,680	25,558,438	25,563,223	21,847,825	18,378,822
Employee Benefits	12,122,920	14,031,322	13,035,600	15,415,510	16,965,129
Debt Service	17,508	0	25,010	0	0
Total Expenditures	84,671,237	86,260,230	86,824,612	86,033,544	82,730,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	14 110 006	1 (51 (05	2 272 222	1 21 4 70 1	7 724 ((0
Over Expenditures	14,113,336	4,654,635	3,373,832	1,214,701	7,724,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Premiums on Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	62,011	181,505	484,113
Operating Transfers Out ¹	(12,595,032)	(7,832,473)	(15,980,368)	(8,142,382)	(5,848,407)
Total Other Financing Sources	(12,595,032)	(7,832,473)	(15,918,357)	(7,960,877)	(5,364,294)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
and other Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	1,518,304	(3,177,838)	(12,544,525)	(6,746,176)	2,360,375
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	53,932,950	55,451,254	52,273,416	40,057,311	<u>33,311,135</u> ²
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$55,451,254	\$52,273,416	\$39,728,891 2	\$33,311,135 2	\$35,671,510

¹Includes transfer to debt service fund.

²2009 ending balance does not match 2010 starting balance as the Board of Trustees fund was merged into the General Fund for 2010.

Source: Information for this appendix has been extracted from the 2007-2011 audited financial statements of the Town of Huntington. This summary itself has not been audited.

Reference should be made to the complete audit reports on file at the Town offices.

APPENDIX A

Town of Huntington Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended December 31:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$72,922,089	\$72,945,636	\$74,054,060	\$74,534,309	\$74,309,390
Other Property Tax Items	114,680	84,961	50,824	82,534	27,267
Non-Property Tax Items	144,701	144,701	144,701	144,701	144,701
Departmental Income	6,928,814	6,573,134	6,187,786	7,432,305	7,042,106
Intergovernmental Charges	6,920	9,218	56,201	21,731	98,466
Use of Money and Property	3,805,404	2,338,811	1,456,091	990,933	816,995
Licenses & Permits	734,639	697,724	921,367	766,843	877,137
Sale of Property and	,	,	,	0	,
Compensation for Loss	1,158,234	1,264,151	840,636	1,526,492	778,364
Miscellaneous	73,761	114,114	140,090	149,901	196,759
Interfund Revenues	0	18,372	0	0	0
State Aid	1,129,893	1,363,053	1,410,711	1,657,869	1,651,330
Federal Aid	1,196,037	1,522,545	361,931	1,986,230	4,533,659
Total Revenues	88,215,172	87,076,420	85,624,398	89,293,848	90,476,174
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	8,307,335	7,988,228	8,037,493	7,941,534	7,944,707
Public Safety	3,071,229	3,044,056	3,143,958	3,217,669	3,185,794
Health	2,161,443	2,215,571	2,267,437	2,356,383	2,393,519
Transportation	19,765,919	20,375,877	21,977,841	21,535,852	24,364,139
Culture & Recreation	0	0	0	0	0
Home & Community Services	28,208,922	29,928,342	28,190,969	30,266,383	28,888,357
Employee Benefits	11,275,867	10,550,458	11,267,862	12,669,231	13,337,257
Debt Service	83,758	54,557	46,270	0	0
Total Expenditures	72,874,473	74,157,089	74,931,830	77,987,052	80,113,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	15,340,699	12,919,331	10,692,568	11,306,796	10,362,401
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	0		0	0
Premiums on Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	946	80,830	57,780
Operating Transfers Out ¹	(11,477,149)	(12,217,593)	(12,816,144)	(12,039,173)	(11,266,688)
Total Other Financing Sources	(11,477,149)	(12,217,593)	(12,815,198)	(11,958,343)	(11,208,908)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
and Other Sources Over					0
Expenditures and Other Uses	3,863,550	701,738	(2,122,630)	(651,547)	(846,507)
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0
C C	0	0	U	U	-
Fund Balances -					0
Beginning of Year	19,542,890	23,406,440	24,108,176	21,657,124 2	21,005,577
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$23,406,440	\$24,108,178	\$21,985,546 2	\$21,005,577	\$20,159,070
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¹Includes transfer to debt service fund.

²2009 ending balance does not match 2010 starting balance as the Board of Trustees fund was merged into the General Fund for 2010.

Source: Information for this appendix has been extracted from the 2007-2011 audited financial statements

of the Town of Huntington. This summary itself has not been audited.

Reference should be made to the complete audit reports on file at the Town offices.

Town of Huntington Balance Sheets General and Special Revenue Funds

As of December 31:		2010
	General	Special
	Fund	Revenue Fund
ASSETS	** * ** * * * * *	*** *** / -*
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$36,291,010	\$30,390,479
Prepaids	793,306	672,765
Accounts Receivables, Net	3,434,553	616,914
Due from State, Federal		0
and Other Governments	5,779,105	501,512
Due from Component Units	0	0
Restricted Assets	0	0
Due from Other Funds	599,326	243,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$46,897,300	\$32,424,899
LIABILITIES	#0.055.051	¢1.0(5.100
Accounts Payable/Current Liabilities	\$2,375,051	\$1,865,429
Accrued Liabilities	7,719,605	3,557,501
Due to Other Governments	18,993	301,047
Due to Other Funds	1,480,868	874,208
Due to Component Units	0	0
Deferred Revenues	1,991,648	4,821,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,586,165	11,419,321
FUND BALANCES		
Non-Spendable		
Prepaids	793,306	672,765
Restricted for:	,	,
Open Space Land Preservation	8,222,127	0
Bond Retirement	0	0 0
Debt Service	334,193	1,262,797
Snow & Ice Removal/Roads	461,505	1,461,836
Worker's Compensation	1,631,023	0
Judgement and Claims	2,103,420	0
Retirement Contribution	366,751	1,344,307
General Capital Reserve	2,963,020	645,098
Post Retirement Benefits	3,534,641	2,192,275
	3,554,041 0	4,973,313
Highway Refuse District	0	1,051,445
	0	
Town Outside Village		588,148
Community Development	0	(47,281)
Fire Protection	0	62,822
Streetlighting	0	1,920,189
Ambulance Service	0	37,013
Sewer Services	0	207,994
Water Services	0	2,302,956
Subsequent Year's Budget	5,237,708	2,329,900
Undesignated: General Fund	7,663,441	0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	33,311,135	21,005,577
	,	,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$46,897,300	\$32,424,898

Source: Information for this appendix has been extracted from the 2010 financial statements of the Town of Huntington. This summary itself has not been audited. Reference should be made to the complete audit reports on file at the Town offices.

Town of Huntington Balance Sheets General and Special Revenue Funds

As of December 31:		2011
	General	Special
	Fund	Revenue Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,620,177	\$24,882,706
Prepaids	970,613	746,844
Accounts Receivables, Net	2,866,252	353,838
Due from State, Federal	0	0
and Other Governments	1,315,691	3,821,640
Due from Component Units	0	0
Restricted Assets	0	0
Due from Other Funds	167,665	95,156
TOTAL ASSETS	\$42,940,398	\$29,900,184
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable/Current Liabilities	\$2,322,743	\$1,456,238
Accrued Liabilities	2,893,969	1,890,818
Due to Other Governments	80,766	533,267
Due to Other Funds	9,121	219,110
Due to Component Units	>,121	219,110
Deferred Revenues	1,962,289	5,641,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,268,888	9,741,114
FUND BALANCES		
Non-Spendable	070 (12	746 944
Prepaids	970,613	746,844
Restricted for:	11 525 044	0
Open Space Land Preservation	11,735,966	0
Bond Retirement	0	0
Debt Service	39,029	1,117,810
Snow & Ice Removal/Roads	463,932	1,167,110
Worker's Compensation	303,997	0
Judgement and Claims	1,815,015	0
Retirement Contribution	267,919	1,121,545
General Capital Reserve	2,874,670	648,984
Post Retirement Benefits	2,960,584	1,786,360
Highway	0	4,561,933
Refuse District	0	1,620,549
Town Outside Village	0	840,024
Community Development	0	108,228
Fire Protection	0	63,452
Streetlighting	0	2,315,776
Ambulance Service	0	52,205
Sewer Services	0	220,199
Water Services	0	2,738,110
Committed to:	2 0 1 9 000	1 0 40 0 4 1
Subsequent Year's Budget	3,018,000	1,049,941
Undesignated:	11 001 705	0
General Fund	11,221,785	· <u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	35,671,510	20,159,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$42,940,398	\$29,900,184

Source: Information for this appendix has been extracted from the 2011 financial statements of the Town of Huntington. This summary itself has not been audited. Reference should be made to the complete audit reports on file at the Town offices.

APPENDIX A-4

Town of Huntington General Fund and Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended December 31:	2011 Adopted Budget		2012 Adopted Budget		
-	General Fund	Special Revenue	General Fund	Special Revenue	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	
Real Property Taxes	\$33,255,489	\$74,399,390	\$33,245,489	\$75,661,121	
Other Tax Items	258,000	55,675	258,000	39,475	
Non-Property Taxes	3,360,000	144,701	3,630,000	144,701	
Departmental Income	31,475,385	6,074,354	27,154,703	6,271,418	
Intergovernmental Charges	195,879	19,164	201,879	19,165	
Use of Money and Property	1,183,616	832,137	929,065	702,772	
Licenses & Permits	835,000	1,121,000	619,000	1,145,000	
Fines & Forfeitures	772,400	0	726,600	0	
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	282,600	373,000	269,100	385,128	
Miscellaneous	612,500	126,570	1,265,000	664,700	
Interfund Revenues	1,200	0	0	0	
State Aid	9,252,567	1,366,466	10,127,125	1,366,581	
Federal Aid	708,052	0	799,804	0	
Operating Transfers In	7,015,287	104,474	4,279,359	18,901	
Appropriated Fund Balance	5,197,000	2,638,365	3,018,000	1,049,941	
Total Revenues	\$94,404,975	\$87,255,296	\$86,523,124	\$87,468,903	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	\$26,974,452	\$2,673,445	\$27,298,879	\$2,316,637	
Public Safety	3,975,232	3,337,621	4,160,426	3,334,785	
Health	849,897	2,430,477	858,733	2,483,960	
Transportation	4,434,427	21,783,815	4,530,664	21,972,920	
Economic Assistance and Opportunit	2,181,840	0	2,099,331	0	
Culture & Recreation	13,663,633	0	13,804,890	0	
Home & Community Services	21,040,510	27,815,586	13,254,239	28,016,429	
Employee Benefits	16,942,079	11,719,643	16,283,863	15,100,000	
Debt Service	4,255,405	10,462,422	4,232,099	9,945,912	
Operating Transfers Out	87,500	7,032,287	0	4,298,260	
Total Expenditures	\$94,404,975	\$87,255,296	\$86,523,124	\$87,468,903	

¹Appropriated Fund Balance Budgeted as Revenue.

Source: Annual budgets of the Town of Huntington.

APPENDIX B

2011 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

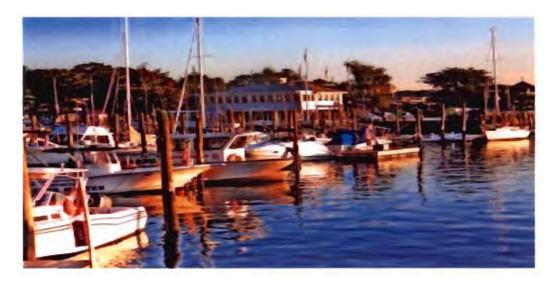
"Such Financial Statements and opinion were prepared as of the date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement."



COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2011



Town Board Frank P. Petrone, Supervisor

Susan A. Berland, Councilwoman Eugene Cook, Councilwoman Mark A. Cuthbertson, Councilman Mark Mayoka, Councilman



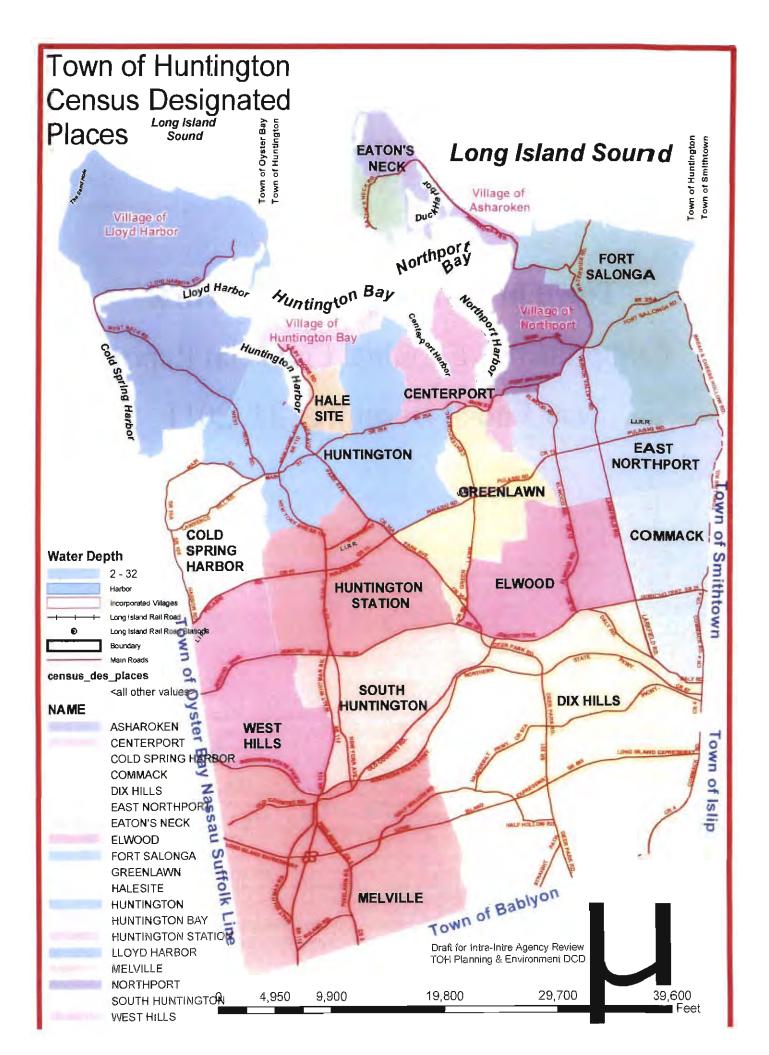
Town of Huntington, New York Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2011

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Prepared by: Department of Audit & Control

> Tracy Yogman, CPA Director of Audit & Control

Andrew Persich Deputy Director of Audit & Control



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Town of Huntington



Long Island, New York

FRANKP. PETRONE

Supervisor

June 22, 2012

Members of the Town Board And Citizens of the Town of Huntington:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Huntington, New York for the year ended December 31, 2011. The financial statements have been audited by the accounting firm selected by the Town Board, Israeloff,Trattner & Co., P.C. The independent auditors' unqualified opinion is included in this report.

In each of the past thirteen years the Town of Huntington has been awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Certificates are awarded to those governments whose annual financial reports are judged to conform to the generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is my belief that the December 31, 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the requirements of the Certificate of Achievement Program.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the entire staff of the Comptroller's Office.

Fiscal Year 2011 presented many challenges, however, through sound fiscal management, operating results were better than anticipated. We will continue to monitor the Town's 2012 budget closely and exercise financial discipline as economic conditions warrant.

Sincerely RANK P. PETRONE

Supervisor



Phone: (631) 351-3038 Fax: (631) 351-2898 Audit@HuntingtonNY.gov

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Town Hall • 100 Main Street Huntington, NY 11743-6991

AUDIT & CONTROL

ANDREW PERSICH

Interim Director

June 22, 2012

Honorable Members of the Town Board and Citizens of the Town of Huntington:

The Office of the Comptroller is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Town of Huntington, New York (the "Town") for the year ended December 31, 2011. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the Town.

The report is the primary means of presenting the Town's financial activities in a manner designed to set forth fairly, the financial position and results of operations of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds with all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the Town's financial position.

The accounting firm of Israeloff, Trattner & Co. P.C. was selected by the Town Board to perform an independent audit of the Town's financial statements as of December 31, 2011, and for its year then ended to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The auditors' unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statement and schedules are included in the financial section of this report.

This report includes government-wide statements, fund financial statements of various departments, agencies and other organizational units, which are considered part of the Town of Huntington's financial reporting entity. Criteria for determining the reporting entity and presentation of the related financial data are established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The criteria include legal standing and financial accountability. Note A of the notes to the Financial Statements provides detail on the financial reporting entity with a brief summary of the nature of significant component units and their relationship to the Town of Huntington.

The Town is required to undergo an annual "single audit" in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act (as amended) and the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Information related to this "single audit", including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations and the independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are not presented in this report, but rather are routinely presented as a separate report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), in the financial section, provides an introduction, overview and analysis of the Town's basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.





General and Historical Information

The Town is located at the western end of Suffolk County adjacent to the Nassau-Suffolk County border. It is approximately 40 miles from Manhattan and 40 miles from Riverhead, the Suffolk County seat. The history of Huntington is closely associated with the early development of the American colonies. The community was originally settled in 1653, well within the lifetime of the earliest New England colonist. In the beginning, water-borne transportation gave life to the community. The natural harbors offered ready access to the farmlands of the Long Island interior. The harbor was the setting for the early Huntington community, which became the focal point for the movement of agricultural products into the commerce of the colonies. Although agriculture was its mainstay and water-borne transportation its lifeline for two centuries, in later years the whaling industry and expanded manufacturing activity broadened the local economy and gave impetus to the expansion of the harbor communities of Cold Spring, Huntington and Northport.

Huntington enjoys five harbors bordering the north shore of the Town: Cold Spring, Lloyd, Huntington, Centerport and Northport Harbors. Within its coves and bays there are a total of nine beaches maintained by the Town. The Town has also put into operations a number or marinas for the use of residents. These facilities, along with boat ramps, municipal golf courses and park sites, provide active recreations for Town residents.

The Town is within easy commuting distance of New York City. The Long Island Rail Road, which has frequent schedules of trains, accommodates its commuters daily to New York City from four stations in the Town. The Town is connected with New York City and other nearby points by four main east-west highways: Route 25A (Northern Boulevard), Route 25 (Jericho Turnpike), the Northern State Parkway and the Long Island Expressway. In addition, Old Country Road provides a secondary east-west connecting highway to central and southern sections of the Town.

The Town provides the following services:

- Planning and Community Development: Environmental, land management, zoning, environmental open space and park fund (EOSPA), buildings review, housing services and economic development
- Citizen and Community Services: Neighborhood improvements, senior citizen services, handicapped services, women's services, veteran's and minority affairs
- Public Safety: Emergency management, code enforcement, fire prevention, animal control and special services
- Transportation and Parking: Street and drainage maintenance, roadway improvements, public transportation
- Support Services/Legislative/Administrative: Facilities, financial, fleet, human resources, technology, legal, tax collection, records management, historic preservation
- Culture and Recreation Services: Parks, beaches, recreational, youth programs
- Utilities: Water and Sewer
- Other Operations: Refuse disposal, recycling, resource recovery and environmental remediation

Town Government

The Town of Huntington is governed by Town Law, other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws and ordinances and is classified by New York State as a suburban town. Included in the Town are four incorporated villages: Northport, Asharoken, Lloyd Harbor and Huntington Bay. In addition, there are several prominent unincorporated areas in the Town. These include Cold Spring Harbor, Elwood, Huntington, Huntington Station, South Huntington, Melville, East Northport, Halesite, Dix Hills, Centerport, Greenlawn and Fort Salonga. The Town encompasses an area of approximately 94 square miles. There are eight public school districts in Huntington, five of which are entirely within the Town. The other three serve portions of the Towns of Smithtown, Babylon and Oyster Bay, in addition to parts of Huntington.

The chief executive officer of the Town is the Supervisor who is elected for a term of four years and is eligible for the right of succession. The Supervisor is also a member of the Town Board

Town Government (continued)

The Town Board is the principal policy-making body of the Town. Its four members, in addition to the Supervisor, are elected to four-year terms. The terms are staggered so that every two years two Council Members run for election. There is no limitation to the number of terms that may be served by members of the Town Board. Both Supervisor and Council Members are elected at large.

The Town Board appoints its Assessor, who serves a six-year term. The Town Board appoints the Comptroller and the Town Attorney, whose terms end upon the succeeding election of a new Town Board and appointment of a successor. The Town Clerk, the Receiver of Taxes and the Superintendent of Highways are elected for four-year terms.

The Comptroller, who is responsible to the Town Board, also acts as the accounting officer of the Town. Pursuant to Local Law No. 12, 1974, certain financial functions of the Town are the responsibility of the Comptroller. The duties of the Comptroller include administration and direction and control of the following divisions: Audit & Control, Payroll and Purchasing.

The Comptroller is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation costs and benefits require estimates and judgment by Town management.

In December 2009, the Town established an Audit Committee consisting of five members including the Town Supervisor, one Town Board member and three members of the public. This Committee will support the Town Board's oversight of management, reporting and controls of the Town of Huntington's finances. Their primary role is to advise the Town Board with an informed and objective opinion regarding the workplace culture, policies, systems and controls in place to adequately safeguard the assets of the Town and accurately and transparently report the Town's financial information.

Local Economy

The cornerstones of Huntington's desirability as an outstanding place to live, work, and raise a family have always been its people, guality of life, pristine waterfront and beaches, open spaces, historical charm and property tax stability. With the Town's finances on sound fiscal footing, the Town Board has undertaken numerous initiatives to further enhance the Town's quality of life. These include: sponsorship of a second bond act of \$30 million to purchase and preserve open space, fund neighborhood improvements and rehabilitate recreational facilities; sponsorship of a third bond act of \$15 million to purchase and preserve open space, improve park facilities, fund neighborhood improvements, and support green energy efficient projects. The Town has implemented clean energy initiatives by purchasing natural gas garbage trucks, hybrid buses and vehicles; began the installation of energy saving light fixtures, began the installation of solar energy at Town Hall and municipal parking lots, progressed Huntington Station revitalization by purchasing a condemned building for development, maintained programs to enhance care for children and seniors; completed construction of a new state-of-the-art ice skating rink adjacent to the existing rink in Dix Hill; continued the "American Dream" Program providing down payment assistance to first-time home buyers; continued the "Take Back the Blocks Program" to purchase and rehabilitate homes that are sold as affordable housing units with accessory apartments and renegotiated an extension for refuse disposal at the resource recovery plant at a significant savings to taxpayers.

Median family income (\$103,830) and housing values (\$481,000) exceed figures for other Suffolk County towns as well as New York City suburban averages. Income growth within the Town has remained stagnant but is significantly higher than the state and county averages and recent economic indicators demonstrate that the Town continues to be an economically vibrant community.

Long Island is still suffering from a long, protracted recovery. The private sector fortunately has started to show signs of improvement in 2011. The public sector is lagging. Job growth continued in 2011 mainly in professional, business services, education and health services. Housing demand continued to strengthen in 2011. Home value prices remained stable with a slight decline of 4 % with a decrease in home sales of approximately 4.6% with a continued tight lending market.

Local Economy (continued)

On the positive side, Huntington's unemployment rate has improved and remains low at 6.3% as of December of 2011, below the Suffolk County rate of 7.2%, New York State of 8.2% and the nation's rate of 8.5%.

The Town of Huntington is a mature suburban community. Although its capacity for new large-scale residential development is limited, there are a number of significant large-scale housing projects either recently approved or in the planning stage. In the future, new housing construction will largely occur predominantly as in-fill development within existing neighborhoods, however major developments will continue to occur on large underutilized properties. This trend has and will continue to contribute to population and tax base growth in the future. For example, the Town Planning Department is currently processing forty-four (44) residential subdivisions that will ultimately result in the development of approximately two-hundred and twenty-six (226) new single-family homes. In addition five (5) large-scale developments have either received zone change approvals or site plan approval within the past year.

The strength of the local housing market is also evidenced by the projects currently under Planning Department review and/or proposed residential zone changes. Several housing projects for residents over 55 years of age are currently under consideration, including the Seasons at Elwood totaling four-hundred and eighty-two (482) units, the Melville Housing Development with approximately two-hundred and fifty (250) units and the Schmitt Farms Housing Development with approximately three hundred (300) units. Two major projects have broken ground in the past year, Timber Ridge Residential Development and DML Properties projects; together they will yield fifty-six (56) housing units.

