TOWN OF WILTON, NEW YORK FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2008

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Town of Wilton, New York Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2008

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Wilton's performance provides an overview of the Town's activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. This discussion and analysis is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's net assets are valued at \$15,726,695 an increase of \$861,062 over the prior year.
- Total revenues generated in 2008 were \$7,444,038. Non-property tax items revenue generated 61% of this total, or \$4,572,749.
- The Town's contribution to the NYS Retirement system was \$181,000 a decrease of \$9,000 over 2007.
- The Town of Wilton invested over \$1,016,000 in road improvements.
- The Towns General Fund Unappropriated Fund Balance increased by \$287,323 to a high of \$4,653,323.
- The Town has hired a consultant to look into the feasibility of a Bike Pathway to connect neighborhoods to Gavin Park.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a complete view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are also included in this report, these statement tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most financially significant funds.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net

Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. You can think of the Town's net assets as the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and the liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the Town's financial stability. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider the other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town's sales tax base, population, an implementation of a town tax (we currently do not have one), the condition of the Town's capital assets (buildings, parks, highway machinery etc....) to assess the overall position of the Town.

Fund Financial Statements

The Town reports its operations using governmental funds. Some of these funds are required to be established by State law and others are established by the Town Board to help it control money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting as defined earlier in this discussion. The Town uses the following governmental fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating funds of the Town and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes. The Town maintains a Townwide Highway Fund, Emergency Squad District Fund and Special Grant Fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures.

The Town as Trustee

The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary for other assets that because of a trust arrangement can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these trust funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's Governmental Activities total net assets are \$15,726,695 an increase of \$861,062 over the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the fund balances and changes in the fund balances of the Town's Governmental fund types.

Net Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities
Current and other assets	\$5,972,457
Restricted cash	\$596,197
Capital Assets	\$10,489,690
Total Assets	\$17,058,344
L-T Debt Outstanding	\$660,000
Other Liabilities	\$671,649
Total Liabilities	\$1,331,649
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of debt	\$9,679,690
Restricted	\$773,821
Unrestricted	\$5,273,184
Total Net Assets	\$15,726,695

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE (continued)

Sales Tax revenues received was \$4,351,000 million which represents 61% of the total revenue source of the Town.

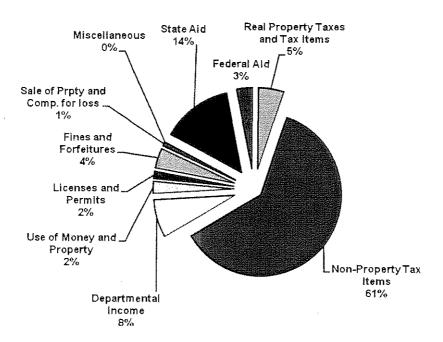
Highway equipment reserves are \$71,000, these monies represent funds that have been set aside to purchase future highway equipment used to maintain the Town's roads and related infrastructure. The Town is using \$50,000 of the Highway Reserve for 2009 purchases. The Traffic Mitigation reserve account is \$492,000 which will help offset the future cost of road improvements due to the increase traffic from businesses.

The increase in the unreserved undesignated fund balance from \$4.4 million to \$4.8 million was attributable primarily to two revenue factors: increase in sales tax revenue and increased mortgage tax revenues and a third factor which is attributed to the town board's conservative approach to spending.

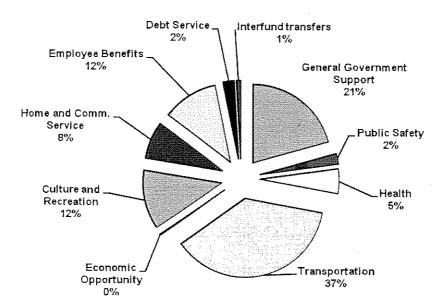
Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

