#### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

#### REPORT ON AUDIT OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

### REPORT ON AUDIT OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. FINANCIAL SECTION	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 - 2F
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	5-6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
the Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	9-10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	7.10
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement Activities	12
Combining Statement of Net Assets-	12
Business type Activities	13-14
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses	15-14
and Changes in Fund Balances	15-16
Statement of Cash Flows Business type activities	17
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	19
Notes to Financial Statements	21-37
Notes to 1 maneral statements	21-37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	40
Highway Fund	41
Refuse and Garbage Fund	42
Capital Projects	43
Capital Projects	45
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet Community Development	45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	45
Fund Balances – Community Development	46
rund barances – Community Development	40
SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS SECTION	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Smithtown Smithtown, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithtown, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Smithtown's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Smithtown's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Smithtown, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have issued our report dated September 14, 2011 on our consideration of the Town of Smithtown's internal control over financial reporting and 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 2F and 40 through 43 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively the Town of Smithtown's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet – Community Development and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – Community Development and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet – Community Development and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances – Community Development and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The

combining balance sheet – Community Development and state of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances – Community Development have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Hauppauge, New York September 14, 2011 Fuois group, LLP





### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

Tel: 631-360-7600 Fax: 631-360-7668

PATRICK R. VECCHIO TOWN SUPERVISOR

#### **TOWN OF SMITHTOWN**

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Town of Smithtown's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

 The Town of Smithtown's fund balances for the governmental funds (modified accrual basis of accounting) as noted below shows a continued extremely strong financial position as of December 31, 2010.

General Fund	\$ 18,320,000
Highway	3,650,000
Refuse and Garbage	3,337,000
Capital	5,441,000
Non Major	15,170,000
Total	\$ 45,918,000

- This allows us to keep our property taxes under control even in this economic climate,
   and provide all the high quality services that we are able for our residents and community.
- Town refunded two bond issues in 2010 saving the Town in total \$259,790. The Town also issued Public Improvement bonds for the Horizon's Counseling Center building in the amount of \$3,456,000. Principal and interest for this issue will be reimbursed by New York State. The Town's total debt as of December 31, 2010 was \$14.8 million, which is extremely low for a Town of this size.
- Town issued Public Improvement Serial Bond for 2011 for \$2,275,000 for various Capital Improvements.

- The Town expended over \$17.1 million on new vehicles, equipment, building and improvements, and investments in infrastructure assets.
- Town expended the following on Capital Projects:

Town Building	\$ 1,571,000
Building Improvements	259,000
Traffic Control	1,014,000
Public Safety	272,000
Highway	3,114,000
Parks & Recreation	458,000
Home & Community Services	4,649,000
Total	\$11,337,000

- Town received over \$3.4 million in State and Federal Aid to fund various other Capital Projects.
- Town transferred from Operating Budget to the Capital Project Fund the following:

Public Safety Defibrillators Replacement	\$ 25,000
Public Safety Security Monitor System	160,000
MSF Solar Expansion	81,500
Building Improvement Roof Replacement	25,000
Building Improvement Convert Heat to CNG	120,000
Various Building Equipment	67,500
Building Improvement Air Conditioner	40,000
Senior Center Renovation	41,000
Various Vehicle Replacements	70,000
Improvements Golf Course	52,000
Total	\$ 682,000

- Interest and investment income continued its decline to \$484 thousand from the 2009 amount of \$616 thousand.
- For 2010, mortgage taxes of \$5.2 million were greater than budgeted revenues of \$4 million.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (page 3) and the Statement of Activities (page 4) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 5. Governmental activities statements 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 significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government (page 18 & 19).

#### REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 3 & 4. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is "Is the Town as a whole better off as a result of this 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* that is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. On page 4, one can see that the Town's governmental activities financial condition decreased \$1,357,000 given the economic environment in 2010.

These two statements report the Town's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure to assess the *overall health* of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including engineering, highway, parks, public safety, recreation, sanitation and general administration. Property taxes, user fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business type activities –Includes the Smithtown and St. James Water Districts, as
well as the Paul J. Fitzpatrick Smithtown Landing Country Club which provides golf
& pool services. The Town charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of
these services.

### REPORTING THE TOWN OF SMITHTOWN'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 5. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. The major funds consist of the Town's General Fund, Highway Road Repair, Garbage Collection Improvement District and Capital Projects Fund.

Some funds are required to be established by State and Federal Law. The Town establishes funds to control and manage money and to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities. Example being the Community Development fund categorized as a non-major fund that receives federal aid to provide Town residents such as Section 8 Housing Assistance.