Commercial and industrial development expansion and improvement remains steady. Over the past six (6) years, over two (2) million square feet of Class A office space has been constructed or renovated, including projects by Rubies Corporation, OSI Pharmaceuticals, Air Techniques, Henry Schein, Honeywell Corporation, Sbarro's Headquarters, Leviton Corporation and the Northfork (Capital One) Bank Corporate Center.

The construction of the first phase of the 900,000 square foot Canon USA North American Headquarters approved in March 2010 is well underway. The first phase includes the construction of 700,000 square feet of office and research space with parking garages for approximately three-thousand (3000) cars. It is anticipated that the first phase will be completed in the Spring of 2013. Canon USA expects to employ approximately 1,300 people at this location by 2015 and 2,060 by 2020. A regional economic analysis estimates that Canon construction will inject approximately \$459.1 million into the local economy. Secondary economic impacts are expected to generate an additional \$350.0 million.

Vacant commercial and industrial land, like the Canon site, is limited. However, many sites zoned for such uses are under-utilized and excellent candidates for site redevelopment, an emerging trend that is fully supported and encouraged by Huntington officials, who have identified existing commercial corridors and industrial sites throughout the Town, and the Melville Employment Center in particular, as the Town's primary focus in its 2008 Comprehensive Plan Update "Horizons 2020". In fact, a new six-story 160,000 square foot corporate center has been proposed on a property that formerly housed a one-story aging commercial building. This office site is directly to the east of the Canon site and should begin construction in early 2013.

Many of the under-utilized industrial sites are on large parcels in prime locations with access to the Long Island Expressway (LIE). The Town adopted new zoning guidelines in 2006 to promote redevelopment to meet the demands of modern corporations. The strong market demand for quality corporate office space will continue to spur redevelopment and result in increasing market values and commercial property tax revenues.

A similar trend is occurring in other corridors as evidenced by the increasing number of applications to the Town's Planning and Zoning boards for expansion of existing business uses. Shopping centers are upgrading to compete with the "box" stores and outlet centers. Simon Properties has begun construction of an 80,000 square foot expansion of its existing 1.1 million square foot Walt Whitman Mall on Route 110, and the Lowe's Corporation has recently broke ground on a new 150,000 square foot Home Center on Jericho Turnpike. Consumer expenditures per capita by Huntington households are among the highest in the nation and will continue to fuel the commercial redevelopment and expansion for the foreseeable future.

in the nation and will continue to fuel the commercial redevelopment and expansion for the forreseeable future.

Finally, Huntington is home to several thriving "downtown" business districts. Huntington village is one of Long Island's finest, boasting a performing arts theater, an Art Museum, a park with free concerts, an independent cinema arts theater, a commercial movie theater, about 50 restaurants and retail 200 stores. The Paramount Theater, a performing Arts Center in the Village has opened its doors and has offered live performances attracting many to the downturn area. Another new important development in Huntington Village is the planned boutique hotel that will provide first class lodging to visitors to the region. Located within a mile of local beaches and the LIRR and served by the HART Bus public transportation system, Huntington village features a considerable stock of rental units and smaller, more affordable single-family homes. Located within a mile of local beaches and the LIRR and served by the HART Bus public transportation system, Huntington village features a considerable stock of rental units and smaller, more affordable single-family homes.

Long-range Financial Planning

The Town's capital budget program is a long-range financing plan and is approved by the Town Board before being undertaken. Each capital project may be financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds or the commitment of operating funds or reserve funds in lieu of capital borrowings in order to be on the "pay as you go" program to reduce the debt service burden.

The Town, over the years, as part of it's long-range financial planning, has prudently built up reserves during periods of good times so that these funds can be strategically used to offset potential tax increases when times become tough. This fiscal policy continues to be a major initiative for the Town as our residents feel the impact of an economic downturn.

The Town's strategic financial planning encompasses conservative long-term forecasts of recurring revenue, future impact of long term agreements, careful reserve and fund balance analysis and a multiyear approach to capital project plans to anticipate future impacts of today's financial decisions and to reach long-term financial stability while achieving the Town's objectives.

Major Initiatives

Through sound fiscal management, the Town has been able to fund and complete various major projects in 2010 including \$12.2 million of road resurfacing, reconstruction, drainage and land improvements; \$16.3 million in recreational facility improvements; \$0.1 million in beach improvements and \$5.0 million in building improvements and equipment purchases.

Major initiatives that are currently underway within the Town include the following:

• Huntington's three Business Improvement Districts, Huntington Village, Huntington Station and Cold Spring Harbor continue to work cooperatively with the Town to enhance the Town's downtown business districts. These efforts seek to stimulate economic activity, and more recently, to promote continued economic recovery in the aftermath of a struggling national economy. In order to attract interest to the districts, events such as Wednesday night classic car shows, a Halloween Parade and trick or treating event of downtown shops, sidewalk sales and jazz festivals have been planned. In 2011 Huntington Station launched held its second annual "Huntington Awareness Day" emphasizing the theme "unity in the community culminating in a daylong fair in the Town's commuter parking lot in Huntington Station. It attracted thousands and generated much attention and good will to the community. Plans are underway for Huntington Station's third annual event on September 22, 2012. All of the BIDs agree that more programming is needed to attract the patronage needed to sustain their various places of business. The Town continues to assist its BIDs in all ways possible.

• The Dix Hills Ice Rink expansion was completed in 2010. Renovations to the existing rink are anticipated to begin in 2011. The new facility added a total of 43,232 square feet to the existing structure of 36,554 square feet and includes a second ice surface. The new and expanded portion was constructed on the existing rink's parking lot. A new parking area containing 70 spaces was built just to the west of the new facility, in the vicinity of the former driveway circle. This new parking area has been designed to enhance traffic flow and to minimize clearing of vegetation.

new and enhanced pedestrian walkway from the rink to the large pool parking area was completed to provide access to the recreation areas

Major Initiatives (continued)

- The Town of Huntington through the Huntington Community Development Agency (CDA) administers \$12.4 in program funding annually. This includes: a Home Improvement program designed to help elderly and limited-income residents remain in their homes; a Down Payment Assistance program that assists eligible first time buyers achieve the dream of homeownership; and "Take Back the Blocks" that purchases and renovates derelict properties and converts them to owner-occupied affordable housing. CDA spearheads development programs to stimulate economic development and job growth in low-income areas and serves as the HUD contract agency for the disbursement of Huntington's federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).
- In accordance with Town policy and federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC) Block Grant program goals, Huntington has developed an EEC strategy to help the Town and its residents reduce fossil energy use, cut energy costs and improve the environment. An energy audit of the town's ten highest energy consuming facilities has begun in 2011 and recommendations will be implemented in 2012. On-going key elements include the replacement of high-pressure sodium street lighting fixtures with energy efficiency Induction lighting fixtures, and the implementation of Huntington EECO Homes, a residential energy efficiency assessment, education, retrofit program that is bringing energy saving practices and technology directly to homeowners. Huntington is also converting its public transit bus fleet to hybrid-electric diesel and constructing a charging station for Electric Vehicles (EVs) at the LIRR station in Huntington to accommodate next generation zero-emission short-trip vehicles.

Economic Development

The Town of Huntington continues to advance its efforts Town wide to improve and enhance economic development, facilitate the creation of jobs, cultivate retention and growth of business, and promote tourism. The Supervisor's Office in particular works closely with regional business associations, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts to streamline permitting, overcome regulatory obstacles, identify capital improvement projects and apply for and receive outside grant funding for public works projects.

Current projects the Town has implemented or is in the process of implementing to enhance the economic development of the Town are:

- Huntington Station's \$3.3 million Phase II Streetscaping was completed in the summer of 2011. This public works project brought new brick sidewalks, decorative street lighting, new curbs, new retaining walls and new street trees to New York Avenue from Pulaski Road north to Lowndes Avenue. The project employed 25. This dramatic public infrastructure investment and beautification initiative was intended as a signal to the private sector that the Town is committed to Huntington Station's revitalization. When the Town's project commenced, private commercial property owners abutting the public improvements responded by improving their own storefronts. Many of these business owners were able to tap into grant funds made available through the Town of Huntington Economic Development Corporation and the Huntington Station Business Improvement District, who have partnered to offer a façade improvement grant program that provides matching dollars to encourage the look and quality of storefronts in Huntington Station.
- Engagement of Renaissance Downtowns, LLC as Master Developer for Huntington Station. In July of 2011, Renaissance Downtowns was selected as the most qualified respondent after the Town issued a Request for Proposals for a private developer to assist the municipality with the next phase of Huntington Station's revitalization. In April 2012, the Town of Huntington, the Town of Huntington Economic Development Corporation, and Renaissance Downtowns, LLC officially entered into contract for this engagement. The engagement calls for the Town, developer and community to co-create a next phase Huntington Station revitalization development strategy in the first 12 months. These strategies are to work toward a comprehensive approach to the ongoing revitalization effort. Accordingly, the Master Developer will look for avenues and other investors.

that will open the door for widespread simultaneous improvements of both private properties and public properties within the project area.

- Transforming two acres of blighted properties:
 - Station Sports Family Fun Center, unanimously supported by the community, represents a \$1.5 million private investment in Huntington Station that employs approximately 15 during the winter months and 30 during the spring, summer and fall. Station Sports, which opened in spring of 2012, offers a batting cage, a miniature golf course and indoor sports simulators. It is quickly growing in popularity.
 - 2. Huntington Station Food Plaza opened in April 2011 and earned a façade improvement grant from the Huntington Station BID and the Town of Huntington EDC. This project red eveloped a long vacant and important parcel in the business district. Its owner invested \$1.3 million in transforming an existing building into a state of the art full service supermarket that employs 35 local people.
- The Town of Huntington purchased and razed a decade old Huntington Station eyesore at 1000 New York Avenue to pave the way for its resale and redevelopment by the private sector. For this project, the Town secured a \$1.1 million grant from Ernpire State Development Corporation that will be passed to a selected private developer to offset demolition and construction costs. This property is within the focus area of the Master Developer.
- In September 2011 The Paramount Theater opened in Huntington Village with an Elvis Costello performance. The Paramount is a 26,000 sq. ft. live entertainment venue in the heart of Huntington Village's downtown at 370 New York Avenue. The three Paramount partners are Town of Huntington residents and successfully completed a five million dollar renovation at the site to expand a dilapidated former movie house/concert hall to a 1500 plus capacity state of the art concert venue. Paramount has partnered with Live Nation, a global leader in entertainment booking, to bring programming for all ages to Huntington. Paramount created 50 plus jobs and the economic benefits are being felt by downtown bars and restaurants who serve theatre patrons before and after shows.

Financial Information

Budgetary Control

The Supervisor prepares a tentative budget each year that becomes the preliminary budget upon the scheduling of a public hearing thereon. Subsequent to the public hearing, revisions, if any, are made and the budget is adopted by the Town Board as its final budget for the coming year. The Town's fiscal year 2012 final budget was adopted by default on November 7, 2011.

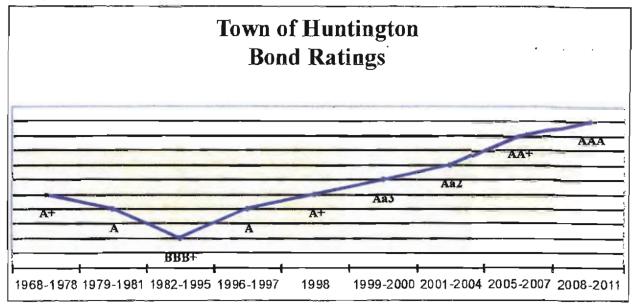
The Town establishes budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the Town Board. The Supervisor submits a proposed operating budget for the General, Debt and Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year commencing on January 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budgets. Subsequent to the public hearing, revisions, if any, are made and the budget is then adopted by the Town Board as its final budget for the coming fiscal year. In the event that the budget is not adopted, the proposed operating budget is adopted by default.

The level of budgetary control at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated budget amount is exercised at the object level within a department. The Town also maintains an encumbrance accounting system that accomplishes budgetary control. Appropriations which have not been expended or encumbered, lapse at the end of the year.

Debt Administration

The Town has achieved the highest bond rating of AAA from all three rating agencies, Standard & Poor's, Fitch Rating Agency and Moody's Investors Service on the 2011 bond issue, placing Huntington among the best fiscally managed Towns in New York State. These ratings have been upheld for all previously issued bonds as well. This achievement reflects the Town's consistently solid financial position and a low debt with manageable additional capital needs.

The Town has received six bond rating upgrades since July 1995. Prior to 1995, it had been 28 years since the Town received an increase in bond rating. As a result of these upgrades, the Town's cost to borrow has decreased considerably. The Town is committed to maintaining its current bond rating in future years.



Financial Policies

The Town of Huntington is governed by financial policies pursuant to laws of the State of New York. In addition, the Town has adopted and adheres to a set of Financial Management Policies that includes the following policies: Debt Management Policy, Fund Balance Policy, Budget Policy, Investment Policy, Cash Collection Policy, Purchasing Policy, Credit Card/Debit Card Policy, Capital Asset Policy and a Cash, Payments & Deposits Policy. All policies are designed to strengthen internal controls.

Reporting Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Huntington for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2010. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the Town of Huntington has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both U.S. 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 comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program, requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

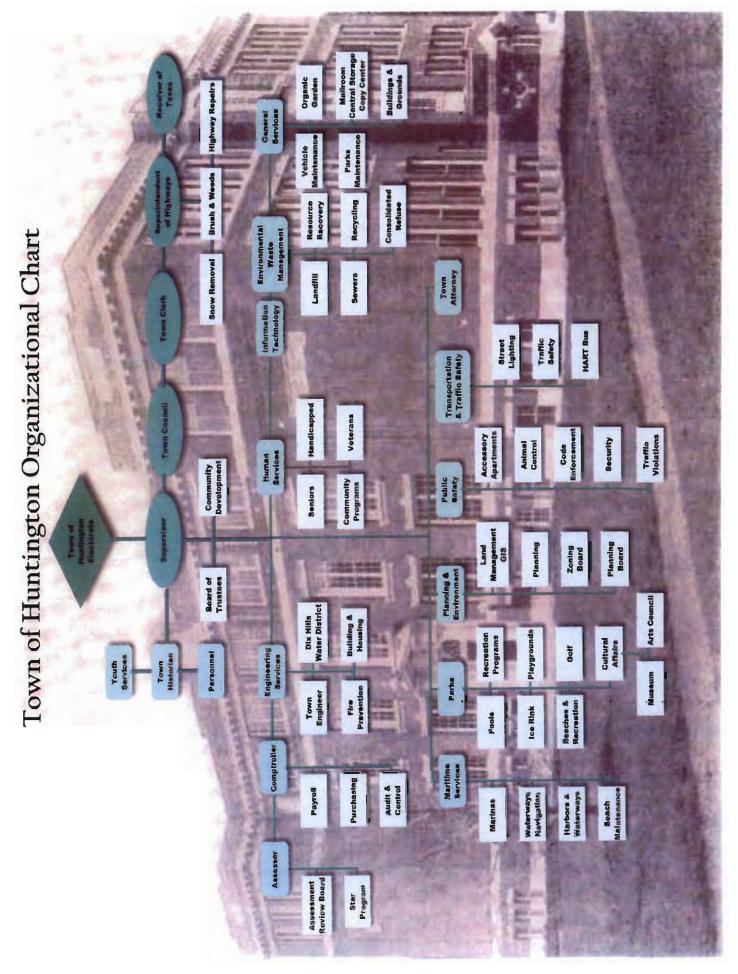
Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Comptroller's Office and the guidance of our independent auditors, Israeloff, Trattner & Company, P.C. I would like to extend my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Finally, I would like to thank the Supervisor and the members of the Town Board for continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town of Huntington in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted

Andrew Persich Town of Huntington Interim Comptroller



TOWN OF HUNTINGTON, NEW YORK PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2011

Town Board:

Supervisor Councilman Councilwoman Councilman Councilman	Frank P. Petrone Mark A. Cuthbertson Susan A. Berland Mark Mayoka Eugene Cook
Town Clerk:	Jo-Ann Raia
Receiver of Taxes:	Ester Bivona
Superintendent of Highways:	William Naughton
Town Attorney:	John Leo
Interim Comptroller:	Andrew Persich
Director of Youth Bureau:	Maria E, Georgiou
Director of General Services:	Thomas Boccard
Director of Human Services:	Jillian Guthman-Abadom
Director of Parks & Recreation:	Donald McKay
Director of Planning:	Anthony J. Aloisio
Director of Community Development:	Doug Aloise

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Huntington New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Linda C. Dandson President Joffley L. Easer

Executive Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION



ISTAELOFF, Trattner & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS · FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

Other Office Empire State Building 350 Fifth Ave. New York, NY

1225 Franklin Avenue, Garden City, NY 11530 (516) 240-3300 Fax (516) 240-3310 www.israeloff.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Supervisor and Town Board Town of Huntington Huntington, NY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Huntington, New York, as of December 31, 2011, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the two discretely presented component units which represent 15.9%, 17.0% and 5.3%, respectively, as the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon have been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for that component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 one of the component units presented discretely in the basic financial statements were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Huntington, New York, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2012, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 19 through 29 and 81 through 88 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 the with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Huntington, New York basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Huntington, New York's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Garden City, New York June 22, 2012 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Town of Huntington's financial performance, providing an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our letters of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 through 11 of this report as well as in the Town's basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report presents the Town's financial activities and position in four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis, and other supplementary information presenting combining statements for non-major governmental funds, and component units. The report also includes statistical and economic data.

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes that provide more detailed information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Reporting on the Town as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements are designed to present an overall picture of the financial position of the Town. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid, producing a view of financial position similar to that presented by most private-sector companies.



The Statement of Net Assets combines and consolidates the Town's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. This statement

includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities. Net assets are the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities, and represent one measure of the Town's financial health.

The Statement of Activities focuses on both the gross and net cost of various activities (governmental and component unit); these costs are paid by the Town's general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes the cost of providing (or the subsidy provided by) specific government services, and includes all current year revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities divide the Town's activities into two types.

Governmental Activities

The Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services. Taxes, fees, and federal and state aid finance most of these activities.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Town is either financially accountable, or the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town includes two discretely presented component units in the notes to this report. These entities are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements. See Note A.1 for information on separately issued financial statements.

Reporting on the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements present financial information in a form more familiar to experienced users of governmental financial statements. However, these statements now focus on the most significant funds. Use these statements to find more detailed information about the Town's most significant activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Town uses funds to keep track of sources of funding and spending related to specific activities.

Governmental Funds

A majority of the Town's activities are reported in governmental funds. Reporting of these funds focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds, and amounts remaining at year-end for future spending.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. This information should help you determine whether there are more or less resources available for the Town's programs. The reconciliation following the fund financial statements explains the differences between the government's activities, reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and government-wide Statement of Activities, and the governmental funds. The General Fund, Highway Fund, Debt Service Fund, Refuse and Garbage Fund and Capital Projects Fund are reported as major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because those funds are not available to support the Town of Huntington's activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Net Assets

Total assets of the Town on December 31, 2011, were \$419.3 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million over the prior year. Total liabilities were \$178.6 million, a decrease of \$3.5 million over the prior year. This results in a net asset balance of \$240.7 million, a decrease of \$.3 million over the prior year. Of the Town's net assets, \$245.7 million were invested in capital assets, net of related debt, while \$16.2 million were restricted by statute or other legal requirements, and was not available to finance day-to-day operations of the Town. Unrestricted net assets were (\$22.4) million a decrease of (\$3.4) million as a result of the recording of the Other Post Employment Benefits liability (OPEB).

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole (continued)

		2011		2010
Assets	and all and	and the second		
Current and Other Assets	\$	95,029,557	5	108,133,970
Noncurrent Assets		394,347		504,170
Capital Assets		323,800,373		314,453,177
Total Assets	-	419,224,277	-	423,091,317
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities		32,700,558		40,919,878
Non-Current Liabilities		145,841,804		141, 197,651
Total Liabilities		178,542,362		182,117,529
Net Assets				
Investment in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt		245,685,683		237,683,547
Restricted		17,385,877		22,238,564
Unrestricted		(22,389,644)		(18,948,323)
Total Net Assets	\$	240,681,916	S	240,973,788

The Town's bonded indebtedness was \$94.3 million, which included issuances of \$6.4 million in Town bonds to finance road construction, new construction of curbs and sidewalks, improvements to Town facilities and infrastructure.

Changes in Net Assets

The Town's program revenues for the year ended December 31, 2011 were \$53.3 million, an increase of \$6.1 million and general revenues were \$122.5 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million over the prior year, for total revenues of \$175.8 million, an increase of \$4.5 million. The expenses for the year ended December 31, 2011 of the Town were \$176.2 million, an increase of \$1.9 million. As a result of expenses exceeding revenues, the change in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2011 was a decrease of \$.3 million. Revenues and expenses of the Town's governmental activities are detailed on the next page.

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the key elements of the variances are as follows:

- Charges for Services have increased by \$3.5 million as a result of the sale of parcels within the Town.
- Operating Grant funding has increased by \$2.7 million as a result of federal funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the damage relating to the hurricane of August 2011.
- Mortgage Tax revenue declined by \$.3 million as a result of the instability of the housing market.

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole (continued)

- Investment income decreased in 2011 as a result of declining interest rates to \$1.0 million, a
 decrease of \$.5 million to the prior year.
- Home and Community Services decreased by \$6.3 million in 2011 as a net result of a decrease of \$1.3 million for Community Development Housing projects, a savings of \$3.0 million for contractual expenses of the Town's resource recovery plant, a decrease in capital expenses of \$2.0 million.
- Transportation increased by \$8.7 million as result of the clean-up efforts from Hurricane (rene in August 2011. The Town will receive reimbursement of approximately 90% of these expenses from FEMA.

Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:		a second day and		
Charges for Services	\$ 36,464,676	\$ 33,003,399		
Operating Grants & Contributions	8,869,297	6,159,015		
Capital Grants & Contributions	8,009,856	8,076,450		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	107,674,455	108,462,698		
Mortgage Tax	6,651,563	6,948,509		
Other Taxes	484,626	442,311		
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	9,176	26,126		
Interest & Investment Income	952,643	1,464,479		
State Aid - Unrestricted	1,067,256	1,089,037		
Miscellaneous	5,705,282	5,594,003		
Total Revenues	175,888,830	171,266,027		
Expenses				
General Government Support	38,574,450	39,790,531		
Public Safety	11,979,597	11,478,518		
Health	3,047,126	3,232,195		
Transportation	50,570,381	41,901,282		
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	3,292,539	3,262,356		
Culture & Recreation	18,693,348	18,136,110		
Home & Community Services	46,119,663	52,446,101		
Interest on Debt	3,903,598	4,025,756		
Total Expenses	176,180,702	174,272,849		
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	(291,872)	(3,006,822)		
Net Assets, January 1	240,973,788	243,980,610		
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 240,681,916	\$ 240,973,788		

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
and the second second	2011	2010	2011	2010
Expenses				
General Government Support	38,574,450	39,790,531	27,232,269	34,093,222
Public Safety	11,979,597	11,478,518	10,748,766	10,329,813
Health	3,047,126	3,232,195	2,603,194	2,570.044
Transportation	50, 570, 381	41,901,282	41,079,434	31,837,906
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	3,292,539	3,262,356	2,767,044	2,771,135
Culture & Recreation	18,693,348	18,136,110	9,455,065	10,025,260
Home & Community Services	46, 119, 663	52,446,101	25,047,503	31,380,849
Interest on Debt	3,903,598	4,025,756	3,903,598	4,025,756
Total Expenses	176, 180, 702	174,272,849	122,836,873	127,033,985

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental Funds

Total assets in the Town's General fund were \$42.9 million. Receivables reported were \$2.9 million, consisting of \$1.7 million in waste management fees, and \$0.9 million in franchise fees and \$.3 million of various small revenue receivables. Due from federal, state and other governments were \$1.3 million of which \$.4 million for waste management fees, \$.2 million is due from FEMA and \$.7 million from other granting agencies.

Total liabilities in the Town's General fund were \$7.3 million. Accrued liabilities of \$2.9 million were the result of payroll accruals and waste management fees, accounts payable of \$2.3 million and the \$2.0 million for deferred revenues resulted from the 2011-2012 tax warrant.

In addition to the General fund, all Town Special Revenue funds exclusive of the Fire Protection District, Business Improvement Districts and the Ambulance District have deferred revenue balances. These balances are also derived from the 2011-2012 tax warrant.