	Governmenta	Activities
	<u>2007</u>	2008
Revenues		
Real property taxes	\$470,050	\$370,394
Real property tax items	9,678	11,704
Non-property tax items	4,711,759	4,572,749
Departmental Income	1,017,764	560,075
Use of money and property	232,522	176,624
License and permits	148,146	111,180
Fines and forfeitures	281,209	294,585
Sale of property	18,269	55,359
Misc local sources	10,631	4,373
State Aid	1,135,512	1,051,038
Federal Aid	107,111	235,957
Total revenues	\$8,142,651	\$7,444,038
Other financing sources:		
Proceeds from serial bonds		
Operating Transfers in	212,184	66,400
Total revenues and other financing		
sources	\$8,354,835	\$7,510,438
Transaction and the same of th		
Expenditures:	# 4 407 400	.
General government support	\$1,437,189	\$1,512,727
Public safety	159,816	161,530
Health	476,563	369,539
Transportation	2,676,379	2,746,647
Economic assistance and opportuni	13,988	15,629
Culture and recreation	1,141,118	887,883
Home and community services	563,731	562,644
Employee benefits	785,183	845,078
Debt service	170,750	171,475
Total expenses	\$ 7,424,717	\$ 7,273,152
Other financing uses:		
Operating transfers out	212,184	66,400
Total expenditures and other		
financing sources	\$7,636,901	\$7,339,552

2008 Revenues by Function



2008 Expenses by Function



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

At the end of 2008, the Town had \$13.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and park facilities. The Town has adopted a policy of recording all machinery and equipment with a cost greater then \$5,000, infrastructure with a cost greater then \$25,000 and building's with a cost greater then \$50,000 for GASB 34.

This year's major additions included:

•	Gavin Park Improvement	\$	123,630
•	Purchase of Highway and Building Dept. equipment and vehicles	\$	76,304
•	Infrastructure(Roads)	\$1	,007,322
•	New Server in Town Hall (hardware only)	\$	9,021

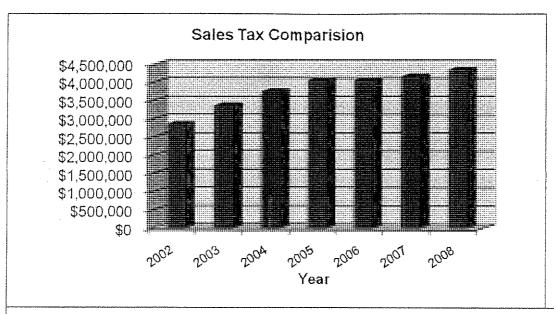
Debt:

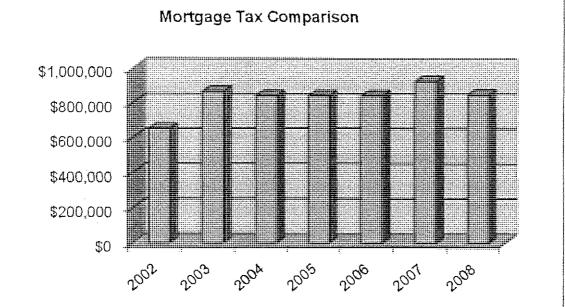
At year end, the Town had \$810,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$955,000 last year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2009 budget. Some of those factors are the economy and the Town's long running commitment to hold to a "no town tax". Because of the Town's fast growing economy and fiscally conservative approach to spending the Town is in a very healthy position. Because the Town relies on Sales Tax and Mortgage Tax revenue to fund its budget and the leaders of this community have had the foresight to create an area of town for retail business within the town. The Town's retail district is one of the most frequented areas to shop within the County of Saratoga. The population has grown from 12,511 in 2000 to an estimated 15,347 according to the *Capital District Regional Planning Commission* 2005 report. The 2005 estimates have projected that the Town's population is considered one of the fastest growing in New York State.

In 2004 the Town adopted a Master Plan and look to implement many of the recommendations that were within this plan. The 2009 budget will be utilizing \$427,000 of the year end \$5.0 million dollar fund balance. We are cautiously optimistic that the current economic indicators that still show a steady increase in sales tax, allow us to continue to use sales tax and mortgage tax revenues to account for most of the estimated revenues for the Town's budget. Please see the charts below for a 7 year visual of the continued increase in sales tax and consistent mortgage tax revenues.





CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's financial resources and to show the Town's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Town Comptroller at (518)587-1939 ext. 217, email <u>jreale@townofwilton.com</u> or you can mail your request to the Town of Wilton, 22 Traver Road, Gansevoort, New York 12831.

Cusack & Company

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
and
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants

JOHN A. CIMINO, CPA, OF COUNSEL

To the Members of the Town Board Town of Wilton, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Wilton, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Wilton, New York's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Wilton, New York, as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2009 on our consideration of the Town of Wilton'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 and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Cusades Caysus, CP4's LLC

CUSACK & COMPANY, CPA'S LLC

Latham, New York April 6, 2009

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Assets	
Current assets: Cash	e 4.600.417
Other receivables	\$ 4,632,417
State and federal receivables	334,946
	38,101
Due from other governments	829,000
Prepaid expenses	97,250
Inventory Total current assets	40,743
Total current assets	<u>5,972,457</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	596,197
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,489,690
Total noncurrent assets	11,085,887
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,058,344</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Bonds payable	\$ 150,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	447,295
Due to other governments	322
Unearned revenues	40,353
Compensated absences payable	33,679
Total current liabilities	671,649
Bonds payable, net of current portion	660,000
Total liabilities	1,331,649
Total habilities	1,231,042
Commitments and Contingencies	
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,679,690
Restricted for:	9,079,090
Encumbrances	34,804
Inventory/prepaids	129,619
Parkland	22
Traffic mitigation	492,219
Capital projects	45,180
Equipment	71,977
Unrestricted - Designated for subsequent years budget	477,076
Unrestricted Unrestricted	4,796,108
Total net assets	15,726,695
1 out not appeto	10,/20,0/0
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 17,058,344</u>

Town of Wilton, New York

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Program Revenues

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Expense
General Government Public Safety Health Transportation Economic assistance Culture and recreation Home and community services Total governmental activities	\$ 1,840,437 170,090 369,539 2,590,463 15,629 947,995 648,823 \$ 6,582,976	\$ 341,310 2,121 121,274 - 315,277 245,590 \$ 1,025,572	\$	\$ 122,575	\$ 1,499,127 170,090 367,418 2,346,614 15,629 632,718 167,276 5,198,872
General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Mortgage taxes State aid Use of money and property Total general revenues					382,098 221,589 4,351,160 892,931 35,532 176,624
Change in net assets Net assets, beginning					861,062
Net assets, ending					\$ 15,726,695

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOWN OF WILTON, NEW YORK

DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Highway	Emergency <u>Sqnad</u>	Total Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total
Assets						
Cash	\$ 4,260,390	\$ 260,691	\$ 30,435	\$ 65,064	\$ 15,837	\$ 4,632,417
Other receivables	235,713	4,997	t	1	94,236	334,946
State and Federal						
receivables	35,734	1	ı	•	2,367	38,101
Due from other						
governments	818,786	10,214	ı	•		829,000
Due from other funds	20,000	147	1	•	t	20,147
Prepaid expenses	60,934	27,942	1	\$	8,374	97,250
Restricted cash	22	564,196	ı	•	31,979	596,197
Inventory	6,080	34,663	*	And the second s	1	40,743
Total assets	\$ 5,437,659	\$ 902,850	\$ 30,435	\$ 65,064	\$ 152,793	\$ 6,588,801