The Town's – *governmental* and *business* type – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash flows into and out of these funds. The balances left at year-end that is available for future budgets. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on Town programs. We describe differences between governmental activities (Reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on pages 8 and 12.
- Business Type Activities When the Town charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customer or to other units of the Town these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as business type activities cash flows.

#### THE TOWN AS TRUSTEE

#### Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Town is the *fiduciary* for assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 18 and 19. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. An example being the Nissequogue River Trust Fund.

#### THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's *combined* net assets were reported for the first time in 2003. This statement looks at the net assets and net expenses of the governmental and business-type activities separately. The Town, as required, began reporting infrastructure assets in the 2006 statement. Infrastructure assets include the values of water mains, roads, drainage systems, streetlights and traffic signals. The Town as required also implemented GASB Statement No.45 in 2008, which required the recording of expense for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). These amounts represent the phase in portion of the total obligation over a 30-year period of time.

The following focuses on the net assets (Table 1), of the Town's governmental and business-type activities as the primary government.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS
(In Millions)

	Governme Activities	•			Government	
	<u>2010</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009
Current and other assets Capital assets	53.6 105.3 <b>158.9</b>	66.0 <u>99.9</u> <b>165.9</b>	1.8 <u>8.8</u> <b>10.6</b>	1.5 <u>8.8</u> <u>10.3</u>	55.4 <u>114.1</u> <u><b>169.5</b></u>	67.5 108.7 <b>176.2</b>
Current Liabilities Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	9.7 <u>59.2</u> <b>68.9</b>	21.4 53.2 <b>74.6</b>	.5 <u>.8</u> <u>1.3</u>	.8 <u>.4</u> <u>1.2</u>	10.2 60.0 <b>70.2</b>	22.2 53.6 <b>75.8</b>
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Restricted capital project Unrestricted (deficit)  Total net assets	79.9 1.8 <u>8.3</u>	69.6 6.8 14.9 <b>91.3</b>	8.8 - <u>.5</u> <b>9.3</b>	8.8 - <u>.3</u>	88.7 1.8 <u>8.8</u> <b>99.3</b>	78.4 6.8 <u>15.2</u> <b>100.4</b>
iotal net assets	90.0	91.3	9.3	9.1	33.3	100.4

The total net assets of the governmental activities have decreased by \$1.4 million effectively to \$90 million. The total net assets of our business-type activities have increased by \$.2 million effectively to \$9.3 million.

In closing, further information is provided in the notes to the financial statements starting on page 21.

Patrick R. Vecchio Town Supervisor

John J. Morris Town Comptroller

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN GOVERNMENTWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	l Business Type Activities				
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	, ,	\$ 1,257,159				
Cash restricted	24,668	-				
Prepaids and other	943,825	22,910				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	948,574	510,153				
Due from federal, state and other governments	8,443,627	-				
Due from water district and fiduciary funds	4,472	50,901				
Total Current Assets	53,605,074	1,841,123				
Non-Current Assets						
Deferred landfill closure and post closure charges	10,848,145	-				
(To be provided for in future budgets)	, ,					
Deferred loss on advanced refunding bond	150,298	-				
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	94,308,683	8,830,498				
Total Non-Current Assets	105,307,126	8,830,498				
Total Assets	158,912,200	10,671,621				
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	3,952,139	338,138				
Accrued liabilities	3,593,935	39,701				
Due to other governments	-	9,309				
Deferred revenue	117,234	48,059				
Noncurrent liabilities:	111,201	70,000				
Premium on bonds payable	250,298	_				
Due within one year	1,866,294	100,395				
Total Current Liabilities	9,779,900	535,602				
Noncurrent liabilities:	-,,					
Due in more than one year	59,178,965	854,869				
Total Non-Current Liabilities	59,178,965	854,869				
_						
Total Liabilities	68,958,865	1,390,471				
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets,						
net of related debt	79,866,498	8,830,498				
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	1,824,987	-				
Unrestricted	8,261,850	450,652				
Total Net Assets	89,953,335	\$ 9,281,150				

See notes to the financial statements.