As of December 31, 2011 governmental funds reported an overall fund balance of \$72.0 million. The undesignated fund balances in the General Fund is \$11.2 million. Fund balances in the Highway and Refuse and Garbage funds are recorded as restricted funds in accordance with the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54.

In the General Fund, the fund balance has increased by \$2.4 million. Relative to 2010, expenditures and other financing uses decreased approximately \$5.9 million from the prior year and revenues increased by \$3.2 million. The General Fund was budgeted to use \$6.7 million of fund balance however fund balance increased as a result of successful cost controls, the sale of property, use of debt reserves and an increase in mortgage tax based on conservative budgeting practices.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (continued)

In the Highway Fund, the fund balance has decreased by \$.7 million. Relative to 2010, revenues increased by \$2.3 million from the prior year and expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$2.9 million largely attributable to Hurricane Irene in August 2011.

In the Refuse and Garbage Fund, the fund balance has decreased \$.7 million. Relative to 2010, revenues increased by \$.6 million and total expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$.3 million.

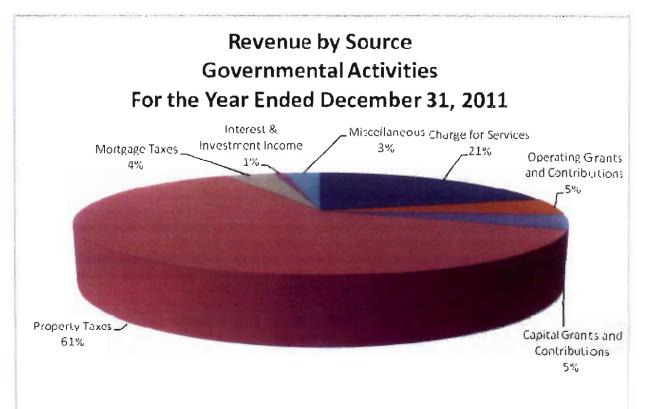
The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund was used for the payment of debt service on refinanced debt that was extinguished in 2011. The net decrease in fund balance of \$.3 million represents the amount that was used from the reserved fund balance to pay off the final year principal and interest.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$5.9 million. This was due to the timing of when revenues are recorded from the issuance of long-term debt, and when the expenditures for the related projects are incurred.

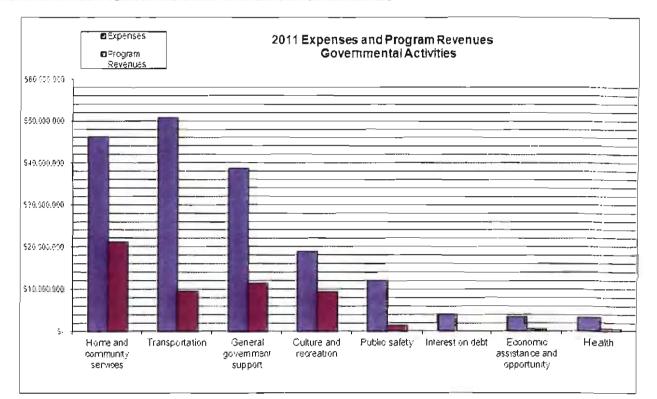
There was an overall decrease to the fund balance in the Town Outside Village Fund of \$.3 million. The decrease is primarily a result of a deficiency in revenue over expenses savings of \$.2 million. These results reduced the final budget deficiency by \$.7 million.

In the Street Lighting District Fund, there was an increase of \$.4 million in the fund balance. Relative to the original and final budgets the increase occurred due to a reduction in utility costs and employee ben efits.

In the Water District Fund, there was an increase of \$.4 million in the fund balance. This increase was primarily a result of higher than expected water meter sales.



Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (continued)



Budgetary Highlights

Variances for the General Fund

In the current year, the General Fund's final revenue budget amounts varied slightly from the Board's original anticipated amount for sales of real property and insurance recoveries offset by recreation fees, refuse and garbage charges, and interest earnings.

The final expenditure and other financing uses budget compared to original expenditure budget showed several significant changes. These changes are as follows:

- Town Attorney original budget was amended during the year by approximately \$0.9 million in order to negotiate a major contract and defend the Town against various lawsuits
- The \$1.1 million budgetary decrease in the purchase of land and right of way line was required to transfer funds to the Capital Projects fund and record the purchase.
- Various budgets were amended for encumbrances that have remained open in the prior year and require funding in the current year.
- The Refuse and Garbage original budget was decreased during the year by approximately \$1.6 million to reflect the savings realized from the use of the restricted resource recovery debt reserve. The Landfill Post Closure budget was increased by \$.3 million to reflect the restoration expense needed that was funded by the Town's insurance policy.

Budgetary Highlights (continued)

- The Employee Benefits budget was amended by \$1.9 million. This was due to a significant increase in the New York State and Local Employee Retirement System costs of \$1.1 million and \$1.3 million for the workers compensation expenses due to the increase in medical and indemnity rates.
- The amendment of \$1.5 million in the other financing uses transfers out is due to Capital Projects that were funded through General Fund appropriations.

In 2011, the economy showed signs of stabilizing as overall revenues exceeded the budget by \$1.7 million largely a result of the sale of property and conservative budgeting for FEMA reimbursements. Mortgage tax receipts exceeded budget by \$.8 million as a result of improving but slow home sales offset by a decline in departmental income of \$1.2 million.

Final expenditure budget compared to actual results showed a few significant variances. The variances are as follows:

- The Town realized savings in both payroll and employee benefits due to various positions that were vacant due to retirements and attrition throughout the year which was offset by significant increases for healthcare benefits and pension costs.
- Debt reserve funds held by a third party restricted to the exclusive use of funding the remaining debt on the resource recovery plant was utilized in 2011 and achieved a \$1.3 million savings to the budget.
- The .Environmental and Open Space Acquisition budget has not been fully spent in 2011 and remains in the reserve account restricted for this purpose.
- As a result of conservative spending initiatives, overall savings of \$6.6 million has been achieved throughout the general fund budget lines items.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

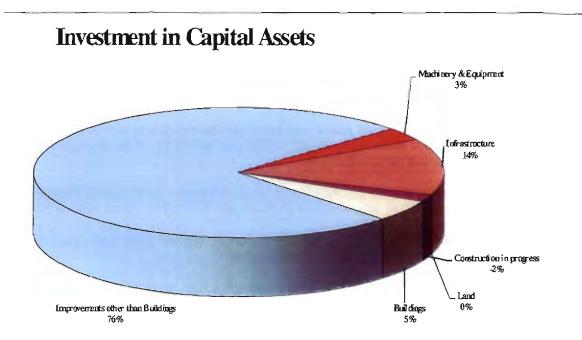
Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2011, the Town had \$323.8 million in net capital assets, of which \$93.9 million was infrastructure. The Town's capital assets also include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings and machinery and equipment. The details of capital assets are shown in Note C.3 to the financial statements.

As of December 31, Governmental Activities					
and the second second		2011		2010	
Land	s	113,595,367	s	113,595,367	
Construction in progress		33,205,346		33,377,882	
Buildings		32, 122, 191		31,606,225	
Improvements other than buildings		44,349,067		37,009,923	
Machinery & Equipment		6,600,478		6,289,918	
Infrastructure		93,927,924		92,573,861	
Total Net Capital Assets	S	323,800,373	\$	314,453,176	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

The Capital Budget Program is a long range financing guide and not a definitive plan. The Town Board must authorize each appropriation before any project is initiated. Each project may be financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds, which, at times, are preceded by the issuance of bond anticipation notes for various periods of time depending on the period's probable usefulness of the purpose of expenditure. The Town has made significant transfers of operating funds in lieu of capital borrowings in order to be on a "pay as you go" program to reduce the debt service burden, which has led to the reduction of debt service.



Debt Administration

The Town of Huntington issues both general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes. The Town may contract indebtedness only for a Town purpose and pledges its full faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest. Standard & Poor's Fitch Rating Agency affirmed the Town's 'AAA' rating, reflecting the town's strong local economy, a diverse and continually expanding local employment base, consistently solid financial position with healthy unreserved fund balances and a low debt burden on a market value basis. Moody's Investors Service upgraded the Town's bond rating to Aaa, placing Huntington among the best fiscally managed Towns in New York State. During fiscal year 2011, the Town of Huntington issued \$6.4 million in general obligation bonds to finance road reconstruction, new construction of curbs and sidewalks, technology, and other improvements to the Town's infrastructure and facilities. Note-C.4 to the financial statements shows the details on the Town's long-term liabilities.

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the Town (and other municipalities and school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to otherwise contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations, in summary form, as generally applicable to the Town, include the following:

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Purpose and Pledge - Subject to certain enumerated exceptions, the Town shall not give or loan any money or property to, or in aid of, any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to, or in aid of, any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

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

Payment and Maturity - Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date of such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object of purpose as determined by statute; no installment may be more than fifty percent (50%) in excess of the smallest prior installment unless the Town authorized the issuance of bonds with a substantial level of declining debt service. The Town is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its general obligation bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

Debt Limit - The Town has the power to contract indebtedness for any Town purpose so long as the principal amount thereof, subject to certain limited exceptions, shall not exceed seven percent (7%) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Town and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service.

The constitutional method of determining full valuation is calculated by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll and dividing the same by the equalization rate as determined by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment.

The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking a sum of the full valuation of the last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five.

At December 31, 2011 the total outstanding indebtedness for the Town of Huntington (including component units) aggregated \$119.3 million. Of this amount \$94.3 million was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 3.21% of the statutory debt limit.

Union Contracts

The Town employs approximately 688 full-time employees as of December 31, 2011. The Civil Service Employees Association covers approximately 197 employees. Local 342, Long Island Service Employees, United Marine Division, International Longshoremen's Association, covers approximately 406 of the Town's employees and is divided into two units. The supervisory unit covers 74 employees and the labor unit covers 332 employees. On May 7 2012, Local 342 and the supervisory unit agreed to the employment contract that expires December 31, 2015. The Civil Service Employees Association contracts expired on December 31, 2011. Negotiations with the Civil Service Employees Association are currently in progress.

Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

State Aid

The Town receives financial assistance from the State of New York. In the 2012 Budget for the General Fund budget, approximately 6% of the operating revenues are to be received in the form of State aid. The largest

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2011

Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

portion of State Aid is Mortgage Tax collections. The real estate market in the Town is still weak. However the 2012 mortgage tax collection is expected to meet the budget projection. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the Town.

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits have increased significantly placing pressure on the Town budget. New York State and Local Employee Retirement System costs increased approximately 39% in 2011 and are projected to increase by 10% in 2012. As a result of the significant increase, the Town will elect to amortize the 2012 bill.

Utility and Fuel Costs

In 2011, costs for heating and electricity required \$.8 million in additional funding. The Town is addressing the unstable energy market by implementing energy efficiency programs to reduce its consumption. The 2012 Budget includes certain increases for heating and electricity and the Town will continue to monitor these expenses closely to limit its financial exposure.

Tax Collection

Property taxes for the Town, together with the County, Fire District and School District taxes are collected by the Town Tax Receiver on a single tax bill. Such taxes are due and payable in equal installments on December 1 and May 10, but may be paid without penalty by January 10th and May 31st respectively. Penalties on unpaid taxes are 1% per month from the date such taxes are due and payable and 10% after May 31st.

(in thousands) <u>As of</u> May 31	<u>Total</u> Tax Levy	To Town Supervisor	To County Treasurer	Uncollected/Returned
2011	879,997	761,109	118,889	24,069
2010	862,061	747,421	114,640	24,964
2009	851,271	737,499	113,772	25,462
2008	812,198	707,768	104,451	21,146
2007	792,608	682,659	109,949	18,268

The Tax Receiver distributes collected tax money to the Town, Fire Districts and School Districts prior to distributing the balance collected to the County. Uncollected amounts are not segregated by the Receiver and any deficiency in tax collection is the County's responsibility. The Town is thereby assured of full tax collection.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town of Huntington Department of Audit & Control at 100 Main Street, Huntington, NY 11743.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF HUNTINGTON GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2011

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,359,649	\$ 19,872,040
Prepaids	3,720,060	135,623
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	3,220,090	1,330,861
Due from federal, state and other governments	8,729,758	63,610
Inventory of material and supplies		286,872
Total Current Assets	95,029,557	21,689,006
Non-Current Assets		
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	394,348	375,756
Non-depreciable capital assets	146,800,713	6,056,298
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	176,999,660	51,199,966
Total Non-Current Assets	324, 194, 721	57,632,020
Total Assets	419,224,278	79,321,026
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other		
current liabilities	5,478,866	906,177
Accrued liabilities	4,784,787	879,298
Accrued interest payable	1,197,663	233,195
Retained percentages	1,003,516	
Due to other governments	614,033	
Unearned revenue	7,645,137	
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year	11,976,556	2,113,205
Total Current Liabilities	32,700,558	4,131,875
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	145,841,804	25,957,939
Total Non-Current Liabilities	145,841,804	25,957,939
Total Liabilities	178,542,362	30,089,814
NET ASSETS		00,000,014
Investment in capital assets,		
net of related debt	245,685,683	38,875,848
Restricted for:	210,000,000	00,07 0,040
Debt Service	1,156,839	
Community Development	108,228	
Capital Projects	16,120,810	3,602,523
Unrestricted	(22,389,644)	<u>6,752,841</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	0,752,041
Total net assets	\$ 419,224,278	\$79,321,026
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2011

					Prog	ram Revenue:
GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				Charges for Gran		Operating Grants and pontributions
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government support	\$	38,574,450	\$	8,177,246	\$	305,355
Public safety		11,979,597		1,230,831		
Health		3,047,126		210,970		232,962
Transportation		50,570,381		736,177		5,539,416
Economic assistance						
and opportunity		3,292,539		276,643		248,852
Culture and recreation		18,693,348		7,620,757		1,036,447
Home and community services		46,119,663		18,212,052		1, 506 ,265
Interest on debt		3,903,598				
otal Primary Government	\$	176,180,702	\$	36,464,676	\$	8,869,297
Component Units:						
Home and community services	\$	12,150,165	\$	6,063,520		
			Prop Mort	eral Revenues perty taxes gage tax er taxes		
			Unre	estricted grants	and c	ontributions
			Inter	est and investr	nent ir	ncome
			State	e aid - unrestric	ted	
			Misc	ellaneous		
				Tota	Gene	eral Revenues
				С	hange	in net assets
			Net	assets - Begin	-	
				- 3-	-	ar

See notes to the financial statements.

		Net (Expense) Revenue and							
			and Changes in Net Assets						
	Capital	Primary							
C	Grants and	G	overnmental	Component					
Co	ontributions		Activities	Units					
\$	2,859,580	\$	(27,232,269)						
			(10,748,766)						
			(2,603,194)						
	3,215,354		(41,079,434)						
			(2,767,044)						
	581,079		(9,455,065)						
	1,353,843		(25,047,503)						
			(3,903,598)						
\$	8,009,856	\$	(122,836,873)						

\$ (6,086,645)

\$ 107,674,455	\$ 5,930,682
6,651,563	
484,626	
9,176	
952,643	535,001
1,067,256	
 5,705,282	 401,838
 122,545,001	 6,867,521
(291,872)	780,876
240,973,788	 48,450,336
\$ 240,681,916	\$ 49,231,212

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011

	Major Governmental Funds							
	G	eneral		Highway	_	Debt Service	F	lefuse and Garbage
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	37,620,177	\$	8,958,949	\$	84	\$	4,688,32 7
Investments		070 612		160 224				124,134
Prepaids		970,613 2,866,252		350,334				42,929
Accounts receivable, net Due from federal, state and other governments		1,315,691		3,420,722				106,170
Due from component units		1,313,091		3,420,722				100,17 U
Due from other funds		167,665		2,868				677
Total Assets		42,940,398		12,732,873		84	\$	4,962,237
10(0) 7656(5	<u>~</u>	12,940,350		12,132,013	-			-,302,237
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities	\$	2,322,743	\$	400,799			\$	275,583
Accrued liabilities		2,893,969		562,812				788,607
Retained percentages								
Due to other governments		80,766						
Due to other funds		9,121		53,064		84		41,505
Deferred revenue		1,962,289		1,917,604				1,669,853
Total Liabilities		7,268,888		2,934,279		84		2,775,548
FUND BALANCES								
Investment in fixed assets.								
Non-Spendable								
Prepaids		970,613		350,334				124,134
Restricted for:		,						
Encumbrances								
Open space land preservation	1	1,735,966						
Bond retirement								
Debt service		39,029		1,026,523				
Snow and ice removal/road repair		463,932		1,167,110				
Workers' compensation		303,997						
Judgments and claims		1,815,015						
Retirement contribution		267,919		793,709				69,774
General Capital reserve		2,874,670		563,915				
Post retirement benefits		2,960,584		577,070				254,291
Highway		,		4,561,933				
Refuse District								1,620,549
Town Outside Village								
Community Development								
Fire Protection								
Streetlighting								
Ambulance Services								
Sewer Services								
Water Services								
Committed to:								
Subsequent year's budget		3,018,000		758,000				117,941
Non-major special revenue funds								
Capital projects fund balance								
Undesignated:								
General fund		11,221,785						
Total Fund Balances	3	35,671,510		9,798,594	_			2,186,689

See notes to the financial statements

 Capital Projects	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total		
\$ 16,856,682	\$	11,235,430	\$	79,359,649	
		272,376		1,717,457	
2,043,202		310,909 294,748		3,220,090 7,180,533	
 53,064	_	91,611		<u>315,885</u>	
\$ 18,952,948	\$	12,205,074	\$	91,793,614	
\$ 1,699,885	\$	779,856	\$	5,478,866	
1,003,516		539,399		4,784,787 1,003,516	
		533,267		614,033	
87,570		124,541		315,885	
 41,167		2,054,224		7,645,137	
 2,832,138		4,031,287		19,842,224	

\$	18,952,948	\$	12,205,074	\$ 91,793,614
	16,120,810	_	8,173 <u>,78</u> 7	 71,951,390
				 11,221,785
	16,120,810			16,120,810
			174,000	4,067,941
			2,738,110	2,738,110
			220,199	220,199
			52,205	52,205
			2,315,776	2,315,776
			63,452	63,452
			108,228	108,228
			840,024	840,024
				4,561,933
			954,999	4,746,944 4,561,933
			•	3,5∠3,654 4,746,944
			256,062	3,523,654
			258,062	1,389,464
				303,997 1,815,015
				1,631,042
			91,287	1,156,839
			04.0.07	11,735,966
			272,376	1,717,457

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 71,951,390
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Assets:	
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable146,80Capital Assets - Depreciable589,23Accumulated Depreciation(412,23)	
New York State Employees Retirement System annual contributions paid on an annual basis have been prepaid, creating a year-end asset. The asset is not a current available resource and is not reported in the funds.	
	2,002,603
Deferred charges included in the Statement of Activities, net of amortization	394,348
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,549,225
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds. However these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Other post-employment benefits payable(41,57)Other Agency Liabilities- LOSAP(63)Compensated absences(12,39)Claims and judgments(7,74)Estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs(62)	9,275) 2,389) 1,073)
Interest payable applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds. However these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Assets.	(1,197.663)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 240,681,916</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

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TOWN OF HUNTINGTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended December 31, 2011

	Major Governmental Funds			unds
	General	Highway	Debt Service	Refuse and Garbage
REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items	\$ 33,243,518 307,129	\$ 30,819,524 23,664		\$ 23, 099,153 593
Non-property tax items	3,740,350 28,860,716			19 400
Departmental income	137,205	98,466		18,496
Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property	1,036,364	143,325	\$ 3,357	77,169
Licenses and permits	877,770	263,625	φ 0,007	77,105
Fines and forfeitures	646,834	200,020		
Sale of property and	0.00,001			
compensation for loss	3,930,283	41,139		711.097
Miscellaneous local sources	1,025,904	34,321		9,021
Interfund revenues	5,657,187			5,021
State aid	9,815,458	1,310,590		
Federal aid	1,176,255	3,417,829		106,170
Total Revenues	90,454,973	36,152,483	3,357	24,021,699
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	22,433,367	109,312		3,490,543
Public safety	4,199,212			,
Health	692,523			
Transportation	4,373,241	21,765,290		
Economic assistance and opportunity	2,043,773			
Culture and recreation	13,644,237			
Home and community services	18,378,822			19,213,723
Employee benefits	16,965,129	6,107,541		1,895,068
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal			11,049,744	
Interest	<u> </u>		3,666,929	
Total Expenditures	82,730,304	27,982,143	14,716,673	24,599,334
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,724,669	8,170,340	(14,713,316)	(577,635)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debl issued				
Capital leases				
Transfers in	484,113		14,449,591	
Transfers out	(5,848,407)	(8,916,306)		(139,443)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,364,294)	(8,916,306)	14,44 9 ,591	(139,443)
			(000 705)	(7.7.070)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,360,375	(745,966)	(263,725)	(717,078)
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,360,375 33,311,135	(745,966) 10,544,560	(263,725)	(717,078)

See notes to the financial statements.

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
·		
	\$ 20,390,713	\$ 107,552,908
	3,010	334,396
	144,701	3,885,051
	7,023,610	35,902,822
		235,671
\$ 1,115	596,501	1,857,831
	613,512	1,754,907
		646,834
	26,128	4,708,647
665,929	153,417	1,888,592
		5,657,187
3,038,807	340,740	14,505,595
4,307,286	1,009,660	10,017,200
8,013,137	30,301,992	188,947,641
	4,344,852	30,378,074
	3,185,794	7,385,006
	2,393,519	3,086,042
	2,598,849	28,737,380
		2,043,773
		13,644,237
	9,674,634	47,267,179
22 550 425	5,334,648	30,302,386
22,550,436		22,550,436
		11,049,744
		3,666,929
22,550,436	27,532,296	200,111,186
(14 527 200)	2 760 505	(11 460 646)
(14,537,299)	2,769,696	(11,163,545)
6,380,000		6,380,000
139,431		139,431
2,665,504	57,780	17,656,988
(541,893)	(2,210,939)	(17,656,988)
8,643,042	(2,153,159)	6,519,431
0,0,0,0,12	(2,100,100)	0,0_0,401
(5,894,257)	616,537	(4,644,114)
22,015,067	7,557,250	76,595,504
<u>\$ 16,120,810</u>	<u>\$ 8,173,787</u>	<u>\$ 71,951,390</u>

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ (4.644,114)
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. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period is:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 22,067,071 (12,389,953)	9,677,118
		5,077,110
Gains and losses on disposals of equipment are not reported by the governmental funds, but are included in the Statement of Activities.		(201,222)
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.		
Prepaid charges		558,245
Deferred charges		(109,820)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(590,750)
The issuance of long-term debt and increase in obligations under capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt and capital leases consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets.		
Debt issued	(6,380,000)	
Repayment of bond principal	11,049,744	
Employees retirement incentive	239,961	
Other post-employment benefits payable	(7,415,969)	
Other Agency Liabilities- LOSAP Compensated absences	150,784	
Claims and judgments	(476,384) (1,783,961)	
Estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs	10,596	
Installment purchase debt	(139,431)	
Accrued interest payable	(236,669)	
		(4,981,329)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (291,872)</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES December 31, 2011

		Totał Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash Other assets		\$	110,927,851 277,77 <u>2</u>	
	Total Assets	\$	111,205,623	
LIABILITIES Liabilities:				
Due to school districts Due to other governments Agency fund liabilities		\$	50,311,621 50,311,621 10,582,381	
	Total Liabilities	\$	111,205,623	

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TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

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A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Huntington (the "Town"), which was established in 1653, is governed by Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws and ordinances. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Town Board consists of the Supervisor who is elected for a term of four years and four council members who are elected for terms of four years. The Town Board appoints the Comptroller and the Town Attorney whose terms end upon the succeeding election of a new Board and appointment of their successors. The Superintendent of Highways, Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes are elected and serve four year terms. The Town Board appoints the following Directors: General Services, Community Services, Youth Services, Human Services, Engineering Services, Parks, Planning and Environmental Services, Audit and Control, Assessor, and Public Safety. The Directors serve at the discretion of the Town Board except for the Assessor, whose term is six years. The Town provides a full range of municipal services, including public safety, transportation, home and community services, youth services, public works and road maintenance, recreation and parks, and general and administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town of Huntington have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. **REPORTING ENTITY**

The financial reporting entity consists of: (a) the primary government, which is the Town of Huntington; (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town of Huntington reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a summary of certain entities considered in determining the Town of Huntington's reporting entity.