\$ 15,726,695

Net assets

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW YORK

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

															# 0 0 0
<u>Total</u>		\$ 443,245 322 20,147 40,353	504,067			34,804	129,619	22	492,219	45,180	71,977	4,833,837	6,084,734	\$ 6,588,801	6,084,734 10,489,690 (810,000)
Other Governmental <u>Fnnds</u>		\$ 2,367 41 - 40,353	42,761			1	ı	1	•	ı	ı	110,032	110,032	\$ 152,793	ince to net assets
Total Capital <u>Projects</u>		\$ 2,150	22,150			1	ı	1	ì	ī	t	42,914	42,914	\$ 65,064	Reconciliation of fund balance to net assets Total fund balances Fixed assets, net Bonds payable Accrual of interest and compensated absences
Emergency <u>Squad</u>		· · · · ·	1			1	ŧ	1	1	ŧ	ŧ	30,435	30,435	\$ 30,435	Reconci Total Fixed Bond Accn
Highway		\$ 210,416	210,416			18,500	62,605	Í	492,219	1	71,977	(2,867) 50,000	692,434	\$ 902,850	
General		\$ 228,312 281 147	228,740			16,304	67,014	22	ı	45,180	ı	4,653,323 427,076	5,208,919	\$ 5,437,659	
	Liabilities & Fund Balances	Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue	Total liabilities	Commitments and Contingencies	Fund balances	Encumbrances	Inventory/prepaids	Parkland	Traffic mitigation	Capital projects	Equipment Unreserved:	Undesignated Designated for subsequent years budget	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Revenues	General	Highway	Emergency <u>Sqnad</u>	Total Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total	
Real property taxes	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 370,394	ı 6	, 6 0	\$ 370,394	
Real property tax items	11,704	1	ı	ŧ	t	11,704	
Non-property tax items	2,423,951	2,148,798	ı	ŧ	r	4,572,749	
Departmental income	454,367	105,708	ı	1	ı	560,075	
Use of money and property	147,012	25,237	628	927	2,820	176,624	
Licenses and permits	111,180	1	ı	ŀ	ı	111,180	
Fines and forfeitures	294,585	ı	ŧ	ŧ	ı	294,585	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	40,114	15,245	ı	1	ŧ	55,359	
Miscellaneous local sources	4,052	321	1	1	i	4,373	
State aid	928,463	122,575	ι	ſ	1	1,051,038	
Federal aid	To the state of th	- Annual - A	West of the second seco	ı	235,957	235,957	
Total revenue	\$ 4,415,428	\$ 2,417,884	\$ 371,022	\$ 927	\$ 238,777	\$ 7,444,038	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

tal <u>Total</u>		\$ 1,512,727 161,530 369,539 2,746,647 15,629 887,883 45 562,644 845,078 171,475	45 7,273,152	66,400 (66,40 <u>0</u>)		32 170,886	5,913,848	32 \$ 6,084,734		170,886 1,216,278 (661,291) 145,000 (5,611)	\$ 861,062
Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		\$	128,745	1 1	ŧ	110,032	1 and the second	\$ 110,032	and uses over	xpenditures hanges	
Total Capital <u>Projects</u>		\$ 22,944	35,146	30,000	30,000	(4,219)	47,133	\$ 42,914	Reconciliation of revenues and other financing sources and uses over expenditures to change in net assets:	Revenues and other financing sources and uses over expenditures Capitalization of current year asset acquisitions Depreciation expense Bond principal payments Interest, pension and compensated absences accrual changes Loss on sale of assets	
Emergency <u>Squad</u>		354,098	354,098	# F	*	16,924	13,511	\$ 30,435	enues and other fi mge in net assets:	r financing source trrent year asset a tse ments id compensated a	ets
Highway		2,534,327	2,891,805	36,400	36,400	(437,521)	1,129,955	\$ 692,434	conciliation of revenues and other fil expenditures to change in net assets:	Revenues and other financing sources and uses Capitalization of current year asset acquisitions Depreciation expense Bond principal payments Interest, pension and compensated absences acc Loss on sale of assets	Change in Net Assets
General		\$ 1,489,783 161,530 15,441 210,320 15,629 877,681 433,899 487,600	3,863,358	- (66.40 <u>0</u>)	(66,400)	485,670	4,723,249	\$ 5,208,919	Rec es		S
	Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses	Expenditures: General governmental support Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	Total Expenditures	Other Financing Sources and Uses: Transfers in Transfer out	Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balances, Beginning	Fund Balances, Ending			

TOWN OF WILTON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash	\$ 10,311	\$ 49,089
Liabilities Agency liabilities	\$	\$ 49,089
Net Assets	<u>\$ 10,311</u>	\$
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	ı
Interest income Contributions	\$ 61 148	
Change in net assets	209	
Net assets, beginning	<u>\$ 10,102</u>	
Net assets, ending	\$ 10,311	