The Huntington Community Development Agency (HCDA) is a separate public benefit corporation created by state legislation to promote the safety, health and welfare of the Town's inhabitants and to promote the sound growth and development of the Town. The Town Board presides as the Community Development Board. HCDA's management is designated by the Town Board. The Town Board is completely accountable for fiscal matters. The HCDA is a component unit of the Town and is reported in the special revenue fund.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1. **REPORTING ENTITY** (continued)

The South Huntington Water District and the Greenlawn Water District, special districts of the Town of Huntington, provide water services to residents and businesses within the districts. These special districts are organized under New York State Town law and have separately elected boards. Long-term debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and other fiscal matters result in a fiscal interdependency with the Town. Accordingly, these special districts have been determined to be component units of the Town and are presented discretely in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices:

South Huntington Water District	Greenlawn Water District
13 th Street & 5 th Avenue South	45 Railroad Street
Huntington Station, N.Y. 11746	Greenlawn, N.Y. 11740

Condensed financial statements of these components are presented in Note E.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds).

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on the Town as a whole, except fiduciary activities with separate columns for the primary governmental activities as well as the discretely presented component units.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the Town's governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functional categories (general government support, public safety, health, transportation, home and community services, etc.), which are otherwise supported by general government revenues (property, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants to produce the net cost of each program.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Program revenues include (a) charges for services and (b) operating and capital grants and contributions that are directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property or sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Eliminations have been made to prevent distortion of the direct costs and program revenues reported. Sales and purchase of goods and services for a price approximating their external value are not eliminated between the funds in the government-wide statements.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. The emphasis is on the major funds in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds are presented by type in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the principal operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Highway Fund – is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for highway purposes.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Refuse and Garbage Fund – is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the pickup of garbage in the Town.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Town reports the following nonmajor funds:

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds include the following:

Town Outside Village – is used for revenues and expenditures for certain services provided to the area of the Town located outside of Incorporated Villages.

Special Grant Fund – is used to account for the Huntington Community Development Agency. This agency is used to account for Federal Aid for the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Town Board of Trustees – is used to account for the Town's Business Improvement Districts.

Special District Funds – are used to account for taxes or other revenues which are raised or received to provide special services to areas that encompass less than the whole Town. The Special District Funds consist of a number of separate districts which are administered by the Town Board including a fire protection district, a street lighting district, two ambulance districts, three sewer districts and a water district.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee or custodial capacity.

Trust and Agency Funds – include agency funds which are used for money (and/or property) received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

- Town Agency Funds accounts for consolidated payroll, amounts due to component units and other agency liabilities.
- Town Receiver of Taxes Agency Funds accounts for amounts due to other governments for general and school taxes collected.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, where as the basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide statements, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the funds statements, governmental funds use a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance current operations). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the year end. Revenues susceptible to accrual include, franchise fees, mortgage taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and operating transfers. Permits, fees, and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until they are received in cash. In those instances where expenditures are the prime factor in determining eligibility for state and federal grants, revenues are recognized when the expenditure is incurred. In the Capital Projects Fund, long-term debt is recognized as revenue upon receipt of the proceeds. Expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis except that (a) expenditures for prepaid expenses are recognized when incurred; (b) principal and interest on indebtedness are recognized as expenditures when due; (c) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vest or accumulate, are charged as expenditures when paid.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Appropriations for all governmental funds except the Capital Projects Fund lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances reserved against fund balances are reappropriated in the ensuing year. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

RECEIVABLES

Receivables include amounts due from Federal, State, and other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred.

PREPAIDS

Prepaids in the General and Special Revenue Funds represent insurance premiums paid for coverage that will benefit the subsequent period. Prepaids in the government-wide statements represent retirement benefits that will benefit a future period.

DEFERRED CHARGES

Discounts and expenses related to the issuance of long-term debt and the loss on the retirement of refunded debt are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the issue and are presented net of accumulated amortization.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	15- 3 0 years
Machinery and equipment	4-12 years
Infrastructure	
Roads	25 years
Curbs and sidewalks	15 years
Drainage system	25 years
Street lighting	20 years
Water mains	50 years
Sewer system	40 years

Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings including roads, curbs, sidewalks, drainage system, street lighting, water mains and sewer system are capitalized along with other capital assets.

In the fund financial statements capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund upon acquisition.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

DEFERRED REVENUE/UNEARNED REVENUE

Deferred revenues/unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts have been deemed to be "measurable" but not "available" pursuant to GAAP. The deferred revenue/unearned revenue at December 31, 2011 represents 2012 property taxes collected in advance. Accordingly, the amount has been recorded as deferred revenue in the funds statement and unearned revenue in the government-wide statements.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The liabilities for long-term obligations consisting of general obligation bonds, employees retirement incentives, other post-employment benefits payable, compensated absences, claims and judgments, estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure costs, and installment purchase debt are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In Government-wide Statements equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued)

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Portions of fund equity are segregated for future use and are therefore not available for future appropriation or expenditure. Amounts reserved for encumbrances, prepaids, open space land preservation and bornd retirement, represent portions of fund equity which are required to be segregated in accordance with state law or GAAP. Designations of fund balances in governmental funds indicate the utilization of these resources in the subsequent year's budget or tentative plans for future use.

5. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

REAL PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Real property tax payments are due in two equal installments: the first half payable the December 1st preceding the year for which the tax is levied and the second half payable May 10th. The first half tax is payable without penalty until January 10th and the second half tax is payable without penalty to May 31st. Penalties are imposed thereafter at the rate of 1% per month from December 1st and May 10th until May 31st, after which taxes are payable to the County Treasurer and accrue a 10% penalty. The Town has its own Assessor's Office whose responsibilities are independent and distinct from those of the Receiver of Taxes ("Receiver"). The Town assessment rolls are used for the levy of real property taxes by the Town and the school districts, as well as by the County of Suffolk, New York, ("County") and by special districts based upon a single tax bill. The Receiver collects all taxes based on this single bill and distributes the proceeds to the Town Supervisor ("Supervisor") prior to distributing the remaining balance collected to the County.

Responsibility for the collection of unpaid taxes rests with the County and, accordingly, the Town is assured of 100% collection of real property taxes. The responsibility of transmitting school taxes to the school districts rests with the Supervisor. Property tax bills that relate to the ensuing fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenues.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions, exclusive of interfund services provided and used, have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. In the funds financial statements interfund transactions include:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. **REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES** (continued)

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

a) Interfund Revenues

Interfund revenues in the General Fund represent amounts charged for services or facilities provided by the General Fund. The amounts paid by the fund receiving the benefit of the service or facilities, are reflected as an expenditure of that fund.

b) Transfers

Transfers represent primarily payments to the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund from the other funds for their appropriate share of the debt service and capital projects.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for vested or accumulated vacation or sick leave (compensated absences) is recorded as current and noncurrent obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. Compensated absence liability and expense are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

The amount that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a liability in the funds statement in the respective fund that will pay it.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town.

Health care benefits in accordance with New York State Health Insurance Rules and Regulations (administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service), are provided through the New York State Empire Plan (the "Empire Plan") whose premiums are based on the benefits paid throughout the State during the year.

The Town recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. The Town's union contracts and ordinances require that it provide its eligible enrollees with Empire Plan benefit coverage, or if another provider is utilized, the equivalent coverage. Under the provisions of the Empire Plan, premiums are adjusted on a prospective basis for any

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. **REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES** (continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

losses experienced by the Empire Plan. The Town has the option to terminate its participation in the Empire Plan at any time without liability for its respective share of any previously incurred loss.

6. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Effective with the financial report for the year ended December 31, 2011, the Town has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) authoritative guidance on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements which improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCA) which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. This statement applies to only those arrangements in which specific criteria are met.

Effective with the financial report for the year ended December 31, 2011, the Town has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) authoritative guidance (GASB Statement No.61) on *The Financial Reporting Entity- an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity and clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations.

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. BUDGETARY DATA

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

- a) On or before September 20th, each department, office or district submits to the Budget Officer and to the Comptroller a detailed estimate of the budget known as "departmental estimates" for the amount of revenue to be received and expenditures to be made for the ensuing fiscal year.
- b) On or before September 30th, the Budget Officer files with the Town Clerk and the Comptroller and presents to the Town Board a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- c) On or before October 5th, the Town Board reviews the tentative budget and files with the Town Clerk a preliminary budget.
- d) The Town Board conducts a public hearing on the preliminary budget and on or before November 20th the Town Board meets to adopt the budget now known as the "annual budget".

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

2. FUND BALANCES

e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds. The Town Board adopts the budget and establishes legal level of control of the budget at the object level of expenditures. The object level identifies expenditures by the article purchased or service obtained in order to carry out a function. Appropriations are adopted at the object level. All budgetary amendments and transfers of appropriations over \$5,000 require Town Board approval. Appropriations for all governmental functs, except the Capital Projects Fund, lapse at year-end.

In order to show the full legal level of budgetary compliance for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds, detailed individual statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual, are presented in a separate budget report.

- f) Budgets for the General and all Special Revenue Funds except for the Special Grant and Capital Projects Funds are legally adopted for each year. The budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. The Capital Projects and Special Grant Funds are budgeted on a project or grant basis.
- g) Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Funds are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreement, which covers a period other than the Town's fiscal year. Consequently, the budgets for such funds have been excluded.

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB-54) that defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB-54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes fund balance related to inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

2. FUND BALANCES (continued)

Restricted

Includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or external resource providers such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws/regulations of other governments. All of the reserves of fund balance established by the Town allowed by law meet this criteria.

Committed

Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Town Board, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed by the same formal action of the Town Board.

Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town Board is not required to impose or remove the constraint. Assignments cannot be made if it would result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned

Includes the residual classification of the Town's General fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Town Board is the highest level of authority for the Town and as such must adopt formal Town Board resolutions to establish, modify or rescind a Committed or Assigned fund balance for a specific purpose in accordance with all governing laws. General Municipal Law authorizes the governing board to establish most of the reserves of fund balance that are restricted for specific purposes.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

The Town's Committed Fund Balance is a result of the Town Board's adoption of a resolution committing funds for specific purposes.

The 2012 Preliminary Budget submitted by the Town Supervisor became the Adopted Budget by default on November 7, 2011. The 2012 adopted budget contained a projected use of \$4,067,941 of fund balance. Consequently, \$4,067,941 of next year's is reported as Committed Fund Balance.

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

2. FUND BALANCES (continued)

Town Board resolutions are required to fund any Capital Project. These resolutions are adopted as funds are needed for projects. Funding is appropriated specifically for each project and cannot be used for alternate projects. As a result, the Capital Project Fund Balance of \$16,120,810 is reported as Committed Fund Balance.

ENCUMBRANCES

All encumbrances are reported as Restricted or Assigned Fund Balances:

	2011 Encumbrances
General Fund	\$ 744,006
Part Town Fund	189,234
Highway	73,280
Capital Projects Fund	7,521,915
Street Lighting	159,872
Refuse District	2,340
Sewer District	10,579
Water District	128,172
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$8,829,398</u>

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash consists of funds deposited in demand accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months.

The Town's investments are governed by a formal investment policy. The Town's monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Town is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and investments made by the Cooperative Liquid Asset Security System (CLASS).

It is the Town's policy to require collateral held in the name of the Town for demand deposits, money market deposits, and certificates of deposit for all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Book balances of the primary government, including Agency Funds consists of the following:

Cash with the Town Supervisor	\$ 79,359, 6 49
Cash with the Town Receiver of Taxes	<u>110,927,851</u>
	\$190,287,500

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits/Investments – Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exist when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be unable to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

- Uncollateralized
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name

At December 31, 2011 the Town's bank deposit balances were \$191,999,931. Of these balances, \$8,241,218 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; \$183,758,713 was covered by collateral held by the Town's agent, a third-party financial institution, in the Town's name; \$14,231,841 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust, in the name of the Town and no funds were uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2011, the Town's component units' bank balances were \$27,180,678. Deposits at year-end were entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral held by the Town's component units' agent, a third-party financial institution, in the Town's component units' name and no funds were uncollateralized.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law and Town law limit investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Town has a written investment policy.

Interest-Rate Risk – Interest-rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase, thereby affording potential purchasers more favorable rates on essentially equivalent securities. Accordingly, such investments would have to be held to maturity to avoid a potential loss.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk can arise as a result of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer.

2. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances for the primary government at December 31, 2011 represent primarily the payment of debt service and operating expenditures that will be reimbursed subsequent to year end and are stated as follows:

	Amount Receivable		-	Amount Payable
Primary Government				
<u>Major Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$	167,665	\$	9,121
Highway Fund		2,868		53,064
Refuse and Garbage Fund		677		41,50 5
Capital Projects Fund		53,064		87,570
Debt Service				84
Nonmajor Funds:				
Town Outside Village		1,706		571
Street Lighting District		204		4,253
Sewer Districts		86,565		119,717
Water Districts		3,136		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>315,885</u>	<u>\$</u>	_ <u>315,885</u>

Interfund transfer balances for the primary government at December 31, 2011 represent primarily the receipt and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and funding of capital project expenditures and are stated as follows:

	Transfer In			Transfer Out
Primary Government				
<u>Major Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$	484,11 3	\$	5,848,407
Highway Fund				8,916,306
Debt Service Fund	1	4,449,591		
Capital Projects Fund		2,665,504		541,893
Refuse and Garbage Fund				139,443
Nonmajor Funds:				
Town Outside Village				105,299
Street Lighting District		57 ,7 8 0		79,367
Sewer Districts				922,526
Water Districts				1,1 03,74 7
	\$ <u>_1</u>	7, <u>656,988</u>	\$_	17, <u>656,988</u>

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/11	Additions_	Deletions	Balance 12/31/11
Primary government				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 113,595,367 3,377,882	\$ <u>405,857</u>	\$ <u>578,393</u>	\$ 113,595,367 33,205,346
Total non-depreciable capital assets	146,97 <u>3,249</u>	405,857	578,393	146,800,713
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than	60,730,653	2,248,538		62,979,191
buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	71,254,206 39,796,109 <u>395,971,546</u>	9,905,421 2,550,034 <u>7,535,611</u>	752,991	81,159,627 41,593,152 <u>403,507,157</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>567,752,514</u>	<u>22,239,604</u>	752,991	589,239,126
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements other than	29,124,428	1,732,572		30,857,000
buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	34,244,283 33,506,191 <u>303,397,684</u>	2,566,277 2,038,252 <u>6,181,548</u>	551,769	36,810,560 34,992,674 <u>309,579,232</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	400,272,586	<u>12,518,649</u>	551,769	412,239,466
Total net depreciable assets				176,999,660
Total net capital assets				\$ <u>323,800,373</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows, including the loss of disposition of assets of \$201,222:

General government support Public safety Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services	\$ 1,342,660 724,576 6,217,312 48,151 2,158,194 2,228,978	
Total government activities depreciation expense	\$ _12,719.871	

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The Town of Huntington evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The Town's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the Town determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At December 31, 2011, the Town has not recorded any such impairment losses.

	Balance 1/1/11	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/11
Discretely presented component units Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,306,746			\$ 1,306,746
Construction in progress	5,895,568	\$ <u>4,757,469</u>	\$ <u>5,903,485</u>	4,749,552
Total non-depreciable capital assets	7,202,314	4,757,469	5,903,485	6,056,298
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	21,767,340	763,646		22,530,986
Machinery and equipment	14,182,184	903,004	72,928	15,012,260
Infrastructure	60,675,339	3,628,581	277,500	64,026,420
Total depreciable capital assets	96,624,863	<u>5,295,231</u>	350,428	101,569,666
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	6,530,918	1,238,503		7,769,421
Machinery and equipment	10,619,869	522,635	350,428	10,792,076
Infrastructure	31,168,277	639,926		31,808,203
Total accumulated depreciation	48,319,064	2,401,064	350,428	50,369,700
Total net depreciable assets				<u>51,199,966</u>
Total net capital assets				\$ <u>57,256,264</u>

4. INDEBTEDNESS

SHORT TERM DEBT

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) – Liabilities for BANs are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. The notes or renewal thereof may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each 12-month period thereafter. The town did not issue a BAN in 2011.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2011

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued) C.

INDEBTEDNESS (continued) 4.

LONG TERM DEBT

Summary of changes in long term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Primary Government:	Balance <u>1/1/11</u>	Increases		Reductions		Balance 12/31/11	Lia	lon-current Ibilities with in one year		Non-current Liabilities
General obligation bonds \$	99.003.913	\$ 6,380,000	\$	11.049,744	\$	94,334,169	\$	10,654,327	\$	83,679,842
Employees retirement	0010001010	• -,•••,•••	•		-	- , ,	·		•	
incentive	469,236	38,628		278,589		229,275		209,961		19,314
Other post-employment										
benefits payable	34,156,420	13,574,872		6,158,903		41,572,389				41,572,389
New pension						204 070				
obligation-LOSAP	781,857	241,444		392,228		631,073		396,654		234,419
Compensated absences	11,917,838	4,942,466		4,466,082		12,394,222		476,385		11,917,837
Claims and	11,517,000	-, <u></u> ,00		4,400,002		12,004,222		4,0,000		11,317,007
judgments	5,956,201	5,759,762		3,975,800		7,740,163		62,500		7,677,663
Estimated liability for										
landfill closure and										
post-closure care costs	631,983			10,593		621,390		40,350		581,040
Installment purchase	00 4 6 5 0	400 404		400 700		005 070		100.070		150.000
debt \$	284,950	<u>139,431</u> \$ 31,076,603	\$	<u>128,702</u> 26,460,641	\$	295,679 157,818,360	\$	<u>136,379</u> <u>11,976,55</u> 6	\$	159,300
Ð	100.202.090	1 31,070,000	Ð	20.400.041	Ð	19/.010.000	¢		Ф	<u>145.841.804</u>
Component Units:										
General obligation										
bonds \$	23,286,091	\$ 3,500,000	\$	1,870,254	\$	24,915,837	\$	2,050,678	\$	22,865,159
Other post-employment										
benefits payable	1,915,367	837,509		313,531		2,439,345				2,439,345
Compensated	005 400	00.404		C0 001		715.000		60 507		050 405
absences \$	<u>685,429</u> 25,886,887	<u>99,464</u> \$ 4,436,973	¢	<u>68,931</u> 2,252,716	\$	<u>715,962</u> 28.071.144	\$	<u>62,527</u> 2.113,205	\$	<u>653,435</u>
Φ	23,000,007	\$ <u>4,436,973</u>	Ð	$\underline{-\underline{c}},\underline{c},\underline{c},\underline{c},\underline{r},\underline{r},\underline{r},\underline{r}$	φ	<u></u>	Ψ	<u> 6.1 10.403</u>	Φ	<u>25,957,939</u>

General Obligation Bonds - The Town borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, bear interest at various rates from 2.00% to 7.2% and have maturity dates in 2012 through 2026. The original amount of borrowed debt currently outstanding is \$244,749,727. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of long-term liabilities.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

4. INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balance 1/1/11	lssued	Redeemed	Balance 12/31/11
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ 30,112,202	\$ 2,180,000	\$ 3,525,500	\$ 28,766,702
Town Outside Village	1,030,720	150,000	75,559	1,105,161
Highway Fund	54,139,065	3,100,000	5,886,945	51,352,120
Sewer Districts	6,285,238	550,000	676,129	6,159,109
Street Lighting District	114,106		14,995	99,111
Refuse and Garbage Fund	1,369,997	400,000	93,639	1,676,358
Water Districts	5 <u>,9</u> 52 <u>,585</u>		<u> </u>	5,175,608
Total Primary Government	99,003,913	6,380,000	11,049,744	94,334,169
Component Units:				
Greenlawn Water District South Huntington Water	2,794,054		314,177	2,479,877
District	20,492,037	3,500,000	1,556,077	20,435,960
Total Component Units	23,286,091	3,500,000	1,870,254	24,915,837
Total General Obligation				
Bonds	\$ <u>122,290,004</u>	\$ <u>9,880,000</u>	\$ <u>12,919,998</u>	\$ <u>_119,250,006</u>

Future principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds to maturity for the primary government and the component units are as follows:

Primary Government:

	Principal	Interest	Total Principal
Years ending December 31, 2012	\$ 10,654,327	\$ 3,523,681	\$ 14,178,008
2013	10,359,166	3,058,930	13,418,096
2014	10,329,982	2,681,588	13,011,570
2015	9,786,424	2,304,078	12,090,502
2016	8,979,769	1,938,607	10,918,376
2017-2021	32,786,166	5,487,791	38,273,957
2022-2026	<u>11,438,335</u>	<u>850,776</u>	12,289,111
Primary Government Totals	<u>\$ 94,334,169</u>	<u>\$19,845,451</u>	<u>\$114,179,620</u>

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

4. INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Component Units:

	 Principal	_	Interest		tal Principal
Years ending December 31, 2012	\$ 2,050,678	\$	910,036	\$	2,960,714
2013	2,165,833		799,618		2,965,451
2014	2,0 65 ,017		732,929		2,797,946
2015	2,113,577		666,136		2,779,713
2016	2,140,233		592,829		2,733,062
2017-2021	9,768,833		1 ,815 ,113		11,583,946
2022-2026	 4,611,666		357,259		4,968,925
Component Unit Totals	\$ <u>24,915,837</u>	\$	<u>5,873,920</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>30,789,757</u>

Other Long-Term Debt – The governmental activities of employee's retirement incentive, other post-employment benefits payable, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs, and installment purchase debt are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Installment Purchase Debt - The Town has purchased equipment that is being financed over 36 to 60 months at various interest rates. The assets and related obligations are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements.

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are as follows:

Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	671,410 (<u>375,731</u>)
Net Value	<u>\$</u>	<u>295,679</u>

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments as of December 31, 2011:

	Principal	Interest	Total Principal <u>and Interest</u>
Year ending December 31, 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 136,379 103,503 54,274 1,523	\$ 7,539 4,373 1,152 <u>26</u>	\$ 143,918 107,876 55,426 1,549
Totals	<u>\$ 295,679</u>	<u>\$_13,090</u>	<u>\$308,769</u>

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

4. **INDEBTEDNESS** (continued)

LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Town of Huntington defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds 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, 2011, the amount of defeased bonds outstanding was approximately \$10.4 million, of which approximately \$9.9 million was for general Town purposes and approximately \$.5 million was for the component units.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Town of Huntington participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Obligation of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the ERS and for the custody and control of their funds.

A publicly available annual report containing financial statements and required supplemental information for the Employees' Retirement System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Retirement System, Governor Smith State Building, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 and who have less than ten years of membership and less than ten years of credited service with a retirement system under provisions of article fourteen or fifteen of the NYSRSSL, who contribute 3% of their salary. Prior to October 1, 2000, all employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976 were required to contribute 3% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

5. **RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (continued)

The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actual contributions were equal to the actuarially required amounts and also include additional contributions to fund various early retirement incentives made available to the Town employees. The credits and miscellaneous adjustments represent modification made by the ERS for prior years' contributions.

In 2010, the Town adopted the New York State and Local Government Early Retirement Incentive offered by the New York State and Local Employee Retirement System in August 2010 to achieve cost savings. The retirement incentive offered two options. Part A offered up to an additional month of service credit for each year of service, up to an additional three (3) years of service credit to those who elected to retire under the program. Part B allowed any employee who reached the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service to retire without any penalties. Fifty-one Town employees elected to retire under this incentive in 2010.

The required contributions, for the Primary government, for the current year and two preceding years were:

	Annual Required ontribution
2011 2010 2009	\$ 8,010,413 5,777,432 3,675,479

The Town of Huntington's contribution to the System was 100 percent of the contributions required each year.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCENTIVES

From 2004 to 2011, the Town made available retirement incentive programs to eligible employees. The incentive offered to pay health insurance benefits for the retirees and their spouses. It also included a three-year payout of accrued sick and vacation time. The cost of these retirement incentive programs was charged to expenditures in the year when the payment is due. During 2011 \$326,811 was charged to expenditures for these programs. The total unpaid liability at the end of the year was \$556,086, of which \$326,811, is reported in the various governmental funds as an accrued liability and the remaining \$229,275 is recorded as a non-current liability and is payable as follows:

Year ending December 31, 2012	\$ 209,962
2013	 <u>19,313</u>
Total	\$ <u>229,275</u>

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

7. SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM

Plan Description

The Town of Huntington participates in two Volunteer Ambulance First Aid Workers Service Award Programs (the Plans): Commack Volunteer Ambulance Corps. and Huntington Community First Aid Squad, Inc. Both plans are single-employer defined benefit pension plans covering the volunteer ambulance workers. The Plan is administered by Penflex, Inc. with all provisions and amendments subject to approval of the Town Board. None of the pension plans issue separate audited reports on the pension plans.

Funding Policy

The Plan is established under New York State Law Section 565-B, A7635-B, Article 11AAA. The Plan is non-contributory. The Town is required to contribute the total amount sufficient to cover the normal cost of the plan.

Any volunteer ambulance worker who completed five years of service and attains age 65 is eligible for normal retirement benefits. The amount of the monthly retirement income payable to a volunteer ambulance worker eligible for normal retirement benefits is equal to \$20 multiplied by the total years of service, which is not to exceed 40 years with no post-retirement benefit increases.

Pension expense is determined based on an annual actuarial calculation. The required contribution for the Plans consists of two components. The first component, the annual prior service cost which equals the level annual payment required to fund over the prior service funding period, the portion of the current participants' projected benefits at entitlement age which is based on the service credit ambulance workers earned before the effective date of the Service Award Program. The second component, the "normal cost." which is equal to the level annual payment required to fund the portion of the current participants' projected benefits based on their service credit earned after the effective date Based upon accepted actuarial methods and the of the Service Award Program. assumptions used, it has been determined that the contributions for the Commack Volunteer Ambulance Corps of \$68,524 and the Huntington Community First Aid Squad of \$328,130 for the year ended December 31, 2010 was sufficient to satisfy current and future service award obligations upon eligibility for retirement. The Fiscal Year 2010 contribution was made in Fiscal Year 2011. Actuarial results for Fiscal Year 2011 will not available in time to report in this financial statement. The Annual Required Contribution and the Annual Contribution do not vary significantly from year to year and are not material to the financial statements as a whole.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

7. SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (continued)

Three Year Trend Information

Commack Volunteer Ambulance Corps

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u> 12/31/11 12/31/10 12/31/09 12/31/08	R Co	Annual equired ntribution (ARC) t Available 68,524 71,970 78,127		Annual <u>htribution</u> 68,527 71,970 78,127 66,612	Percent of An Pension <u>Contribu</u> 100% 100% 100%	nual n Cos <u>uted</u>	t Co	Net Service Av ost Obliga (Benefit Not Availa (91,704) (32,100) 50,909	ation) ble
Annual required contribution (ARC) Adjustment to ARC Annual OPEB cost (expense) Less: Contribution for year ended December 31 Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year			\$ 	2010 68,524 (51,942) 14,366 71,970 (57,604) (34,100)	\$	2009 71,970 (78,852) (6,882) 78,127 (85,009) 50,909	\$ _ _	2008 78,127 147,360 225,487 66,612 158,875 (107,966)	
Net OPEB of	bliga	ation – end o	f year	\$ _	<u>(91,704</u>)	\$	(34,100)	\$ _	50,909

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/10 12/31/09 12/31/08	\$ 687,326 565,236 418,899	\$ 595,622 531,136 469,808	(91,704) (34,100) 50,909	115.4% 106.4% 89.2%	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

7. SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (continued)

Huntington Community First Aid Squad

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		Annual ontributio	Percen of Anr Pensio <u>Contril</u>	nual n Cost	5	Net Service A Obligati (Benef	on
12/31/11	Not available	\$	328,130)%	No	ot availabl	e
12/31/10	\$ 328,130		320,258	100)%	\$	722,777	
12/31/09	320,258		330,474	100)%		815,957	
12/31/08	330,474		252,863	100)%		978,408	
				_2010	-	2009		2008
•	uired contribution	•	,	\$ 328,130	\$	320,25	8 \$	330,474
	net other post-emp	oloyn	pent				_	
benefits of	•			53,037		63,59		18,572
Adjustment				(154,089)		<u>(215,83</u>	<u>2</u>)	596,488
Annual OPE	EB cost (expense)			227,078		168,02	3	945,534
Less: Cont	ribution for year er	nded						
Decembe	er 31			320,258	_	330,47	4	252,863
Increase in	net OPEB obligation	on		(93,180)		(162,45	1)	692,671
Net OPEB of	obligation – beginn	ing c	of year	815,957		978,40	8	285,737
Net OPEB of	obligation – end of	year	-	\$ 722,777	\$ _	815,95	<u>7</u> \$	978,408

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/10	\$ 2,488,933	\$ 3,211,710	\$722,777	77.5%	N/A	N/A
12/31/09	2,095,658	2,911,615	815,957	72.0%	N/A	N/A
12/31/08	1,627,733	2,606,181	978,408	62.5%	N/A	N/A

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

7. SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Commack Volunteer Ambulance Corps

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	December 31, 2010 Attained Age Normal Frozen Initial Liability Cost
Method	Level Dollar, open
Amortization Method Pre-Entitlement age mortality table	None assumed
Post-entitlement age mortality table	50/50 blend 1994 US Uninsured Pensioner Mortality
Remaining Amortization Period	5 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return,	6.5%
including an inflation factor	6.5%

Huntington Community First Aid Squad

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Method	December 31, 2010 Attained Age Normal Frozen Initial Liability Cost
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, open
Pre-Entitlement age mortality table	None assumed
Post-entitlement age mortality table	50/50 blend 1994 US Uninsured Pensioner Mortality
Remaining Amortization Period	3 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	
including an inflation factor	6.5%

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OBLIGATIONS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE)

In the government-wide financial statements, the cost of post employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the period in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB 45, during the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OBLIGATIONS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE) (continued)

recognizes the cost of post employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2008 liability.

Plan Description:

The Town provides continuation of medical insurance to employees who are at least 55 years old and have 10 consecutive years of service with the Town. Based on collective bargaining agreements, the retiree and his/her beneficiaries receive this coverage for the life of the retiree and continued coverage for a non-married spouse and dependent children upon the death of the retiree. The same benefits are available to non-union employees.

The Town retiree's share of premium cost is paid in full by the Town for those employees who retired prior to January 1, 2004. The Town will pay 75% of premiums for employees and 35% of spouse's premium for those employees who retire after January 1, 2004. A retirement incentive is offered to employees whereby the Town will pay the full premium cost for those who retire within the first year that they are eligible during the period of May 7, 2007 through December 31, 2011.

Funding Policy:

The number participants as of January 1, 2011, the effective date of the biannual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) valuation, are as follows. There have been no significant changes in the number or type of coverage since that date.

	Total	Town	Component		
Active employees	660	624	36		
Retirees	638	616	22		
Spouses of retired employees	313	307	6		
Total	1,611	<u> </u>	64		

The Town currently pays for post employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. GASB 45 does not require the unfunded liability to be amortized nor that it be funded only that the unfunded accrued liability is accounted for and in compliance in meeting its Annual Required Contribution (ARC). However, if the liability is funded, assets must be transferred to a qualifying irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement for the exclusive benefit of plan members and must be protected from creditors.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OBLIGATIONS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE) (continued)

At this time, there is no New York State statute providing local governments with the requisite authority for establishing another post-employment benefits trust. Therefore, these financial statements are presented on a pay-as-you-go basis until a funding mechanism is authorized for municipalities by New York State statute.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits Cost and Net Obligation:

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Town's annual other post-employment benefits, including component units, cost (expenses) were \$14,412,381. Considering the annual expense as well as the payment of current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$6,472,434 for retirees and their beneficiaries, the result was an increase in the other post-employment benefits liability of \$7,939,947 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The Town's annual other post-employment benefits cost, the amount actually paid and changes to the Town's net other post-employment benefits obligation to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	_	<u>Total</u>	Town		Component
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net other post-employment	\$	14,663,226	\$ 13,811,231	\$	851,995
benefits obligation		1,417,470	1,340,854		76,616
Adjustment to ARC	_	(1,66 <u>8,315</u>)	<u>(1,577,213</u>)	-	(91,102)
Annual POEB cost (expense)	_	14,412,381	<u>13,574,872</u>	-	<u>837,509</u>
Less: Contribution for year ended					
December 31	_	6, <u>472,</u> 434	<u>6,158,903</u>	_	<u>313,531</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation		7,939,947	7,415,969		5,23, 97 8
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	_	<u>36,071,787</u>	<u>34,156,420</u>	-	1,91 <u>5,367</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$_	<u>44,011,734</u>	\$ <u>41,572,389</u>	\$_	<u>2,439,345</u>

The Town's annual other post-employment benefits cost, the percentage of annual other post-employment benefits cost contributed to the Plan and the net other post-employment benefits obligation for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Annual	Percentage	
	OPEB	of Annual	Net OPEB
	Cost Paid	OPEB Cost	<u>Obligation</u>
Town	\$ 13,81 1 ,231	45.4%	\$ 41,572,389
Component Units	851,995	<u>37.4%</u>	2,439,345
Total	\$ <u>14,663,226</u>	<u>44.9%</u>	\$ <u>44,011,734</u>

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OBLIGATIONS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE) (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2011 is as follows:

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AALO)	Actuarial Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Town Component Units Total	1/1/11 1/1/11	\$-0-\$ -0- \$	190,444,054 <u>11,160,862</u> <u>210,604,916</u>	\$ 190,444,054 <u>11,160,862</u> \$ <u>201,604,916</u>	0% 0%	\$ 53,595,400 2,191,280	355.3% 479.6%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of a plan and the employer's annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term liability in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Based on the Town's actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011, the annual other postemployment benefits cost (expense) was calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) to the Town, an amount that was actuarially determined by using the entry age method (one of the actuarial cost methods in accordance with parameters of GASB 45) and level percentage of projected payroll of active plan members on a closed basis. Included coverage is "community-rated" and annual premiums for community-rated coverage was used with future trend increases without age adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.0% funding interest rate and a 3.5% participant salary increase. The valuation assumes an 8-10% healthcare cost trend increase for the year, reduced by decrements down to 5% in fiscal year 2016. The amortization period at December 31, 2011 was thirty years.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation, sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

Estimated vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Payment of vacation time and sick leave is dependent upon many factors, and therefore the timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences when such payments become due. As of December 31, 2011, the value of the accumulated vacation time and sick leave was \$12,394,222 for the primary government. The liability for compensated absences for the component units amounted to \$715,962.

	Balance 1/1/11	_Issued	Redeemed	Balance 12/31/11
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ 6,522,172	\$ 2,706,453	\$ 2,372,821	\$ 6,855,803
Town outside village	1,109,616	416,703	426,584	1,099,735
Highway fund	2,381,138	1,075,381	1,000,348	2,456,171
Sewer districts	304,227	137,568	130,306	311,490
Street lighting district	78,133	60,422	54,640	83,915
Refuse and garbage fund	1,114,441	428,493	400,484	1,142,450
Water districts	408,111	117,446	80,898	444,659
Total Primary Government Component Units:	<u>11,917,838</u>	<u>4,942,466</u>	4,466,082	<u>12,394,222</u>
Greenlawn Water District South Huntington	230,107	15,029	57,835	187,301
Water district	455,322	84,435	11,096	528,661
Total component units	685,429	99,464	68,931	715,962
Total General Obligation Bond	\$ 12,603,267	\$ <u>5.041.930</u>	\$ <u>_4,535,011</u>	\$ <u>13,110,184</u>

D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. **RISK RETENTION**

In common with other municipalities, the Town receives numerous notices of claims. The Town self-insures for bodily injury and property damage up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 per claim. Claims in excess of \$2,000,000 are covered by an excess liability policy providing for \$10,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate. The Town is also self-insured for automobile liability insurance with the same limits as above. Although the eventual outcome of these claims cannot presently be determined, the amount of unsettled claims and litigation is estimated to be \$7,740,163. The Town is of the opinion that the ultimate settlement of the outstanding claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation insurance. Estimated benefits to be paid are appropriated in the various operating funds of the Town. The Town has provided an umbrella-type policy protecting against catastrophic workers' compensation losses up to \$10,000,000 cap with a \$2,000,000 retention for each loss.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the last three years.

The Town estimates its workers' compensation and general liability by consulting with legal counsel and past experience with similar claims. The Town has not purchased any annuity contracts with regard to its workers' compensation or general liability claims.

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past two years for workers' compensation and general liability including an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

	Wor Compe	kers' ensation	General Liability					
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenditures at beginning	2011	2010	2011	2010				
of the year	\$ <u>3,363,501</u>	\$ <u>2,990,570</u>	\$ <u>2,592,700</u>	\$ <u>2,503,500</u>				
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenditures: Provision for insured events of the current year and increases in provision for insured events of prior years	5,143,165	7,635,959	616,597	<u>960,117</u>				
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenditures	5,143,165	7,635,959	616,597	960,117				

D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

1. RISK RETENTION (continued)

	Work Comper			eral <u>iil</u> ity
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenditures attributable to insured events of the current and prior years	3,632,003	7,263,028	343,797	870,917
Total payments	3,632,003	7,263,028	343,797	870,917
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenditures at the end of the year	\$ <u>4.874,663</u>	\$ <u>3.363.501</u>	\$ <u>2,865,500</u>	\$ <u>2,592,700</u>

2. **RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY**

The waste-to-energy Resource Recovery Facility, which was constructed to service the Town, was financed through the issuance of \$176,550,000 in Industrial Development Bonds, by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. The facility was constructed and is now being operated by Covanta Huntington Limited Partnership (formerly known as Ogden Martin Systems, Inc.), an affiliate of Covanta Energy, Inc. The facility is currently operating at full capacity.

Industrial Development Bonds are not general obligations of the Town and do not constitute any indebtedness of or charge against the general credit of the Town. However, the Town has entered into a Service Agreement with Covanta Huntington Limited Partnership pursuant to which the Town has certain obligations with respect to the delivery of waste tonnage to the facility and the payment of related service fees, which when combined with revenue from the sale of project-generated electricity will finance both the operating expenses and debt service relating to the facility. The Service Agreement has a term of 25 years, which expires in October 2012. In December 2010, the Town exercised the option to extend this Service Agreement until the year 2019 amending the financial provisions in the extension.

In September 1989, the Huntington Town Board closed its 60-year old landfill and thereafter, entered into an agreement with the neighboring Town of Smithtown. This agreement executed in December 1989 provided that until such time as Huntington's waste-to-energy facility was constructed, Huntington would share the use of two cells in Smithtown's State-approved landfill for the disposal of its solid waste. For the reserving of capacity and the transfer of a fee interest in the first cell, the Town of Huntington has paid the Town of Smithtown a charge of approximately \$33.30 per ton of solid waste disposed of therein. For its use of the second cell, which was constructed to receive solid waste upon

D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

2. **RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY** (continued)

the first cell being filled to capacity, the Town of Huntington must pay the Town of Smithtown a fee equal to a portion of the capital costs and costs of usage associated with such cell as well as the costs incurred after the cell is no longer utilized.

The Town of Huntington has been paying approximately one-half of these costs. Included in the capital costs is a general obligation bond issued by the Town of Smithtown to finance the construction of the second cell.

As further consideration for allowing the Town of Huntington to use its landfill, the agreement grants the Town of Smithtown the right to deliver its processable solid waste to the waste-to-energy facility. By the terms of the agreement, the Town of Smithtown has agreed to share the obligations of the Town of Huntington under the Service Agreement with Covanta Huntington Limited Partnership. The total costs paid by the Town of Huntington under this service agreement during 2011 amounted to \$10,771,334 of which \$4,103,878 was reimbursed by the Town of Smithtown.

3. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town of Huntington to place a final cover on its landfill site, which stopped accepting waste in 1989, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2011, the Town has recorded a liability of \$621,390, which represents the provision to be made in future budgets for unfunded closure and post-closure landfill costs. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations or applicable laws.

4. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER CAPITAL ACQUISITION COMMITMENTS

Construction in progress, commitments for equipment purchases and other capital acquisition commitments amounting to \$7,521,915 have been recorded as encumbrances in the Capital Projects Fund.

5. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

The Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations in 2008. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting standards for the liability associated with pollution cleanup efforts. Pursuant to this accounting pronouncement, the Town owns one site that requires \$2.2 million for remediation. State Assistance Grant funds have been secured in the amount of \$1.8 million for up to 90% of the estimated cost. The project has also been awarded a Town Environmental Open Space Bond Grant in the amount of \$0.3 million for additional costs. The Town is responsible for approximately \$100,000 which has been funded by the Town. The project is substantially complete with \$33,000 remaining encumbered in various purchase orders for the project.

E. CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The following represents condensed financial statements for the discretely presented component units as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	Current and Other <u>Assets</u>	Capital Assets Net of <u>Depreciation</u>	Current Liabilities	Other Long-Term Liabilities	Investment in Capital Assets, net <u>of Related Debt</u>	Restricted Unrestricted
South Huntington Water District Greenlawn	\$ 14,115,079	\$ 39,751,870	\$ 3,505,065	\$ 22,436,336 \$	\$ 23,851,333	\$ 3,339,681 \$ 734,534
Water District	<u>7,949,683</u> \$ <u>22,064,762</u>	<u> </u>	<u>626,810</u> \$ <u>4.131,875</u>	<u>3,521,603</u> \$ <u>25,927,939</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>262,842</u> <u>6,018,307</u> <u>3,602,523</u> <u>6,752,841</u>

Condensed Statement of Activities:

	Program Revenue				General Revenue				Net Assets					
Caudh Liudiataa	Expenses		Charges for Services		Net (Expense) Revanue	_	Property Tax	-	Other	-	Change	-	1/1/11	<u>12/31/11</u>
South Huntington Water District Grentawn	\$ 7,145,582	\$	3,453,337	\$	(3,692,245)	\$	3,628,182	\$	841,75B	\$	777,695	\$	27,147,853 \$	27,925,548
Water District	\$ 5,004,583 12,150,185	\$	<u>2,610,183</u> 6.063,520	\$	<u>(2,394,400)</u> <u>(6,086,645</u>)	\$	<u>2,302,500</u> 5,930,582	s	<u>95,081</u> <u>936,839</u>	\$	<u>3,181</u> <u>780,876</u>	\$	<u>21,302,483</u> <u>48,450,336</u> \$	<u>21,305,664</u> <u>49,231,212</u>

F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 7, 2012, the Town of Huntington agreed to the employment contract terms with Local 342, LIPSE, UMD, ILA, and AFL-CI, collectively the blue collar unit, whose contract had expired on December 31, 2010. The new employment contract is valid from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

G. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued authoritative guidance (GAS Statement No. 63) on Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position which standardizes the presentation of deferred balances and their effects on a government's net position. The statement also provides guidance on the presentation format of the statement of net position. The Town is required to implement this authoritative guidance for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued authoritative guidance (GAS Statement No. 65) *on Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Town is required to implement this authoritative guidance for the year ended December 31, 2013.

G NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued authoritative guidance (GAS Statement No. 66) on Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and No. 62, which resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30,1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements. The Town is required to implement this authoritative guidance for the year ended December 31, 2013.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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In order to show the full legal level of budgetary compliance for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds, detailed individual statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, are presented in a separate budget report.

Budgets for the General and certain Special Revenue Funds are legally adopted for each fiscal year. The budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP, except that appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior years. The Capital Projects and Special Grant Funds are budgeted on a project or grant basis.

	Budgetary Amounts					Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	_					_		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	33,255,489	\$ 33,255,489	\$	33,243,518	\$	<u>(1</u> 1,971)	
Total Real Property Taxes		33,255,489	33,255,489		33,243,518		(11,971)	
OTHER REAL PROPERTY TAXES								
Payment In lieu of taxes		8,000	8,000		21,165		13,165	
Interest and penalty on taxes		250,000	250,000		285,964		35,964	
Total Other Real Property Taxes		258,000	258,000		307,129		49,129	
NON-PROPERTY TAX ITEMS								
Franchises - cable TV		3,360,000	3,470,000		3,740,350		270,350	
		0,000,000						
Total Non-Property Tax Items		3,360,000	3,470,000		3,740,350		270,350	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME								
Town clerk fees		315,488	315,488		308,776		(6,712)	
Other general departmental income		1,900	1,900		10,063		8,163	
Parking meter fees		245,000	245,000		232,139		(12,861)	
Transportation		452,000	452,000		364,871		(87,129)	
Charges - programs for the aging		276,300	276,300		282,794		6,494	
Park and recreational charges		2,269,559	2,277,164		1,796,707		(480,457)	
Recreational concessions		57,200	57,200		63,058		5,858	
Special recreational facility charges		6,485,890	6,117,890		5,763,490		(354,400)	
Refuse and garbage charges		21,372,048	20,345,048		20,038,818		(306,230)	
Total Departmental Income		31,475,385	30,087,990		28,860,716		(1.227,274)	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES								
Information Technology - other governments		1,000	1,000		45		(955)	
Miscellaneous Revenue		20,000	20,000		35,834		15,834	
Fuel charges - other governments		174,879	174,879		101,326		(73,553)	
Total Intergovernmental Charges		195,879	195,879		137,205		(58,674)	
							(-0,0-1/	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					574 (00		(5.6.4.)	
Interest and earnings		604,500	376,500		374,489		(2,011)	
Rental of real property		656,109	656,109		<u>661,875</u>		5,766	
Total Use of Money and Property		1,260,609	1,032,609		1,036,364		3,755	
LICENSES AND PERMITS								
Bingo licenses		15,000	15,000		15,840		840	
Dog licenses		66,000	66,000		42,941		(23,059)	
Other permits		754,000	869,827		818,989		(50,838)	
			,				<u>_`</u> _` <u>`</u>	
Total Licenses and Permits		835,000	950,827		877,770		(73,057)	
FINES AND FORFEITURES								
Fines		772,400	657,400		646,834		(10,566)	
Total Fines and Forfeitures		772,400	657,400		646,834		(10,566)	

	Budgetary /	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
SALE OF PROPERTY AND						
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS						
Sales of scrap and excess material	25,000	25,000	16,492	(B ,508)		
Sales of refuse for recycling	10,300	10,300	46,181	35,881		
Sales other	7,300	7,300	7,837	537		
Sales of Real Property	7,000	1,433,000	3,115,270	1,682,270		
Sales of equipment	20,000	20,000	373	(19,627)		
Insurance recoveries	220,000	733,942	744,130	10,188		
	220,000	100,042	144,100	10,100		
Total Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss	282,600	2,229,542	3,930,283	1,700,741		
	202,000	2,223,342	0,000,200	1,700,741		
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL SOURCES						
			5,008	5,008		
Refund of prior year expenditures Gifts and donations		4,250	9,176	4,926		
	642 500	717,500	1,011,720	294,220		
Miscellaneous revenue	612,500	117,000	1,011,720	234,220		
Total Miscelianeous Local Sources	612,500	721,750	1,025,904	304,154		
	012,000	721,750	1,020,504			
INTERFUND REVENUES	5,658,387	5,658,387	5,657,187	(1,200)		
	3,030,307	0,000,007	0,007,107	(1,200)		
STATE AID						
State Aid - revenue sharing	1,101,150	1,101,150	1,067,256	(33,894)		
State Aid - mortgage tax	6,400,000	6,400,000	7,242,313	842,313		
State Aid - other	0,400,000	0, 100,000	2,250	2,250		
State Aid - disaster assistance			4,257	4,257		
State Aid - bus and other mass transit	806,500	806,500	798,730	(7,770)		
	170,201	170,201	211,887	41,686		
State Aid - programs for aging	719,981	775,408	427,798	(347,610)		
State Aid - youth program State Aid - code enforcement	7,580	7,580	7,552	(28)		
State Aid - other culture and recreation	47,155	47,155	53,415	6,260		
	47,700	47,100	50,410	0,200		
State Aid - other home and community services						
Total State Aid	9,252,567	9,307,994	9,815,458	507,464		
FEDERAL AID	5,252,507	3,307,334	3,010,400	,404		
Federal Aid - programs for the aging	174,962	174,962	160,766	(14,196)		
Federal Aid - programs for the aging Federal Aid - youth program	503,467	503,467	656,757	153,290		
Federal Aid - yourn program Federal Aid - other home and community services	,	100,000	100,000	100,290		
Federal Aid - federal emergency management	,	100,000	,00,000			
assistance		121,740	247,225	125,485		
Federal Aid - other culture and recreation	29,623	29,623	11,507	(18, 116)		
Total Federal Aid	708,052	929,792	1,176,255	246,463		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		468,336	484,113	15 777		
		400,330	404,113	15,777		
Total Other Financing Sources		468,336	484,113	15,777		
		400,000		13,111		
Total Revenues _\$	87,926,868	\$ 89,223,995	\$ 90,939,086	\$ 1,715,091		
				(Continued)		
				IS ADDITION (PD)		