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

Town of Wilton, New York Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrance	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Revenues: Real property tax items Non-property tax items Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation loss Miscellaneous local sources State aid Total revenues	\$ 2,367,272 638,500 126,000 126,500 210,000 - 2,400 580,000 4,060,672	\$ 10,000 2,367,272 645,000 126,000 126,500 210,000 2,400 595,479 4,082,651	\$ 11,704 2,423,951 454,367 147,012 111,180 294,585 40,114 4,052 928,463		\$ 1,704 56,679 (190,633) 21,012 (15,320) 84,585 40,114 1,652 332,984
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					
Expenditures: General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Total expenditures	1,890,636 182,551 13,600 192,367 13,500 818,643 460,342 527,558 171,475 44,270,672	1,639,370 183,906 13,900 216,902 18,500 973,428 476,692 536,558 171,475 4,230,731	1,489,783 161,530 15,441 210,320 15,629 877,681 433,899 487,600 171,475	2,654	146,933 22,376 (1,541) 6,582 2,871 82,097 42,793 48,958
Other financing uses: Transfers out Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	4.270.672	66,400	66,400	16,304	351,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (210,000)	\$ (214,480)	\$ 485,670	\$ (16,304)	\$ 683,846

Town of Wilton, New York Budgetary Comparison Statement - Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Encumbrance	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Revenues: Non-property tax items Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,138,584 30,000 12,500 - 100,000	\$ 2,148,798 30,000 25,070 18,200 122,400	\$ 2,148,798 105,708 25,237 15,245 122,575 321 2,417,884	٠ ١ ١ ١ ١ ١ ١	\$ 75,708 167 (2,955) 175 321 73,416
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					
Expenditures: Transportation Employee benefits Total expenditures	2,335,884 396.200 2,732,084	2,577,168 358,200 2,935,368	2,534,327 357,478 2,891,805	18,500	24,341 722 25,063
Transfers in	1	36,400	36,400	5	1
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (451,000)	\$ (554,500)	\$ (437,521)	\$ (18,500)	\$ 98,479

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Wilton, New York, (the "Town") which was established in 1818 in Saratoga County, is governed by the general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Town Board, which is the governing body of the Town, consists of the Supervisor and four voting Council members, all elected. The Town Supervisor serves as the chief executive officer and the Comptroller as chief fiscal officer.

The Town provides the following basic services: public safety, health services, maintenance of Town roads, recreation, home and community service, economic assistance and other general services. The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acceptable standards setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting practices. The following is a summary of significant policies:

(a) <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>: The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the Town of Wilton, (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 14.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB 14 including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered in determining the Town's reporting entity.

Excluded from the financial reporting entity:

The Wilton Water and Sewer Authority ("the Authority") was created in 1991 by the New York State Legislature. The Governing Board of the Authority is appointed by the Town. The Town provides no subsidy to the Authority, nor is it responsible for the debt or operating deficits of the Authority. The Authority's debt is essentially supported by operating revenues of the Authority and is not guaranteed by the Town. The Town does not approve the Authority's budget, contracts or hiring of staff. The Town also has no oversight responsibility for funds of the Authority. However, the Town does provide approximately 400 square feet of office space at an annual charge of \$6,000 to the Authority.

The Wilton Emergency Squad ("the Squad") is a not-for-profit corporation established to provide emergency medical care. The Governing Board of the Squad is elected by its members. This Board designates management and exercises complete responsibility for all fiscal matters. The Town exercises no oversight on the Squad's operations.

The Wilton Global Job Development Corporation was established as a not-for-profit corporation to promote economic development in the Town of Wilton. Corporation members have complete responsibility for the management of the Corporation and accountability for fiscal matters. The Town is not liable for any debt incurred by the Corporation.