		Budgetary Amounts			Encum-	Variance with
Function	Original	Adjustments	Final	Actual	<u>brances</u>	Final Budget
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT						
Town board	\$ 618,531	\$ 95	\$ 618,626	\$ 614,466		\$ 4,160
Traffic violations bureau	112,199	6,245	118,444	93,551		24,893
Supervisor	1,150,953	(109,212)	1,041,741	998,745	\$ 18,690	24,306
Comptroller	1,216,291	(32,566)	1,185,725	1,163,138		22,587
Tax collection	629,110	(6,383)	622,727	618,142		4,585
Purchasing	265,989	5,260	271,249	270,094	131	1,024
Assessment	806,527	7,644	814,371	611,330		3,041
Fiscal agent fees	30,000	11,200	41,200	41,139		61
Town clerk	959,219	54,694	1,013,913	984,489	2,979	26,445
Town attorney	2,370,420	872,442	3,242,862	2,949,690	238,655	54,317
Personnel	597,979	21,806	619,787	612,734	- •	7,053
Engineer	793,956	(41,579)	752,377	672,186	21,824	58,367
General services	497,276	(10,000)	487,276	486,444		632
Operation of plant	9,281,151	54,422	9,335,573	9,101,337	23,040	211,196
Central storeroom	416,820	1,041	417,861	409.051	2,638	6,172
	374,350	(483)	373,867	320,192	2,334	
Central printing and mailing		316,542	1,956,223	1,780,141	193,202	51,341 2,880
Information Technology	1,639,681			277,106	193,202	
Unallocated insurance	256,000	21,184	277,184			78
Municipal assessment dues	9,000	1,350	10,350	8,950	05 707	1,400
Judgments and claims	400,000	(169,657)	230,343	130,814	95,727	3,802
Purchase of land and right of way	4,500,000	(1,129,536)	3,370,464			3,370,464
Taxes and assessment on municipal property	139,323	(39,791)	99,532	92,725	240	6,807
Contractual	23,000	(5,348)	17.652	18,903	749	
Total General Government Support	27,089,775	(170,428)	26,919,347	22,433,367	600,169	3,885,811
PUBLIC SAFETY	0 440 003	100.004	0.670.071	2,519,977	16,302	40.000
Administration	2,418,937	160,334	2,579,271		10,302	42,992
Harbors and waterways	530,494	73,950	804,444	600,201	C 407	4.243
Control of dogs	767,422	83,025	870,447	851,575	6,487	12,385
Safety inspection	223,819	234	224,053	212,329		11,724
Civil defense	14,560	570	15,130	15,130_		
Total Public Safety	3,975,232	318,113	4,293,345	4,199,212	22,789	71,344
HEALTH	849,897	(116,853)	733,044	692,523	5,028	35,493
Substance Abuse	049,097	(110,000)		052,525		
Total Health	849,697	(116,853)	733,044	692,523	5,028	35,493
TRANSPORTATION						
Highway and street administration	783,701	19,939	803.640	802,562		1,078
Waterways Navigation	61,147	5,006	66,153	65,680		273
, .	3,589,579	(44,004)	3,545,575	3,504,799	10,089	30,667
Public transportation	3,368,379	- (44,004)	5,545,575	0,004,799		
Total Transportation	4,434,427	(19,059)	4,415,368	4,373,241	10,089	32,038

		Budgetary Amounts			Encum-	Variance with
	Original	Adjustments	Final	Actual	brances	Final Budget
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND						
OPPORTUNITY	74,921		74,921	68,440		6 494
Community action administration Public Information	120,811	53,856	174,667	174,210		6,481 457
Veterans service	7,500	400	7,900	5,449		
	1,978,608	(54,515)	1,924,093	1,795,674	3,852	2,451
Programs for the aging	1,976,006	- (54,515)	1,924,095	1,783,074		124,567
Total Economic Assistance And Opportunity	2,161,840	(259)	2,181,581	2,043,773	3,852	133,956
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
Council on the arts	150,000		150,000	149,848		152
Recreation administration	3,106,141	466,895	3,572,836	3,528,199	3,945	40,692
Playgrounds and recreation centers	1,461,072	3,870	1,464,942	1,217,424	12,397	235,121
Special recreation facility charges	4,198,253	(113,115)	4,085,138	3,970,782	10,098	104,258
Band concerts	155,546	23,998	179,544	179,544		
Youth programs	491,072	1,207	492,279	487,403		4,876
Joint youth programs	2,471,846	54,220	2,526,066	2,421,657		104,409
Museums	754,537	135,810	890,347	833,259	2,350	54,738
Historian	58,046	1,500	59,546	50,291	541	8,714
Celebrations	10,000	(843)	9,157	9,157		-1
Adult recreation	807,120	16,044	823,164	796,673	61	26,430
		589,386	14,253,019	13,644,237	29,392	
Total Culture and Recreation	13,663,633		14,255,019	13,044,237	29,392	579,390
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES						
Refuse and garbage	19,513,279	(1,603,749)	17,909,530	16,590,318		1,319,212
Landfill Post Closure	73,100	328,490	401,590	390,699		10,891
Recycling	524,726	45,693	570,419	535,778		34,641
General natural resources	805,449	(38,230)	767,219	740,356	6,050	20,813
Miscellaneous	123,956	26,018	149,974	121,671	28,217	86
Total Home and Community Services	21,040,510	(1,241,778)	19,798,732	18,378,822	34,267	1,385,643
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS						
State employee retirement system	3,309,879	1,144,551	4,454,430	4,454,430		
Social security	103,500	(57,638)	45,862	37,589		8,273
Workers' compensation	1,469,000	1,320,106	2,789,106	2,613,026	38,420	137,660
Life insurance	56,000	(4,900)	51,100	35,925	00,120	15,175
Unemployment insurance	140,000	(5,000)	135,000	99,231		35,769
Disability benefits	90,000	(5,000)	85,000	63,375		-
-	9,278,600	(276,161)	-	-		21,625
Hospital, medical and dental Union welfare benefits		,	9,002,439	8,912,656 257,573		89,783
	280,000	(10,000)	270,000	-		12,427
Other employee benefits	857,000	(195,500)	661,500	491,324		170,176
Total Employee Benefits	15,583,979	1,910,458	17,494,437	16,965,129	38,420	490,888
Total Expenditures	88,819,293	1,269,580	90,088,873	82,730,304	744,006	6,614,563
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(892,425))	(864,878)	8,208.782	(744,006)	8.329.654
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(4,342,905)	(1,505,502)	(5,848,407)	(5,848,407)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,342,905)	(1,505,502)	(5,848,407)	(5,848,407)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (5,235,330)	<u>)</u>	<u>\$ (6,713,285)</u>	2,360,375	<u>\$ (744,006)</u>	<u>\$ 6,329,654</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				33,311,135		
Fund Balance at End of Year				\$ 35,671,510		

		Budgetar Original	y Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	x	n			
REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem taxes		\$ 30,819,524	\$ 30,819,524	\$ 30,819,524	
	Total Real Property Taxes	30,819,524	30,819,524	30,819,524	
OTHER REAL PROPERT Payment in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on		8,500	8,500	22.873 791	\$ 14,373 791_
	Total Other Real Property Taxes	8,500	8,500	23,664	15,164
INTERGOVERNMENTAL C General services	HARGES			98,466	98,465
	Total Intergovernmental Charges			98,466	98,466
USE OF MONEY AND PR	OPERTY	240,000	180,000	143,325	(36, <u>67</u> 5)
	Total Use of Money and Property	240,000	180,000	143,325	(36,675)
LICENSES AND PERMITS Licenses and permits		100,000	100,000	263,625	163,625
	Total Licenses and Permits	100,000	100,000	263,625	163,625
SALE OF PROPERTY ANE COMPENSATION FOR LO Sales of scrap materials/ Insurance recoveries	DSS	3,000 15,000	3,000 15,000	41,139	38,139 (15,000)
	Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	18,000	18,000	41,139	23.139
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL Miscellaneous revenue	SOURCES	20,100	20,100	34,321	14,221
	Total Miscellaneous Local Sources	20,100	20,100	34,321	14,221
STATE AID State aid - Consolidated I State aid - Other	highway aid	1,336,150	1,320,821	1,309,987	(10,834)
	Total State Aid	1,336,150	1,320,821	1,310,590	(10,231)
FEDERAL AID Emergency disaster assis	stance - snow removal costs	<u></u>	2,569,530	3,417,829	848,299
	Total Federal Aid		2,569,530	3,417,829	848,299
	Total Revenues	32,542,274	35,036,475	36,152,483	1,116,008
					(Continued)

	Budgetary Amounts						Encum-	Variance with		
	(Original		Final		Actual		bra <u>nces</u>	_Fi	nal Budget
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	*		*	80.000		70 604			~	
Insurance Bond and note issue expense	\$	83,000 60,000	\$	83,000 24,563	\$	76,581 24,563			\$	6,419
Employee training		9,000		9,416		8,168	\$	416		832
Information Technology		0,000		0,0		0,	•			002
Contingency		285,000								
Total General Government Support		437,000		116,979		109,312		416		7,251
TRANSPORTATION										
Highway repairs	1	1,970,765		13,902,301		13,820,128		35,960		46,213
Capital highway improvements		1,336,150		1,320,821		1,309,987		10,834		
Highway and machinery		2,312,894		2,236,852		2,197.010				39,842
Brush and weeds		455,000		533,240		394,956		17,500		120,784
Snow removal		<u>2,802,161</u>		4,070,262		4,043,209		8,570		18,483
Total Transportation	1	8,876,970		22,063,476		21,765,290		72,864		225,322
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
State employee retirement system		1,221,898		1,659,117		1,659,117				
Social security		48,000		39.694		13,669				26,025
Life insurance		1,000		1,000		255				745
Unemployment insurance Disability benefits		87,000 1,000		36,825 1.000		31,824 414				5,001
Hospital, medical and dental		3,337,500		3,507,522		3,506,916				586 606
Union welfare benefits		200,000		198,984		185,075				13,909
Other employee benefits		765,600		766,616		710,271				56,345
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total Employee Benefits		5,661,998		6,210,758		6,107,541				103,217
Total Expenditures	2	4,975,968		28,391,213		27,982,143		73,280		335,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		7,566,306		6.645.262		8,170,340		(73,280)		1.451.798
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in										
Premiums on obligations Transfers out		(7,916,306)		(8,916,306)		(8,916,306)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,916,306)		(8,916,306)		(8,916,306)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(350.000)	_\$	(2.271.044)	\$	(745,966)	_\$	(73.280)	<u> </u>	1.451.798
Fund Balance at BegInning of Year						10,544,560				
Fund Balance at End of Year					_\$	9.798.594				

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REVENUES REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem taxes \$ 23,099,153 \$ 23,099,153	
Total Real Property Taxes 23,099,153 23,099,153 23,099,153	
OTHER REAL PROPERTY TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on taxes 15,000 15,000 593 \$	(14,407)
Total Other Real Property Tax Items 15,000 15,000 593	(14,407)
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Refuse and garbage charges 23,164 18,496	(4,668)
Total Departmental Income 23,164 23,164 18,496	(4,668)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest and earnings 127,500 102,500 77,169	(25,331)
Total Use of Money and Property 127,500 102,500 77,169	(25,331)
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Sales of recycled materials Minor sales, other Insurance recoveries	331.097
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss 355,000 380,000 711,097	331,097
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL SOURCES 8,500 9,021 9,021	521
8,500 8,500 9,021	521
FEDERAL AID Federal Aid - Federal Emergency Management Assistance 527,165106,170(420 <u>,995)</u>
	<u>420,995)</u> 133,783)

	Budgetar	y Amounts		Encum-	Væriance with
	Original	Final	Actual	brances	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Insurance	\$ 61,000	\$ 56,274	\$ 56,274		
Employee training	6,000	6,208	4,084	\$ 208	\$ 1,916
Contingency	0 405 655	0 100 055	0 400 405		
Other government support	3,425,655	3,430,655	3,430,185		470
Total General Government Support	3,492,655	3,493,137	3,490,543	208	2,386
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Refuse and garbage		19,920,958	19,213,723	2,132	
Total Home and Community Services	19,570,439	19,920, <u>958</u>	19,213,723	2,132	705,103
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State employee relirement system	392,080	537,739	537,739		
Social security	23,000	23,000	2,370		20,630
Life insurance	500	500	35		465
Unemployment insurance	40,000	40,000	21,784		18,216
Disability insurance	500	500	90		410
Hospital, medical and dental	941,100	1,073,663	1,071,053		2,610
Union welfare benefits	68,000	68,000	62,920		5,080
Other employee benefits	272,100	272,100	199,077		73,023
Total Employee Benefits	1,7 <u>37</u> ,280	2,015,502	1,895,068		120,434
Total Expenditures	24,800,374	25,429,597	24, <u>59</u> 9,334	2,340	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,172,057)	(1,274,115)	(577,635)	(2,340)	694,140
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in					
Premiums on obligations Transfers out	(139,443)	(139,443)	(139,443)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Uses	(139,443)	(139,443)	(139,443)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(139,443)	(139,443)	(139,443)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (1,311,500)</u>	\$ (1,413,558)	(717,078)	\$ (2,34 <u>0)</u>	<u>\$ 694,140</u>
Fund Balance at BegInning of Year			2,903,767		
Fund Balance at End of Year			<u>\$ 2.186.689</u>		





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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Fund Statements

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2011

		5	Special Revenue Funds			
		Town itside Village	<u> </u>	Special rant (HCDA)	Town Business Improvement Districts	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaids Accounts receivable, net Due from federal, state and other governments Due from other funds	\$	2,817,171 157,788 117,316 33,330 1,706	\$	670,709 7,675 60,797		
Total Assets	\$	3,127,311	\$	739,181		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	144,666 368,628 571 506,175	\$	85,455 11,481 533,267 750		
Total Liabilities		1,020,040		630,953		
FUND EQUITY Non-Spendable Prepaids Restricted for: Debt service Retirement contribution Capital reserve Post retirement benefits Town Outside Village Community Development Fire Protection Streetlighting Ambulance Services Sewer Services Water Services Assigned to: Subsequent year's budget		157,788 20,168 85,069 860,222 840,024		108,228		
Total Fund Equity		2,107,271		108,228		
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	3.127.311	_\$	<u>739.181</u>		

Spe	ecial Districts		Total
\$	7,747,550 114,588	\$	11,235,430 272,376
	185,918		310,909
	200,621		294,748
	89,905		91,611
<u>\$</u>	8,338,582	\$	12,205,074
\$	549,735	\$	779,856
	159,290		539,399
	400.070		533,267 124,541
	123,970		2,054,224
-	1,547,299		2,004,224
	2,380,294		4,031,287
	114,588		272,376
	91,287		91,287
	237,894		258,062
			85,069
	94,777		954,999
			840,024
			108,228
	63,452		63,452
	2,315,776		2,315,776
	52,205		52,205
	220,199		220,199
	2,738,110		2,738,110
	30,000	_	174,000
	5,958,288		8,173,787
\$	8.338.582	\$	12.205.074

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Ou	Town Outside Village		Special Grant (HCDA)		Business rovement Districts	
REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Non-property tax items	\$	4,484,462 3,442			\$	186,500 5	
Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits compensation for loss		3,891,690 37,523 613,512 510	\$	277,656 261,402			
Miscellaneous local sources State aid Federal aid		98,541 30,213 3,065		750 310,527 <u>974,435</u>			
Total Revenues		9,162,958		1,824,770	186,505		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government support Public safety Health Transportation Home and community services		2,059,871 1,847,882 207,184 2,076,805		1,676,318		186,505	
Employee benefits		3,181,240					
Total Expenditures		9, <u>3</u> 72,982		1,676,318		186,505	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(210,024)		148,452			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Interest on obligations							
Transfers out		(105,299)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(105,299)					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(315,323)		148,452			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,422,594		(40,224)			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,107,271	<u>\$</u>	108,228			

_Sp	ecial Districts	Total				
\$	15,719,751 (437) 144,701 2,854,264 297,576 25,618 54,126	\$	20,390,713 3,010 144,701 7,023,610 596,501 613,512 26,128 153,417 340,740			
	32,160 19,127,759		1,009,660 30,301,992			
	2,284,981 1,337,912 2,186,335 2,598,849 5,735,006 2,153,408		4,344,852 3,185,794 2,393,519 2,598,849 9,674,634 5,334,648			
	16,296,491		27,532,296			
	2,831,268		2,769,696			
	57,780 (2,105, <u>640)</u>		57,780 (2,210,939)			
	(2,047,860)		(2,153,159)			
	783,408		616,537			
	5,174,880		7,557,250			
\$	5,958,288	\$	8,173,787			

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL DISTRICT FUNDS December 31, 2011

	Special Revenue Fund					_
		Fire Street Protection Lighting District District				bulance istricts
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaids Accounts receivable, net Due from federal, state and other governments	\$	78,704 1,717	\$	2,863,229 19,794 31,770	\$	52,205
Due from other funds				204		
Total Assets	_\$	80,421	_\$	2,914,997	\$	52,205
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenues	\$	15,252	\$	230,252 26,724 4.253 273,440		
Total Liabilities		15,252		534,669		
FUND EQUITY Non-Spendable Prepaids Restricted for: Debt service		1,717		19,794		
Retirement contribution Postretirement benefits Fire Protection Streetlighting Ambulance Services		63,452		24,441 20,317 2,315,776	\$	52,205
Sewer Services Water Services Assigned to: Subsequent year's budget					• 	
Total Fund Equity		65,169		2,380,328		52,205
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	80,421	_\$	2,914,997	<u>\$</u>	52,205

	Sewer		Water		
	Districts		District		Totai
\$	1,313,174	\$	3,440,238	\$	7,747,550
•	54,057	•	39,020	•	114,588
	4,490		181,428		185,918
	158,146		10,705		200,621
	86,565		3,136		89,905
\$	1,616,432	\$	3,674,527	\$	8,338,582
	<u> </u>				
\$	187,792	\$	116,439	\$	549,735
	84,788		47,778		159,290
	119,717				123,970
	838,837		435,022		1,547,299
	1,231,134		599,239		2,380,294
	54,057		39,020		114,588
	91,287				91,287
	13,313		200,140		237,894
	6,442		68,018		94,777
					63,452
					2,315,776
					52,205
	220,199				220,199
			2,738,110		2,738,110
			30,000		30,000
	385,298		3,075,288		5,958,288
\$	1,616,432	_\$	<u>3,674,527</u>	\$	8,338,582

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL DISTRICT FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Fire Protection District		Street Lighting District		mbulance Districts
REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Non-property tax items Departmental income	\$	1,424,635 37	\$	3,782,502 2,805	\$	2,715,094 2,052
Use of money and property compensation for loss Miscellaneous local sources		536		16,524 1,392		1,283 44,061
Federal aid Total Revenues		1,425,208		8,010 3,811,233		2,762,490
EXPENDITURES						
Current: General government support Public safety		85,761 1,337,912		518,856		164,309
Health Transportation Home and community services				2,598,849		2,186,335
Employee benefits	<u></u>			283,045		396,654
Total Expenditures		1,423,673		3,400,750		_2,747,298
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,535		410,483		15,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out				57,780 (79,367)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(21,587)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,535		388,896		15,192
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		63,634		1,991,432		37,013
Fund Balances at End of Year	_\$	<u> 65,169 </u>	\$	2,380,328	<u></u>	52,205

Sewer Districts			Water District		Total
\$	4,597,981 (5,417) 144,701	\$	3,199,539 86	\$	15,719,751 (437) 144,701
	995,962 15,523		1,858,302 263,710 25,618		2,854,264 297,576 25,618
	6,292 13,445		2,381		54,126 32,160
_	5,768,487		5,360,341		19,127,759
					19,127,759
	867,301		648,754		2,284,981 1,337,912 2,186,335 2,598,849
	3,110,978		2,624,028		2,598,849 5,735,006
	882,893		590,816		2,153,408
	4,8 <u>61,172</u>		3,863,598		16,296,491
	907,315		1,496,743		2,831,268
	(922,526)		(1,103,747)		57,780 (2,105,640)
	(922,526)		(1,103,747)		(2,047,860)
	(15,211)		392,996		783,408
	400,509		2,682,292		5,174,880
\$	385,298	_\$	3,075,288	_\$	<u>5,958,288</u>

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN AGENCY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended December 31, 2011

		Balance January 1. 2011		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31.	
ASSETS Cash Other assets	\$	97,989,287 454,332	\$	1,072,302,068 174, <u>467,584</u>	\$	1,059,363,504 174,644, 1 44	\$	1 10,927,851 277,772	
Total Assets	<u>\$.</u>	98,443,619	\$	1,246,769.652	_\$	1.234.007.648	<u></u>	<u>111.205.623</u>	
LIABILITIES Town Agency Fund Agency fund liabilities	\$	10,742,489	\$	813,770,280	\$	813,930,388	\$	10,582,381	
Total Liabilities - Town Agency Fund		10,742,489		813,770,280	~	813,930,388		10,582,381	
Town Receiver of Taxes Agency Fund Due to school districts Due to other governments		43,850,565 43,8 <u>5</u> 0,565		669,675,703 193,831,443		663,214,647 187, <u>3</u> 70,387		50,311,621 50,311,621	
Total Liabilities - Town Receiver Agency Fund		87,701,130		863,507,146		850 <u>,5</u> 85,034		100,623,242	
Total Liabilities	.\$	<u>98,443,619</u>	\$	1.677.277.426	\$	1.664.515.422	<u>_\$_</u>	111.205.623	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund

Balance – Budget and Actual Non-major Special Revenue Funds

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOWN OUTSIDE VILLAGE FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

			Amounts		Variance with
REVENUES		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem taxes		<u>\$ 4,484,462</u>	\$ 4 <u>,4</u> 84,462	\$ 4,484,462	
	Total Real Property Taxes	4,484,462	4,484,462	4,484,462	
OTHER REAL PROPERTY	TAYES				
Payment in lieu of taxes	14423	1,000	1,000	3,327	\$ 2,327
Interest and penalties on ta	axes	3,000_	3,000	115_	(2,885)
	Total Other Real Property Taxes	4,000	4,000	3,442	(558)
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Building fees		3,206,229	3,325,229	3,339,015	13,786
Zoning board fees		100,000	100,000	112,897	12,897
Planning fees		186,000	206,000	228,808	22,808
Other fees		200,000	200,000	210,970	10,970
	Total Departmental Income	3,692,229	<u>3,8</u> 31,229	3,891,690	60,461
USE OF MONEY AND PROP	PERTY				
Interest and earnings		50,000	50,000	37,523	(12,477)
	Total Use of Money and Property	50,000	50,000	37,523	(12,477)
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Building permits		661,000	661,000	613,512	(47,488)
	Total Licenses and Permits	661,000	661,000		
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LO	ee				
Insurance recoveries	33			510	510
,					
	Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss			510	510
	Compensation for Loss				
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL S	SOURCES				
Miscellaneous revenue		50,500	73,311	98,541_	2 <u>5,230</u>
I	Fotal Miscellaneous Local Sources	50,500	73,311	98,541	25,230
STATE AID					
State Aid - State Emergence	y Management Office	30,316	30,316		(103)
	Total State Aid	30,316	30,316	30,213	(103)
COEDAL ND					
FEDERAL AID Federal Aid - Federal Emer	dency Management				
Assistance	gency management		10,850	3,065	(7,785)
	Total Cadada ASJ		10 060	3,065	(7 704)
	Total Federal Aid		10,850		(7,785)
	Total Revenues	<u>8,9</u> 72,507	9,145,168	9,162,958	17,790
					(Continued)

(Continued)