The Wilton Wildlife Preserve and Park ("WWPP") was established as a not-for-profit corporation to enter into a "partnership" with the Nature Conservancy and New York State to develop a 3,000 acre park and preserve for the Karner Blue Butterfly and public use. WWPP members have complete responsibility for the management of the Corporation and accountability for fiscal matters. The Town is not liable for any debt incurred by the Corporation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) The Town's financial statements are presented on a government-wide, governmental fund and fiduciary fund basis in accordance with GASB Statement #34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. As a result these financial statements include a management discussion and analysis of the Town's overall financial position and results of operations, financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Town's activities including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) and a change in the focus of fund financial statements to major funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present aggregated information for the overall government, excluding activities reported in fiduciary funds, on a full accrual, economic resource basis. 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. Internal fund transactions, including, but not limited to, operating transfers, receivables and payables have been eliminated. Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and changes in net assets.

The statement of net assets recognizes all current and non-current assets including capital assets 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 and accumulated depreciation; restricted net assets due to legal limitations imposed on their use by legislation or external restrictions by other governments; and unrestricted net assets.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses (including depreciation) and related program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses for centralized services are allocated among the Town's programs and functions using appropriate allocation methods such as payroll costs and square footage. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. The Town's primary program revenues are fines and forfeitures, building and planning permits and fees and recreational program charges. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues and consist primarily of property, sales and franchise taxes, investment earnings, and mortgage tax receipts.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by fund type with each major fund presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The following funds are used by the Town:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes. The Town maintains the following special revenue funds:

- Townwide Highway Fund established pursuant to Highway Law Section 141 to account for revenues and expenditures related to highway repairs and improvements, bridges, machinery, snow removal and miscellaneous highway related items.
- Emergency Squad District Fund established to account for the financial resources to be used to contract for emergency squad services for the Town.
- Special Grant Fund to account for the use of federal monies provided by the United States
 Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund the Town's Section 8 Housing
 Assistance Program, and the CDBG small cities grant.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

(c) Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property, sales, franchise, and mortgage taxes, fines, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transaction is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or the underlying transaction takes place. Revenues from grant and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which the eligibility requirements have been satisfied. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. The governmental fund financial statements are reconciled to the government-wide financial statements directly on the governmental fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual, *i.e.*, both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable except that principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as expenditure until paid. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Budgetary Data:

General Budget Process - Prior to October 1 of each year, the Budget Officer submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. Prior to November 20, the budget is adopted by the Town Board. The Town Board must approve all modifications of the budget. However, department heads are authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within their departmental line items upon written request to the accounting office.

<u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u> - Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

- (e) <u>Encumbrances</u>: Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Open encumbrances at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since the commitments do not constitute expenditure or liabilities.
- (f) <u>Investments</u>: Investments are stated at cost which approximates market value.
- (g) <u>Inventory</u>: Inventory, consisting primarily of highway supplies, is valued at the lower of cost, (first-in, first-out method) or market.
- (h) <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>: Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Infrastructure such as roads and streets, including related drainage systems, sewage collection systems and Town owned bridges and culverts are capitalized.

Capital assets with a minimum depreciable base of \$5,000 for equipment, \$25,000 for infrastructure and \$50,000 for buildings are depreciated in the government-wide financial statements using the straight-line method with capital assets below this threshold being expensed in the year acquired. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets are as follows: buildings - 15 to 30 years, building improvements - 30 years, leasehold land improvements - 15 to 20 years, infrastructure - 12 years, machinery and equipment - 10 to 20 years, vehicles and trucks - 5 to 10 years, and equipment and furniture - 5 to 15 years.

Infrastructure is not required, and has not been reported retroactively. Prospective infrastructure reporting for newly acquired or constructed infrastructure assets began on January 1, 2004, the date the Town adopted the provisions of GASB No. 34.

(i) Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Taxes for Town purposes are based on Town budget requirements. Taxes are collected by the Town until April 1, at which time all unpaid taxes are returned to the County. The County will then reimburse the Town for the Town's share of uncollected taxes. The following calendar pertains to Town real property taxes:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Valuation date

Taxable status date

Exemption filing deadline

Final role filed

Date taxes due

Date penalty period begins

January 1

January 1

February 1

- (j) <u>Compensated Absences</u>: Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation leave at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations. Employees are not entitled to sick time upon termination, therefore no liability for accrued sick leave has been recorded.
- (k) <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>: The Town's fund balance reserves represent those portions of the fund balance not available for appropriation, or legally designated for a specific future use.
- (l) <u>Post-Retirement Benefits</u>: In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The Town recognizes the cost of providing these post-retirement benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums, which for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$70,221 for ten retirees.
- (m) <u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results reported could differ from the estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's written investment policy was adopted by the Town Board and is governed by State statutes. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies designated by the Town Board. New York State statutes and guidelines authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State of New York.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations issued, fully insured, or guaranteed by New York State, and obligations issued by any municipality or school district of New York State. Restrictions may apply to some of the above categories.

During 2008, cash and investments were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by assets of the Town's custodial bank in the Town's name.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2008

3. POOLED BANK ACCOUNTS

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for each of the Town's funds. Instead, cash is pooled and deposited in pooled bank accounts with accounting records maintained to show the portion of the balance attributable to each fund. At December 31, 2008 of the Town's total cash of \$4,632,417, the Town's funds had the following book balances in the pooled bank accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Cash</u>
General	\$ 1,105,134
Highway	260,691
Emergency Squad	30,435
Capital Projects	65,064
	<u>\$ 1,461,324</u>

4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consists of the following:

General fund:		
Parkland reserve	\$	22
Highway fund:		
Traffic migration revenue		492,219
Equipment revenue		71,977
Section 8 housing		31,979
	<u>\$</u>	596,197

5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	January 1, <u>2008</u>		Additions	<u>D</u>	Deletions	D	ecember 31, 2008
Land Leasehold improvements Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 1,813,122 471,099 4,312,417 2,201,626 3,947,818	\$	80,164 1,050,790 85,325	\$	- - - - 42,994	\$	1,813,122 551,263 4,312,417 3,252,416 3,990,149
	\$ 12,746,082	\$	1,216,279	\$	42,994	\$	13,919,367
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings Leasehold Improvements Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 668,175 23,320 193,223 1,922,461 2,807,179	\$	106,962 19,815 175,324 359,191 661,292	\$	- - - 38,794 38,794	\$	775,137 43,135 368,547 2,242,858 3,429,677
Net capital assets	\$ 9,938,903	<u>\$</u>	554,987	<u>\$</u>	4,200	\$	10,489,690

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

General Government	\$ 57,323
Transportation	524,991
Culture and Recreation	 <u> 78,978</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 661,292

6. DEBT

A summary of changes in debt is as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2008</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31, 2008
Bonds (Long-Term) Compensated absences*	\$ 955,000 27,343 <u>\$ 982,343</u>	\$ - 6,336 \$ 6,336	\$ 145,000 <u>-</u> <u>\$ 145,000</u>	\$ 810,000 33,679 \$ 843,679

^{*} Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

BONDS (Long-Term)

Bond indebtedness is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Balance December 31, 2008
Public Improvements	5/03	\$ 1,475,000	3.0%	5/13	\$ 810,000

The Town's future debt service requirements are as follows:

		Principal		Interest		otal Debt Service
2009	\$	150,000	\$	22,050	\$	172,050
2010		155,000		17,475		172,475
2011		160,000		12,750		172,750
2012		170,000		7,800		177,800
2013		175,000		2,625	Raturana	<u>177,625</u>
	<u>\$</u>	810,000	<u>\$</u>	62,700	\$	872,700

Total interest expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$26,475.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

7. RESERVED FUND BALANCES

<u>Reserve for Encumbrances</u> - The amount of \$16,304 in the general fund and \$18,500 in the highway fund have been reserved for open 2008 purchase orders and, therefore, is not an available current financial resource.

<u>Reserve for Inventory/Prepaid Expenses</u> - The amount of \$67,014 in the general fund and \$62,605 in the highway fund have been reserved against the value of inventory and prepaid expenses which are not an available current financial resource.

<u>Reserve for Parkland</u> - The amount of \$22 has been reserved for parkland which represents amounts collected from developers for parkland.

<u>Reserve for Traffic Mitigation</u> - The amount of \$492,219 has been reserved for traffic mitigation which represents amounts collected from developers for traffic mitigation.