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOWN OUTSIDE VILLAGE FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgetary Amounts			Encum-	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	brances	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES CURENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Operation of plant Insurance	\$ 1,908,693 30,000	\$ 2,066,141 30,000	\$ 2,028,130 27,657	\$ 3,758	\$ 34,253 2,343	
Other government support	6,000	15,197	4,084	208	10,905	
Total General Government Support	1,944,693	2,111,338	2,059,871	3,966	47,501	
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Traffic control Safety inspection	661,049 <u>1,335,957</u>	752,915 1,329,866	547,941 1,299,941	152,761	52,213 29,925	
Total Public Safety	1,997 <u>,006</u>	2,082,781	1,847,882	152,761	82,138_	
HEALTH						
Registrar of vital statistics	244,142	215,643	207,184		8,4 <u>59</u>	
Total Health	244,142	215,643	207,184		8,4 <u>5</u> 9	
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES						
Zoning	158,749	175,732	136,280	20,856	18,596	
Planning	1,821,467	1,820,937	1,790,903	10,154	19,880	
Joint planning board Beautification	126,449 21,598	116,850 21,598	111,770 21,598	1,497	3,583	
Conservation	16,199		16,254			
Total Home and Community Services	2,144,462	2,151,371	2,07 <u>6</u> ,805	32,507	42,059	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS						
State employee retirement system	607,505	866,905	808,811		58,094	
Social security	28,500	25,180	9,746		15,434	
Life insurance Unemployment insurance	11,000 7,000	10,204 7,796	7,908 7,796		2,296	
Disability benefits	20,000	20,000	11,926		8.074	
Hospital, medical and dental	2,302,400	2,090,704	1,911,491		179,213	
Union welfare benefits		1,320	1,155		165	
Other employee benefits	496,000	496,000	422,407		73,593_	
Total Employee Benefits	3,472,405	3,5 <u>18,1</u> 09	3,181,240		336,869	
Total Expenditures	9,802,708	10,079,242	9,372,982	189,234	517,026	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(830,201)	(934,074)	(210,024)	(189,234)	534,816	
Other Financing Uses Operating transfers in						
Transfers out	(105,299)	(105,299)	(105,299)			
Total Other Financing Uses	(105,299)	(105,299)	(105,299)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (935,500)</u>	<u>\$ (1,039,373)</u>	(315,323)	(189,234)	<u>\$534,816</u>	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			2,422,594			
			C 0 407 074			

Fund Balance at End of Year

<u>\$ 2.107.271</u>

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOWN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgetar Original	y Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem taxes	\$ 186,500	\$ 186,500	\$ 186,500	
Total Real Property Taxes	186,500	186,500	186,500	
OTHER REAL PROPERTY TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on taxes	125	125	5_	<u>\$ (120)</u>
Total Other Real Property Tax Items	125	125	5	(120)
Total Revenues		186,625	186,505	(120)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Contractual expenditures	186,625	186,625	186,505	120
Total Home and Community Services		186,625	186,505	120
Total Expenditures		186,625	186,505	120
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u> </u>		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year				

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

			Amounts		Variance with	
DEVENUE O		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES REAL PROPERTY TAXE	S					
Ad valorem taxes		\$ 1,424,635	\$ 1,424,635	\$ 1,424,635		
	Total Real Property Taxes	1,424,635	1,424,635	1,424,635	<u> </u>	
OTHER REAL PROPER Interest and penalties of				37	\$ 37	
	Total Other Real Property Tax Ilems			37	37	
USE OF MONEY AND P Interest and earnings	ROPERTY	2,000	2,000	536	(1,464)	
	Total Use of Money and Property	2,000	2,000	536	(1,464)	
	Total Revenues	1,426,635	1,426,635	1,425,208	(1,427)	
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMEN Insurance Other government supp		3,500 82,520	3,500 82,520	3,241 82,520	259	
	Total General Government Support	86,020	86,020	85,761	259_	
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Fire protection		1,340,615	1,340,615	1,337,912	2,703	
	Total Public Safety	1,340,615	1,340,615	1,337,912	2,703	
	Total Expenditures	1,42 <u>6,635</u>	1,426,635	1,423,673	2,962	
Net Change In Fund Bal	ance			1,535	<u>\$ 1,535</u>	
Fund Balance at Beginn	ing of Year			63,634		
Fund Ba	lance at End of Year			<u>\$ 65,169</u>		

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgelan Original	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,782,502	\$ 3,782,502	<u>\$ 3,782,502</u>	
Total Real Property Taxes	3,782,502	3,782,502	3,782,502	
OTHER REAL PROPERTY TAX ITEMS Payment in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on taxes	1,000	1,000	2,708 97	\$
Total Other Real Property Tax Items	1,000	1,000	2,805	1,805
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest and earnings	28,500	28,500	16,524	(11,976)
Total Use of Money and Property	28,500	28,500	16,524	<u>(1</u> 1,976)
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL SOURCES Miscellaneous	720	720	1,392	672
Total Miscellaneous Local Sources	720	720	1,392	672
FEDERAŁ AID Federal Aid - Federal Emergency Management Assistance		6,670	8,010	1,340
Total Federal Aid Total Revenues	3,812,722	<u>6,670</u> 3,819,392	8,010 3,811,233	<u>1,340</u> (8,159)

(Continued)

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgetary Amounts Original Final		Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Insurance Other government support	\$	\$	\$	\$ 444	\$
Total General Government Support	571,518	551,836	518,856	444	32,536
TRANSPORTATION Lighting	2,906,845_	<u>2,948,116</u>	2,598,849	159,428	<u>189,839</u>
Total Transportation	2,906,845	2,948,116	2,598,849	159,428	189,839
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State employee retirement system Social security Life insurance Unemployment insurance Disability insurance Hospital, medical and dental Union welfare benefits Other employee benefits Total Employee Benefits Total Expenditures	60,642 7,250 1,000 5,000 152,000 8,000 91,100 325,992 3,804,355 8,367	83,068 7,250 1,000 5,000 1,000 165,567 8,000 91,100 361,985 3,861,937 (42,545)	83,068 317 170 138 163,954 7,150 28,248 283,045 3,400,750 410,483	<u>159.872</u> (159.872)	6,933 830 5,000 862 1,613 850 62,852 78,940 301,315 293,156
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Premiums on obligations Transfers out	(19,367)	[79,367]			57,780
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(19,367)	(79,367)	(21,587)		57,780
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (11,000)</u>	\$ (121,912)	388,896	\$ (159,872)	\$ 350,936
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			1,991,432		
Fund Balance at End of Year			<u>\$_2.380.328</u>		

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMBULANCE DISTRICTS FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

		Budgetary	/ Amo	ounts			Variance with	
		Original	_	Final		Actual	_Fin	al Budget
REVENUES REAL PROPERTY TAXES								
Ad valorem taxes	-	\$_2,715,094	\$	2,715,094	\$	2,715,094		
Total Real Prope	rty Taxes	2,715,094		2,715,094	_	2,715,094		
OTHER REAL PROPERTY TAX ITEMS							_	
Payment in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on taxes		1,800 1,250		1,800 1,250		1,983 69	\$	183 (1,181)
·	-					2,052	•	, <u></u>
Total Other Real Property T	ax items	3,050		3,050		2,052_		(998)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest and earnings	-	7,500		7,500		1,283		(6,217)
Total Use of Money and	Property	7,500		7,500		1,283		(6,217)
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL SOURCES								
Miscellaneous	-	50,000		50,000		44,061		(5,939)
Total Miscellaneous Local	Sources	50,000		50,000	_	44,061		<u>(5,939)</u>
Total F	evenues	2,775,644		2,775,644		2,762,490		(13,154)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT								
Other government support		164,309		164,309		164,309	_	
Total General Government	Support	164,309		164,309		164,309		
HEALTH Ambulance		2,186,335		2,186,335		2,186,335		
Tota	al Health	2,186,335		2,186,335		2,186,335		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State employee relivement system		425,000		425,000		396,654		28,346
Total Employee	Benefits	425,000	,	425,000		396,654	L	28,346
Total Expe	enditures	2,775,644	_	2,775,644		2,747,298		28,346
Net Change in Fund Balance						15,192	_\$	15,192
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	·					37,013		
• <u>-</u>					•			
Fund Balance at End of Year					<u>\$</u>	52,205		

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TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEWER DISTRICTS FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES	Budgetan Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem faxes	<u>\$ 4,597,981</u>	<u>\$ 4,597,981</u>	<u>\$ 4,597,981</u>	
Total Real Property Taxes	4,597,981	4,597,981	4,597,981	
OTHER REAL PROPERTY TAX ITEMS Payment in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on taxes	22,000 2,000	22,000 2,000	(5,535) 118	\$ (27,535) (1,882)
Total Other Real Property Tax Items	24,000	24,000	(5,417)	(29,417)
NON-PROPERTY TAX ITEMS Local government assistance	144,701	144,701	144,701	
Total Non-Property Tax Items	144,701	144,701	144,701	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Sewer charges	922,625	977,625	995,962	18,337
Total Departmental Income	922,625	977,625	995,962	18,337
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest and earnings	47,100	47,100	15,523	(31,577)
Total Use of Money and Property	47,100	47,100	15,523	(31,577)
MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL SOURCES Miscellaneous	2,250	2,250	6,292	4,042
Total Miscellaneous Local Sources	2,250	2,250	6,292	4,042
FEDERAL AID Federal Aid - Federal Emergency Management Assistance		17,250	13,445	(3,805)
Total Federal Aid		17,250	13,445	(3,805)
Total Revenues	5,738,657	5,810,907	5,768,487	<u>(42,420)</u>

(Continued)

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEWER DISTRICTS FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgetan Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GDVERNMENT SUPPORT Insurance Other government support	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>50</u>	\$
Total General Government Support	865,132	867,909	867,301	50	558
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Sewer	3,135,524	3,182,213	3,110,978	10,529	<u> 60,706 </u>
Total Home and Community Services	3,135,524	3,182,213	3,110,978	10,529	<u>60,706</u>
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State employee retirement system Social security Life insurance Unemployment insurance Oisability benefits Hospital, medical and dental Union welfare benefits Other employee benefits	180,638 14,637 1,000 12,000 1,000 446,000 31,000 161,100	248,483 1,871 500 500 528,715 27,870 81,673	248,483 502 528,065 27,170 78,873		1,369 500 500 650 700 <u>3,000</u>
Total Employee Benefits	847,375	889,612	882,893		<u>6,719</u>
Tolal Current	4,848,031	4,939,734	4,861,172	10,579	67,983
Total Expenditures	4,848,031	4,939,734	4,861,172	10,579	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	890,626	871,173	907,315	(10,579)	25,563
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(922,526)	(922,526)	(922,526)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(922,526)	(922,526)	(922,526)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (31,900)	<u>\$ (51,353)</u>	(15,211)	<u>\$ (10,579)</u>	\$ 25,563
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			400,509		
Fund Balance at End of Year			<u>\$ 385_298</u>		

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER DISTRICT FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

		Budgetary Amounts			Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES REAL PROPERTY TAXES Ad valorem taxes	5	\$ 3, <u>199</u> ,539	\$ 3,199,539	<u>\$ 3,199,539</u>		
	Total Real Property Taxes	3 <u>,19</u> 9,539	3,199,539	3,199,539		
OTHER REAL PROPERT Interest and penalties o				86	\$ 86	
	Total Other Real Property Tax Items			86	86	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOM Metered water sales Water rental arrears	мЕ	1,450,000 90,000	1,450,000 90,000	1,718,726 139,576	268,726 49,576	
	Total Departmental Income	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,858,302	318,302	
USE OF MONEY AND PI	ROPERTY					
Interest and earnings Tower rental		20,000 230,544	20,000 230,54 <u>4</u>	20,395 243,315	395 12,771	
	Total Use of Money and Property	250,544	250,544	263,710	13,166	
SALE OF PROPERTY AN COMPENSATION FOR Insurance recoveries				25,618	25,618	
	Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss			25,618	25,618	
MISCELLANEOUS LOCA Miscellaneous	AL SOURCES		,	2,381	2,381_	
	Total Miscellaneous Local Sources			2,381	2,381	
FEDERAL AID Federal Aid - federal em	ergency management Assistance		10,845	_10,705	(140)_	
	Total Federal Aid		10,845	10,705	(140)	
	Total Revenues	4,990,083	5,000,928	5,360,341	359,413	
					(Continued)	

(Continued)

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER DISTRICT FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgetary Amounts			Encum-	
	Original	Final	Actual	brances	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Insurance Other government support	\$ 13,500 638,983_	\$ 13,500 639,016_	\$	\$375_	\$ 1,040 2,347
Total General Government Support	652,483	652,516	648,754	375	3,387
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Water Total Home and Community Services	2,778,536 2,778,536	2,791,485	2,624,028 2,624,028	127,797 127,797	<u> </u>
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State employee retirement system Social security Life insurance Unemployment benefits Disability benefits Hospital, medical and dental Union welfare benefits Other employee benefits	119,616 12,000 5,000 500 320,100 16,000 131,100	164,294 248 1,000 5,000 500 360,369 16,000 93,599	164.294 248 170 276 359,966 14,520 51,342		830 5,000 224 403 1,480 42,257
Total Employee Benefits	605,316	641,010	590,816		50,194
Total Expenditures	4,036,335	4,085,011	3,863,598	128,172	93,241
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	953,748	915,917	1,496,743	(128,172)	452,654
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(1,003,748)	(1,103,748)	(1,103,747)		1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,003,748)	(1,103,748)	(1,103,747)		1
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (50,000)	<u>\$ (187,831)</u>		<u>\$ (128,172)</u>	<u>\$ 452,655</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			2,682,292		
Fund Balance at End of Year			<u>\$ 3.075.288</u>	:	

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeta Original	ry Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final_Budget
REVENUES USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest and earnings	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,357	
Total Use of Money and Property	2,000	2,000	3,357	1,357
Total Revenues	2,000	2,000	3, <u>35</u> 7	1,357_
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Fiscal advisor fees	1,525	1,525		1,525_
Total General Government Support	1,525	1,525		1,525
Total Current	1,525	1,525		1,525
DEBT SERVICE Principal Interest	350,000	11.049.746 3,668,078	11,049,746 3,666,927	1,151_
Total Debt Service	355,733	14,717,824	14,716,673	1,151
Total Expenditures	357,258	14,719,349	14,716,673	2,676
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(355,258)	(14,717,349)	(14,713,316)	4,033
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	87,500	14,449,591	14,449,591	
Total Other Financing Sources	87,500	14,449,591	14,449,591	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (267.758)</u>	<u>\$ (267.758)</u>	(263,725)	<u>\$4.033</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			263,725	
Fund Balance at End of Year				

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

These component units of the Town provide water services to residents and businesses within the districts. These districts are organized under New York State Town Law and have separately elected boards. Long-term debt, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and other matters result in an interdependency with the Town.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2011

		South Huntington Water District			Greenlawn Water District		Totals
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	12,702,773	\$	7,169,267	\$	19,872,040
Prepaids			80,454		55,169		135,623
Accounts receivable, net			765,373		565,488		1,330,861
Due from federal, state and other governments			63,610				63,610
Inventory of materials and supplies			127,113		159,759		286,872
Total Current Assets			13,739,323	<u> </u>	7,949,683		21,689,006
Non-Current Assets							_
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	n		375,756				375,756
Non-depreciable capital assets			5,208,707		847,591		6,056,298
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation			34,543,163		16,656,803		51,199,966
Total Non-Current Assets			40,127,626		17,504,394	<u> </u>	57,632,020
	Total Assets		53,866,949		25,454,077		79,321.026
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					000.070		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities			698,099		208,078		906,177
Accrued liabilities			870,215		9,083		879,298
Accrued interest payable			210,598		22,597		233,195
Non-current liabilities due within one year			1,726,153		387,052		2,113,205
Total Current Liabilities			3,505,065		626,810		4,131,875
Non-Current Liabilities			00 400 000		0.504.600		00.007.000
Due in more than one year			22,436,336		3,521,603		25,957,939
Total Non-Current Liabilities			22,436,336		3,521,603		25,957,939
	Total Liabilities		25,941,401	_	4,148,413		30,089,814
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets,					15 00 - 515		
net of related debt Nonspendable Fund Balance Restricted for:			23,851,333	-	15,024,515		38,875,848
Capital Projects			3,339,681		262,842		3,602,523
Unrestricted			734,534	_	6,018,307		6,752,841
Τc	tal Net Assets	_\$	27,925,548	_\$	21,305,664	\$	49,231,212

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended December 31, 2011

i.

		Ih Huntington ater District	Greenlawn /ater District	Totals	
REVENUES Charges for services Real property laxes Interest and investment income Miscellaneous		\$ 3,453,337 3,628,182 477,097 364,661	\$ 2,610,183 2,302,500 57,904 37,177	\$	6,063,520 5,930,682 535,001 401, <u>838</u>
	Total Revenues	 7,923,277	 5,007,764		12,931,041
EXPENDITURES Current: Home and community services		7,145,582	 5,004,583		12,150,165
	Total Expenditures	 7,145,582	 5,004,583		12,150,165
	Changes in Net Assets	777,695	3,181		780,876
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		 27,147,853	 _21,302,483		48,450,336
Net Assets at End of Year		\$ 27,925,548	\$ 21,305,664	\$	49,231,212

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STATISTICAL SECTION

The comprehensive statistical data for the Town includes, in some cases, statistical information for the villages, school districts, and special districts which are not part of the Town reporting entity. It is intended to provide readers of this report with a broader and more complete understanding of the Town and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements and schedules included in the Financial Section. Many tables in this section cover several years for companison purposes, and may present data from outside of the Town's accounting records. This part of the Town of Huntington's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	119-126
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	127-132
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the Affordability of the government's current level s of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	133-136
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the Reader understand the environment within which the government's Financial activities take place.	137-138
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	139-144

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Year Ended December 31,	 2011	2010	2009	2008
Primary government				
Governmental activities Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 245,685,682	\$ 242,979,302	\$ 223,896,536	\$ 206,681,526
Restricted	16,229,038	22,238,564	31,253,835	28,468,496
Unrestricted	 (22,650,385)	(18,948,323)	(11,169,761)	13,048,556
Total primary governmental net assets	 239,264,335	246,269,543	243,980,610	\$ 248,198,578

Source: Office of the Comptroller and the audited financial statements of the Town of Huntington

2007	 2006	 2005	 2004
\$ 196,497,063	\$ 176,353,725	\$ 162,352,975	\$ 143,988,636
35,100,108 18,812,542	29,249,213 29,542,899	25,303,973 25,817,346	18,468,413 33,169,180
\$ 250,409,713	\$ 235,145,837	\$ 213,474,294	\$ 195,626,229

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST EIGHT YEARS

(accrual basis o	f accounting)
------------------	---------------

Year Ended December 31,	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government support	\$ 39,036,309	\$ 39,790,531	\$ 38,657,392	\$ 38,494,761
Public safety	12,123,722	11,476,179	11,038,050	11,066,396
Health	3,052,675	3,222,943	3,148,777	3,003,556
Transportation	50,963,397	42,082,298	39,357,751	38,092,747
Economic assistance and opportunity	3,335,597	3,319,996	2,977,427	2,850,847
Culture and recreation	18,824,298	18,219,053	18,292,698	18,226,501
Home and community service	46,382,915	52,609,247	53,781,830	49,874,168
Interest on long-term debt	3,903,598	4,025,756	3,717,197	3,900,344
Total governmental activities expenses	177,622,512	174,746,002	171,171,122	165,509,320
Total primary government expenses	\$ 177,622,512	\$ 174,746,002	\$ 171,171,122	\$ 165,509,320
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government support	\$ 8,177,246	\$ 5,149,354	\$ 4,313,478	\$ 4,390,671
Public safety	1,230,831	1,148,705	1,169,492	1,121,825
Health	210,970	203,810	193,270	203,200
Transportation	736,177	500,861	690,742	490,646
Economic assistance and opportunity	276,643	259,887	276,579	329,830
Culture and recreation	7,620,757	7,222,427	7,202,512	7,105,367
Home and community service	18,212,053	18,518,355	19,722,791	19,793,208
Operating grants and contributions	8,869,297	6,159,015	4,427,799	5,355,625
Capital grants and contributions	8,009,856	8,076,450	3,121,355	337,856
Total governmental activities program revenues	53,343,830	47,238,864	41,118,018	39,128,228
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 53,343,830</u>	\$ 47,238,864	\$ 41,118,018	\$ 39,128,228
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$(124,278,682)	\$(127,507,138)	\$(130,053,104)	\$ (126,381,092)
Total primary government net expense	\$(124,278,682)	<u>\$(127,507,138)</u>	\$(130,053,104)	\$ (126,381,092)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities				
Real property taxes	\$ 107,674,455	\$ 108,462,698	\$ 108,148,199	\$ 104,553,579
Mortgage tax	6,678,915	6,948,509	310,923	8,440,815
Refunded Debt		99,571	8,493,498	
Other taxes	484,626	442,311	12,975	462,913
Unrestricted grants and contributions	9,176	26,126	2,462,846	35,815
Interest earnings	949,519	1,454,479	1,159,105	4,790,462
State aid-unrestricted	1,067,256	1,089,037	5,089,592	1.201,356
Special Item		(979,724)		
Miscellaneous	5,705,282	6,474,156		4.843,015
Total governmental activities	122,569,229	124,027,163	125,677,138	124,327,955
Total primary government	\$ 122,569,229	\$ 124,027,163	\$ 125,677,138	\$ 124,327,955
Change in Net Assets				
	\$ (1,709,453)	<u>\$ (3,479,975)</u>	\$ (4,375,966)	\$ (2,053,137)

Source: Office of the Comptroller and the audited financial statements of the Town of Huntington

	2007		2006	 2005	 2004
\$	37,510,058	\$	29,032,433	\$ 25,749,083	\$ 30,796,826
	10,827,569		8,977,952	7,261,650	8,851,163
	2,957,496		3,704,774	2,750,317	2,821,142
	35,401,854		31,821,414	33,141,746	31,388,924
	2,720,148		2,482,726	2,433,841	2,486,364
	16,454,187		18,543,175	18,152,031	15,818,197
	55,433,797		49,478,528	56,314,042	55,155,882
	3,795,661		3,662,193	 3,693,437	 3,747,504
	16 <u>5,100,770</u>		147 <u>.703,195</u>	 149,496,147	 151,066,002
\$	165,100,770	\$	<u>147,703,195</u>	\$ 149,496,147	\$ 151,066,002
\$	4,460,228	\$	4,767,764	\$ 5,308,062	\$ 4,781,914
	1,251,949		1,261,930	864,919	962,940
	219,040		201,090	185,680	152,440
	361,563		337,082	365,648	363,679
	304,113		260,312	249,661	257,202
	7,107,158		6,850,466	6,710,947	6,228,040
	18,979,836		17,959,144	19,742,420	18,245,814
	4,797,541		4,375,487	4,705,274	4,390,050
	8,949,883		973,950	 20 422 014	 395
	4 <u>6,</u> 431,311		36,987,225	 38,132,611	 35,382,474
\$	46,431,311	\$	36,987,225	\$ 38,132,611	\$ 35,382,474
\$	(118,669,459)	\$	(110,715,970)	\$ (111,363,536)	\$ (115,683,528)
_\$	(118,669,459)	_\$	(110,715,970)	\$ (111,363,536)	\$ (115,683,528)
\$	104,268,372	\$	102,076,056	\$ 99,760,934	\$ 96,546,392
	15,242,969		17,244,476	19,465,088	19,433,388
	506,273		562,843	437,805	506,213
	36,869		28,622	1,437	9,575
	7,741,662		7,132,133	4,012,657	1,847,492
	1,247,213		1,157,444	910,743	877,825
	4,887,977		4,186,139	4,622,937	4,736,159
	133,933,335		132,387,513	 129,211.601	 123,957,044
_\$	133,933,335	\$	132,387,513	\$ 129,211,601	\$ 123,957,044
\$	15,263,876	\$	21,671,543	\$ 17,848,065	\$ 8,273,516
\$	15,263,876	\$	21,671,543	\$ 17,848,065	\$ 8,273,516

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year Ended December 31,	 2011	 2010		2009		2008
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 970,613	\$ 793,306				
Restricted	20,461,112	19,616,680				
Committed	3,018,000	5,237,708				
Reserved			\$	7,121,674	\$	9,389,555
Unassigned	11,221,787	7,663,441		39,728,891		52,273,416
Total General Fund	\$ 35,671,512	\$ 33,311,135	\$	46,850,565	\$	61,662,971
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	746,844	\$ 672,765				
Restricted	18,362,285	18,266,637				
Committed	17,170,751	24,344,963				
Reserved		, .	\$	17,120,920	\$	17,120,920
Unassigned, reported in:						, , -
Special Revenue Funds				19,281,358		4,468,952
Capital Projects funds				21,259,956		21,259,956
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 36,279,880	\$ 43,284,365	\$	57 662 234	\$	42,849,828