<u>Reserve for Capital Projects</u> - The amount of \$45,180 has been reserved in a capital reserve fund established pursuant to general municipal law section 6-c.

<u>Reserve for Equipment</u> - The amount of \$71,977 has been reserved for equipment in a capital reserve fund established pursuant to general municipal law section 6-c.

8. OPERATING TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Town records numerous transactions between funds including expenditures for the provision of services as well as transfers between funds to finance various projects.

Interfund receivable and payable balances arising from these transactions as of December 31, 2008 were as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	
General Highway	\$ 20,000 147	\$ 147 20,000	
5 ,	\$ 20,147	\$ 20,147	

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations 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 Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary, for the first ten years of membership. 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.

The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were as follows:

2008	\$ 179,674
2007	\$ 187,462
2006	\$ 198,491

The Town's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

On May 14, 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 of the State of New York was enacted which made the following changes to the Systems:

- 1. Requires minimum contributions by employers of 4.5% of payroll every year, including years in which the investment performance would make a lower contribution possible.
- 2. Changes the cycle of annual billing such that the contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1st (e.g., billings due February 2008 would be based on the pension value as of March 31, 2006.)

Change in Payment Due Date

Chapter 260 of the Laws of New York State changed the annual payment due date for employers who participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The December 15 payment due date changed to February 1, however, employees were allowed to repay their payment by December 15. The covered salary period (April 1-March 31) will not change for the calculation.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u>: The Town is a defendant in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the Town, after considering all relevant facts, the ultimate losses not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would be immaterial in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

<u>Self-Insurance</u>: The Town participates in a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation under Local Law No. 1 and 2, 1956, pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law. The plan is open to any eligible municipality or public entity for participation. The County of Saratoga, New York is responsible for administration of the plan and its reserves. The Town contribution to the plan is levied together with taxes for the County and special district purposes as a single bill, therefore no expenditure is reflected in the Town financial statements for workers' compensation. The Town contribution was \$62,480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2008

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Section 8 Program</u>: The Town has entered into an administration agreement with the Saratoga County Rural Preservation Corp. ("the Corporation") under which the Corporation serves as full administrator of the Section 8 Housing Assistance Program. The Corporation has guaranteed that it will comply with all program regulations and will indemnify and hold harmless the Town from any liability to HUD for failure to comply to the program regulations.

<u>Landfill Closure</u>: State and federal laws and regulations required the Town to close its landfill site. Although the closure has been completed, the Town must continue to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Town believes the annual cost of postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs will not be significant to the Town's annual results of operations. Accordingly, these maintenance and monitoring costs are reported as expenditures in the period incurred.

<u>Environmental Concerns</u>: The Town is engaged in many activities (*i.e.*, highway maintenance, salt and gasoline storage), in the normal course of operations that are potentially hazardous to the environment. Policies, procedures and safeguards have been implemented by the Town to assist in the protection of the environment. As of December 31, 2008 the Town is not aware of any significant environmental problems that should be disclosed in the financial statements.

<u>Ambulance Worker Service Award Program</u>: In connection with a service contract between the Town and local volunteer ambulance workers, the Town implemented a volunteer ambulance worker service award program effective January 1, 2001. The program is a defined contribution retirement plan covering volunteer ambulance workers who have earned 50 service credits and who are at least 18 years of age. The annual contribution is \$400 per calendar year for a maximum of 40 years for each volunteer ambulance worker who earned 50 service credits during the year. Contributions to the plan were \$25,835 in 2008.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than pensions. (GASB 45). GASB 45 will recognize the cost of postemployment benefits other than pensions in the periods when the related services are received by the employer as opposed to the current methodology of recognizing those costs when paid. GASB 45 will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2009 for the Town of Wilton.

ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Cusack & Company

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Town Board Town of Wilton, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Wilton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Wilton's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

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

This report is intended for the information of the management and the Town Board. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

CUSACK & COMPANY, CPA'S LLC

Cusade + Caymy, CPA'S LIC

Latham, New York April 6, 2009