Source: Office of the Comptroller and audited financial statements of the Town of Huntington

 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004
\$ 6,878,603 48,572,651 55,451,254	\$ 6,937,753 46,995,197 53,932,950	\$ 5,553,453 48,856,764 54,410,217	\$ 6,213,866 47,992,280 54,206,146
\$ 15,765,468	\$ 5,726,455	\$ 5,512 ,492	\$ 7,276,327

22,455,232	18,245,579		16,434,551	17,267,646
 26,753,294	18,465,620		18,388,898	14,393,748
\$ 64,973,994	\$ 42,437,654	-\$	40,335,941	\$ 38,937,721

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		•			
Year Ended December 31,	2011		2010	2009	2008
Revenues					
Real property taxes	\$107,552,908	\$	108,375,068	\$108,050,206	\$104,482,088
Other real property tax items	334,396	ų	362,430	302,597	342,356
Non-property taxes	3,885,051		3,732,931	3,418,102	3,219, 1 66
Departmental income	35,902,822		36,371,423	37,091,352	37,932,147
Intergovernmental charges	235,671		212,017	230,523	198,O17
Use of money and property	1,854,711		2,208,584	3,187,399	5,457,339
License and permits	1,754,907		1,550,543	1,588,318	
Fines and forfeitures	646,834		655,849	748,601	1,412,228 676,093
Sale of property and			000,040	740,001	070,093
compensation for loss	4,708,647		2,359,773	1,616,146	1,747,098
Miscellaneous and local sources	1,888,592		2,379,497	2,418,825	1,235,762
Interfund revenues	5,657,187		5,609,839	5,531,969	5,573,344
State aid	14,505,595		12,032,056	13,371,366	13,277,833
Federal aid	10,017,200		8,819,217	1,394,175	
					2,763,613
Total Revenues	188,944,521		184,669,227	178,949,579	178,317,084
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government support	30,374,952		31,541,339	31,324,727	30,989,879
Public safety	7,385,006		7,685,737	7,458,446	7,066,827
Health	3,086,042		3,097,626	3,043,546	2,890,720
Transportation	28,737,380 25,945,124		25,945,124	26,380,638	24,702,035
Economic assistance and	2,043,773			2,108,791	2,071,199
opportunity	13,644,237		2,127,168		
Culture and recreation	47,267,179		13,424,653	13,312,110	12,574,292
Rome and community service	30,302,386		52,114,208	53,747,108	55,486,780
Employee benefits	22,550,436		28,084,741	24,303,462	24,581,780
Capital outlay			33,582,051	25,462,611	23,117,859
Debt Service:					
Principal	11,049,744		10,707,885	11,292,923	10,962,50 2
Interest	3,666,929		3,750,762	3,965,197	3,964,601
Total Expenditures	200,108,064		212,061,294	202,399,559	198,408,474
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(11,163,543)		(27,392,067)	(23,449,980)	(20,091,390)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bonds issued	6,380,000		11,160,000	11,443,000	10,900,000
Capital leases	139,431		15,752	313,082	157,544
Transfers in	17,660,108		20,443,890	28,859,469	20,050,066
Transfers out	(17,660,108)		(20,443,890)	(28,859,469)	(20,050,066)
Refunding bonds issued					,
Premium on bonds issued					
Payments to refund bond escrow agent					
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,519,431		11,175,752	11,756,082	11,057,544
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,644,112)	<u>\$</u>	(16,216,315)	\$ (11,693,898)	\$ (9,033,846)
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	9.01%		9.21%	9.38%	9.54%
				/ -	

Source: Office of the Comptroller and the audited financial statements of the Town of Huntington

Note. Data not available prior to fiscal 2002 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

	2007		2006	_	2005	 2004
\$	104,268,372	\$	102,076,056	\$	99,760,934	\$ 96,647,904
	363,569		337,132		293,105	266,521
	2,977,294		2,684,496		2,607,474	2,469,502
	37,550,785		37,291,254		38,233,441	37,306,735
	182,185		349,191		184,947	178,780
	8,387,194		7,661,795		4,432,647	2,173,653
	1,447,023		1,421,451		1,668,268	1,598,079
	755,113		710,146		454,641	571,300
	1,761,072		707,995		1,030,197	983,740
	1,003,358		1,309,444		1,479,274	2,003,171
	5,826,953		5,419,337		8,918,045	7,906,466
	29,785,313		22,256,489		21,577,180	23,735,772
	2,124,246		1,806,370		2,377,250	1,378,503
_	196,432,477	_	184,031,156		183,017,403	177,220,126
	30,845,576		30,471,034		31,683,885	29,491,722
	7,091,650		6,710,902		6,170,010	5,916,745
	2,829,372		2,808,167		2,657,621	2,739,251
	23,725,720		22,460,334		23,555,508	21,664,791
	1,902,587		1,936,096		1,890,491	1,926,176
	12,717,401		12,776,569		12,360,638	11,291,756
	54,935,602		52,060,539		54,824,903	52,619,757
	23,398,787		21,467,337		23,113,747	22,031,071
	22,138,606		26,283,625		20,677,779	17,127,917
	10,434,124		11,203,370		10,712,578	10,328,448
	3,848,293		3,724,456		<u>3,718,941</u>	 3,855,228
_	193,867,718		191,902,429		191,366,101	 178,992,862
	2,564,759		(7,871,273)		(8.348,698)	(1,772,736)
			14 005 000		10, 405, 000	0.000.000
	14,565,000		14,935,000		10,495,000	8,320,000
	46,282		101,006		114,022	452,927
	24,072,181		24,458,333		26,678,218	20,750,983
	(24,072,181)		(24,458,333)		(26,678,218)	(20,750,983) 18,314,481
			13,166		2,380	10,514,401
						 (18,593,011)
	14,611,282	¥.	15,049,172		10,611,402	 8,494,397
	17,176,041	_\$	7,177,899	\$	2,262,704	\$ 6,721,661
	9.10%		10.03%		9.56%	9.57%
	0.7070		10.00 %		3.00/0	3.31/0

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

ASSESSED VALUE, STATE EQUALIZATION RATE, AND ESTIMATED FULL VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	Residential Property	C	Commercial Property	 Vacant Property	 Other	R	Less: Tax Exempt eal Property
2011	\$ 261,810,983	\$	45,198,563	\$ 2,204,842	\$ 71,544,679	\$	46,445,869
2010	263,770,555		46,357,047	2,387,307	71,183,911		46,975,939
2009	265,575,827		46,286,235	2,354,454	71,118,730		47,455,305
2008	266,664,631		46,281,700	2,354,454	71,118,730		47,455,305
2007	266,185,449		46,901,830	2,825,488	70,878,314		48,261,051
2006	265,339,030		47,690,042	3 ,103,276	70,968,877		48,716,481
2005	264,079,140		48,466,141	3,012,788	70,944,975		49,171,601
2004	259,820,051		49,819,401	3,502,713	71,543,502		49,520,453
2003	257,266,727		50,534,545	3,887,938	71,555,294		49,881,231
2002	253,729,440		51,298,230	4,155,668	72,390,893		50,219,092

Source: Town of Huntington Department of Information Technology

(a) - Town of Huntington's Refuse District Tax Rate is based on a flat fee, not assessed valuation.

N/A - Information not available



Total Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (a)	State Equalization <u>Rate</u>	 Full Valuation	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Full Value
\$ 334,313,198	25.18	0.88%	\$ 37,990,136,136	
336,722,881	25.18	0.82%	\$ 41,063,765,976	0.93%
337,879,941	25.18	0.76%	\$ 44,457,886,974	0.87%
338,964,210	25,18	0.77%	\$ 44,021,325,974	0.88%
338,530,030	23.84	0.80%	\$ 42,316,253,750	0.91%
338,384,744	23.27	0.87%	\$ 38,894,798,161	1.00%
337,331,443	22.64	0.94%	\$ 35,886,323,723	1.08%
335,165,214	22.10	1.06%	\$ 31,619,359,811	1.22%
333,363,273	20.91	1.20%	\$ 27,780,272,750	1,38%
331,355,139	20.15	1.41%	\$ 23,500,364,468	1.62%

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON PROPERTY TAX RATES, DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

		Town D	irect I	Rates			<u> </u>
Years Ended December 31,	Full Valuation	State Equalization Rate		Total Taxabie Assessed Value		Tax Levy For Town	Total Town Direct Tax Rate ¹
2011	\$37,990,136,136	0.88%	\$	334,313,198	\$	107.692.484	25.18
2010	41,063,765,975	0.82%	•	336,722,881	•	108,503,547	25.18
2009	44,457,886,973	0.76%		337,879,941		108,186,064	25.18
2008	44,021,325,974	0.77%		338,964,210		104,582,829	25.18
2007	42,316,253,750	0.80%		338,530,030		104,383,431	23.84
2006	38,894,798,161	0.87%		338,384,744		102,237,678	23.27
2005	35,886,323,723	0.94%		337,331,443		99,835,921	22.64
2004	31,619,359,811	1.06%		335,165,214		96,647,904	22.10
2003	27,780,272,750	1.20%		333,363,273		91,145,199	20.9
2002	23,500,364,468	1.41%		331,355,139		88,804,873	20.15

Source: Town of Huntington Department of Information Technology

¹ Per \$100 of assessed value

 (Overlapping Rates			
 County Tax Levy For Town	Total County Direct Rate ¹	 School _Levy	Total School Direct Rate ¹	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
\$ 118,888,782	35.56	\$ 579,387,049	173.31	
114,639,824	34.05	566,610,386	168.27	227.50
113,772,335	33.67	595,186,877	176.15	235.01
104,451,179	30.81	572,110,308	168.78	224.78
109,948,191	32.48	547,479,443	161.72	218.04
106,354,217	31.43	519,189,924	153.43	208,13
109,177,519	32.37	480,304,965	142.38	197.39
101,303,804	30.23	436,456,700	130.22	182,55
101,437,057	30.43	398,569,919	119.56	170.90
97,466,547	29.41	366,387,525	110.57	160.13

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

20	4	4	
20	I		

Rank	Taxpayer	Nature of Business	 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation (a)
1	LIPA/Keyspan Energy Corporation	Utility	\$ 36,818,330	11.01%
2	The Retail Property Trust	Real Estate	2,050,000	0.61%
3	Verizon	Utility	984,302	0.29%
4	Melville Industrial Associates	Office Building	922,000	0.28%
5	Huntington Quadrangle #1 Co.	Real Estate	850,000	0.25%
6	Reckson FS Limited Partnership	Commercial	801,465	0.24%
7	Tribune, LLC (Newsday)	Newspaper	551,000	0.16%
8	Grandview Hotel Limited	Hotel	550,000	0.16%
9	Avalon Bay Communities	Real Estate	532,400	0.16%
10	Hines Reit Three Huntington Quadrangle	Real Estate	 500,000	0.15%
	Total		\$ 44,559,497	13.34%

		2002		
Rank	Taxpayer	Nature of Business	 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation (b)
1	Keyspan Energy Corporation	Utility	\$ 31,406,536	9.48%
2	LIPA	Utility	4,575,477	1.38%
3	The Retail Property Trust	Real Estate	2,500,000	0.75%
4	Greens@Half Hollow LLC	Real Estate	1,511,390	0.46%
5	Melville Industrial Associates	Office Building	1,305,000	0.39%
6	Verizon	Utility	1,274,410	0.38%
7	Reckson FS Limited Partnership	Commercial	1,190,915	0.36%
8	Reckson Operating Partnership	Commercial	1,005,800	0.30%
9	Estee Lauder	Cosmetic Manufacturer	709,750	0.21%
10	TMCT, LLC (Newsday)	Newspaper	 658,000	0.20%
	Total		\$ 46,137,278	13.92%

Source: Town of Huntington Department of Information Technology

(a) Total taxable assessed valuations per the Town's 2010 assessment roll for taxes levied in fiscal 2011 are \$334,313,198

^(b) Total taxable assessed valuations per the Town's 2001 assessment roll for taxes levied in fiscal 2002 are \$331,355,139

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended	Tax Levy	Total		Amount	Percent Collected for Town		Amount	Percent
December 31, For Town (*)		Tax Levy (b)		Collected (c)	(1)		ncollected (°)	Uncollected (d)
2011	\$ 107,692,484	\$ 879,997,364	\$	107,692,484	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2010	108,503,547	862,046,658	\$	108,503,547	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2009	108,186,064	851,271,257	\$	108,186,064	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2008	104,582,829	812,218,796	\$	104,582,829	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2007	104,383,431	792,607,515	\$	104,383,431	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2006	102,237,678	757,314,066	\$	102,237,678	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2005	99,835,921	716,834,156	\$	99,835,921	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2004	96,647,9 04	660,650, 88 9	\$	96,647,904	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2003	91,145,199	616,003,150	\$	91,145,199	100.00%	\$	-	0.00%
2002	88,804,873	576,714,000	\$	88,804,873	100.00%	\$		0.00%
:	\$1,012,019,929	\$7,525,657,851	\$1	012,019,929		\$		

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Governmen	tal Ad				
Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds	BANs	Сар	ital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal income'	Per Capita ¹
2011	94,334,163	-0-	\$	295,678	94,629,841	0.97%	466
2010	99,003,914	-0-		284,950	99,288,864	1.03%	482
2009	98,551,800	-0-		394,220	98,946,020	0.97%	483
2008	98,712,647	-0-		392,650	99,105,297	1.01%	486
2007	98,775,151	-0-		437,107	99,212,258	1.04%	487
2006	94,644,275	-0-		599,041	95,243,316	1.04%	470
2005	90,912,645	-0-		693,754	91,606,399	1.04%	454
2004	91,130,223	-0-		784,293	91,914,516	1.09%	461
2003	92,371,790	-0~		532,238	92,904,028	1.16%	470
2002	93,797,014	-0-		624,519	94,421,533	1.22%	480

Source: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended	(General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund		 _Total	Percentage of Estimated Full Taxable Value' of Property	Per Capita ²	
2011	\$	94,334,163	\$		\$ 94,334,163	0.25%	465	
2010		99,003,914		(263,178)	98,740,736	0.24%	479	
2009		98,551,800		(620,781)	97,931,019	0.22%	478	
2008		98,712,647		(980,083)	97,732,564	0.22%	479	
2007		98,775,151		(1,312,215)	97,462,936	0.23%	478	
2006		94,644,275		(1,605,005)	93,039,270	0.24%	459	
2005		90,912,645		(1,890,127)	89,022,518	0.25%	441	
2004		91,130,223		(2,207,646)	88,922,577	0.28%	446	
2003		92,371,790		(2,790,637)	89,581,153	0.32%	453	
2002		93,797,014		(3,276,550)	90,520,464	0.39%	460	

Note: Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value, Equalization Rate and Estimated Full Value of Real Property for property value data. ² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31, 2011

Governmental Unit		Net Long-Term Debt	Percentage Applicable to the Town of Huntington	Town of Huntington Share of Deb t		
Direct:						
Town of Huntington	\$	94,334,163	100.00%	\$	94,334, 163	
Component Units		24,915,837	100.00%		24,915,837	
Total direct Debt					119,250,000	
Overlapping:						
County	\$	1,916,259,584	14.00%		268,276,342	
Villages		8,534,893	100.00%		8,534,893	
School Districts		382,732,592	66.38%		254,050,656	
Fire Districts		8,407,689	100.00%		8,407,689	
Total overlapping debt					539,269,580	
Total direct and overlapp	oing debt			\$	658,519,580	

Source: Official Statement of the Town of Huntington

Note: Amounts are inclusive of component unit debt.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON DEBT LIMIT MARGIN INFORMATION December 31, 2011

				State		
	Year Ended	N	let Assessed	Equalization		Full
	December 31,		Valuation	Rate		Valuation
	2011	\$	334,313,198	0.88%	\$	37,990,136,136
	2010	\$	336,722,881	0.82%	\$	41,063,765,976
	2009		337,879,941	0.76%	\$	44,457,886,974
	2008		338,964,210	0.77%		44,021,325,974
	2007		338,530,030	0.80%		42,316,253,750
Total Five Year Full Va	aluation				<u>\$</u>	209,849,368,810
Five Year Average Ful	II Valuation of Taxal	ble	Real Property		\$	41,969,873,762
Constitutional Debt Lin	nit (7% of Average	Full	Valuation)		\$	2,937,891,163
Outstanding Indebtedr Less: Water Bonds	\$	119,250,000 24,915,837				
Net Indebtedness Sub	ject to Debt Limit				\$	94,334,163
Net Debt Contracting N	Margin				\$	2,843,557,000
Percentage of Net Deb						96.79%
Percentage of Net Det	of Contracting Powe	er E	xhausted			3,21%

Last Ten Years

Constitutional Year Debt Limit		Ir	Dutstanding ndebtednøss December 31	biedness for Debi		Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit		Net Debt Contracting Margin		Percentage of Net Debt Contracting Margin Available	
2011	\$	2,937,891,163	\$	119,250,000	\$	24,915,837	\$	94,334,163	\$	2,843,557,000	96.79%
2010		2,950,556,432		99,003,913		29,238,675		69,765,238		2,880,791,194	97.64%
2009		2,878,072,240		118,345,005		25,769,146		92,575,859		2,785,496,381	96.78%
2008		2,698,332,860		118,335,002		27,383,430		90,951,572		2,607,381,288	96.63%
2007		2,470,958,115		117,165,002		27,089,502		90,075,500		2,380,882,615	96.35%
2006		2,207,535,665		114,100,000		27,695,108		86,404,892		2,121,130,773	96.09%
2005		1,957,877,458		111,972,231		29,521,954		82,450,277		1,875,427,181	95.79%
2004		1,722,924,087		110,777,230		27,459,533		83,317,697		1,639,606,390	95.16%
2003		1,514,072,841		109,637,230		24,055,493		85,581,737		1,428,491,104	94.35%
2002		1,351,293,808		104,150,002		21,589,001		82,561,001		1,268,732,807	93.89%

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	Population ¹	Personal Income (millions of dollars)	Per Capita	Unemployment Rate ²	Year-Round Households Estimate ⁴	Average Household Size Estimates ⁴	Population Density Per Square <u>Mile</u> ⁴
2011	203,055	9,735	47,944	6.3%	69,311	2.89	2,160
2010	205,944	9,605	46,638	6.2%	69,165	2.93	2,191
2009	204,784	10,154	49,582	6.3%	68,940	2.92	2,179
2008	203,977	9,819	48,138	5.3%	68,696	2.92	2,170
2007	203,834	9,526	46,736	3.5%	68,713	2.92	2,168
2006	202,767	9,201	45,375	2.8%	68,528	2.91	2,157
2005	201,679	8,819	43,730	3.5%	68,164	2.91	2,145
2004	199,551	8,402	42,107	3.3%	67,388	2.91	2,123
2003	197,626	8,037	40,666	3.8%	66,642	2.92	2,102
2002	196,789	7,764	39,454	3.6%	67,708	2.92	2,166

Sources:

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- ¹ Bureau of the Census/Long Island Regional Planning Board/Long Island Almanac LIPA Survey
 ² Bureau of Economic Analysis/State Department of Labor
 ³ Long Island Regional Planning Board
 ⁴ Long Island Business News Doing Business on Long Island/LIPA Survey

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR

2011

			Type of	Number of	% of Total
Rank	Name	Headquarters	Business	Employees	Town Employee
1	Huntington Hospital	Huntington	Hospital	2,068	2.0%
2	Estee Lauder	Melville	Cosmetics	1,629	1.6%
3	Northport Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Northport	Healthcare	2,000	1.9%
4	Newsday	Melville	Newspaper	1,800	1.7%
5	Marchon Eyewear	Melville	Healthcare	994	1.0%
6	Town of Huntington	Huntington	Government	916	0.9%
7	Western Suffolk BOCES	Huntington	Education	1,276	1.2%
8	BAE	Greenlawn	Technology	750	0.7%
9	Henry Shein	Melville	Medical Supplies	700	0.7%
10	Marcum LLP	Melville	Consulting	600	0.6%

Source: Manta.com

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TOWN OF HUNTINGTON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function										
General government support	270	263	275	288	295	309	296	289	316	317
Public safety	82	79	78	80	84	80	77	75	84	88
Health	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	В	5
Transportation	230	230	230	235	237	230	227	234	246	233
Economic assistance and										
opportunity	28	30	26	29	33	29	27	28	32	29
Culture and recreation	167	160	145	136	150	158	159	158	167	170
Home and community										
services	150	157	163	178	173	181	169	170	176	179
Total	932	924	923	950	976	992_	959	958	1,029	1,021

Source: Department of Information Technology

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TOWN OF HUNTINGTON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Function					
Public Safety					
Building					
Residential building permits issued	2,170	2,100	2,312	2,506	2,436
Commercial building permits issued	353	225	213	301	572
Building inspections	11,388	10,558	11,670	14,621	15,470
Fire Prevention					
Fire inspections*	1,203	1,835	3,820	4,309	4,216
Transportation					
Public Transportation					
Average daily ridership	869	880	912	929	880
Streetlighting					
Energy Efficient Streetlights					
Public Safety					
Parking violations	9,104	9,801	10,065	13,087	13,262
Accessory apartment permits	1,555	1,494	1,827	1,747	1,958
Highways and streets					
Street resurfacing (miles)	28	32	30	40	49
Number of trees planted	340	456	445	312	154
Number of tress removed	1,900	750	710	800	676
Energy Efficient Streetlights					
Culture and Recreation					
Beach permits issued	10,453	10,922	10,479	10,846	7,877
Rounds of golf	66,242	72,223	73,350	79,030	79,654
Recreation program registrations	10,906	10,818	15,116	13,673	14,467
Home and Community Services					
Sanitation					
Refuse collected (tons/day)	273.0	263.5	268.7	283.8	301.0
Recyclables collected (tons/yr)	39,528	40,518	40,542	40,351	39,252
Water					
Water main breaks	8	10	8	10	16
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	5,512	6,504	4,648	5,247	6,259
Sewer Usage			- .		
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0
Wastewater		_		_	
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	44	45	46	47	50

Source: Various government departments of the Town of Huntington

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
3,130	3,100	3,566	4,336	4,037
246 16,8 1 2	270 16,304	271 18,028	261 16,321	240 13,129
4,739	4,869	4,659	4,481	4,431
863	803	853	862	902
15,905 1,978	7,708 1,969	8,358 1,977	8,855 1,985	18,194 1,971
50 438 610	45 -0- 670	50 250 700	55 313 580	50 403 640
8,405 81,422 11,323	9,135 82,927 11,083	9,771 81,522 10,792	9,865 70,314 11,082	9,900 82,837 11,160
311.2 47,133	314.3 47,712	315.7 51,477	303.3 53,086	290.2 47,887
4 5,366	11 5,876	11 4,914	11 4,685	9 6,090
2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
45	54	60	54	67

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Function					
General Government					
Municipal Building	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety					
Vehicles	37	38	45	42	42
Transportation					
Public Transportation					
Buses	24	20	20	21	23
Highways and streets					
Streets (miles)	802.0	802.0	802.0	796.7	796.7
Streetlighting					
Traffic signals	239	238	236	233	234
Culture and recreation					
Parks	40	40	40	40	40
Beaches	9	9	9	9	9
Boat launch ramps	5	5	5	5	5
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2
Ice Rinks	1	1	1	1	1
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3
Rifle Ranges	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Rollerblading Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Skateboarding Parks	2	2	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Home and Community Services					
Sanitation					
Collection trucks	26	26	26	25	26
Resource Recovery Plants	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum daily capacity	750	750	750	750	750
(tons burned per day)					
Water					
Fire hydrants	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284
Water mains (miles)	169	169	169	169	169
Maximum daily capacity	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
(millions of gallons)					
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Maximum daily treatment capacity	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
(millions of gallons)					

Source: Various government departments of the Town of Huntington

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
4	1	1	1	1
1	1	I	I	,
41	40	40	36	34
23	23	23	23	22
796.7	796.7	796.7	796.7	796.7
223	219	215	210	210
40	40	40	40	40
9	9	9	9	9
5	5	5	5	5
2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
3	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1
1 1	1	1	1	1
26	27	27	27	27
1	1	1	1	1
750	750	750	750	750
1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,281
169 33.3	169 33.3	169 33.3	169 29.3	169 29.3
6.66	55.5	55.5	23.0	20.0
26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5