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN GOVERNMENTWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

									а	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes		
			_		Pro	gram Revenu	es			n Net Assets		
GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS/ PROGRAMS	Ex	<u>penses</u>	(	Charges for <u>Services</u>	(	Operating Grants and Ontributions	!	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	iovernmental <u>Activities</u>		siness Type Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation	8 2 32 1	8,234,147 8,632,496 2,715,855 2,291,534 1,632,335 7,730,512	\$	165,048 2,222,224 - 10,702,307 2,128,601 3,349,900	\$	6,998,853 - - - 2,180,281	\$	- - - 4,146,882 - -	\$	(11,070,246) (6,410,272) (2,715,855) (17,442,345) 2,676,547 (4,380,612)		
Home and community services Interest on long-term debt	27	7,464,552 395,156		7,465,587	_	-		-		(19,998,965) (395,156)		
Total governmental activities	99	9,096,587	_	26,033,667	_	9,179,134	_	4,146,882		(59,736,904)		
Total primary government	\$ 99	9,096,587	_\$_	26,033,667	\$	9,179,134	\$	4,146,882	\$	(59,736,904)		
Business Type Activities: Paul J. Fitzpatrick Country Club Water Districts		409,511 3,293,411 3,702,922	\$	680,859 3,375,519 4,056,378							\$	271,348 82,108 353,456
General Revenues Property taxes Mortgage taxes Other taxes Interest and investment income Transfers Miscellaneous									\$	47,638,352 5,185,348 704,394 484,352 343,000 4,024,840	\$	46,200 - - 161,066 (343,000)
Total general revenues and special items									_	58,380,286		(135,734)
Change in net assets for the year										(1,356,618)		217,722
Net assets - Beginning of year									_	91,309,953		9,063,428
Net assets - End of year									\$	89,953,335	<u>\$</u>	9,281,150

#### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### Major Governmental Funds

ACCEPTEC		General	]	<u>Highway</u>
ASSETS	œ.	15 217 404	ø	2.550.562
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,317,484	\$	3,550,562
Cash restricted		-		-
Prepaids		434,261		220,060
Accounts receivable		932,694		2,980
Due from federal, state and other governments		3,845,772		900,909
Due from other funds		506,450		230,514
Total Assets		21,036,661	\$	4,905,025
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	446,891	\$	784,252
Other current liabilities		-		-
Accrued liabilities		2,153,392		470,822
Due to other governments		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-
Deferred Revenue		116,034		-
Premium on Bond		-		-
Budget Note		-		_
Due in more than one year		-		_
Total Liabilities		2,716,317		1,255,074
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances		79,298		4,900
Workers' compensation		-		-
Medical insurance claims		-		-
Liability insurance		-		-
Capital projects		-		-
Unemployment Insurance		-		-
Unreserved:				
Designated for Subsequent Year's Budget		3,250,000		900,000
Undesignated		14,991,046		2,745,051
Total Fund Balances		18,320,344		3,649,951
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	21,036,661	\$	4,905,025

See notes to the financial statements.

	Major Governm	Nonmajor		
	Refuse and	Capital	Governmental	
	<u>Garbage</u>	<b>Projects</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$	4,698,503	\$ 3,330,625	\$ 16,342,734	\$ 43,239,908
	-	-	24,668	24,668
	~	-	274,458	928,779
	-	8,525	4,375	948,574
	-	3,506,778	190,169	8,443,628
	-		20,441	757,405
\$	4,698,503	\$ 6,845,928	\$ 16,856,845	\$ 54,342,962
$\stackrel{\Psi}{=}$	1,070,505	Ψ 0,015,720	Ψ 10,030,043	ψ 31,312,302
\$	695,033	\$ 902,473	\$ 1,123,490	\$ 3,952,139
	-	-	23,524	23,524
	666,667	1,994	285,816	3,578,691
	-	-	-	-
	-	500,000	252,933	752,933
	-	-	1,200	117,234
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-			
	1,361,700	1,404,467	1,686,963	8,424,521
	209,100	269,604	1,032,748	1,595,650
	-	-	1,528,678	1,528,678
	-	-	2,451,938	2,451,938
	-	-	1,909,733	1,909,733
	-	5,171,857	-	5,171,857
	-	-	170,052	170,052
	318,500	-	2,640,560	7,109,060
	2,809,203		5,436,173	25,981,473
	3,336,803	5,441,461	15,169,882	45,918,441
	4,698,503	\$ 6,845,928	\$ 16,856,845	\$ 54,342,962



## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$45,918,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Deferred charges associated with accrued liability for landfill post closure costs are recorded in the statement of net assets and not in the governmental funds	10,848,145
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, are included in the Statement of Net Assets:	
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable \$ 10,912,712 Capital Assets - Depreciable 220,768,353 Accumulated Depreciation (137,372,382)	•
Unexpired Insurance premiums and other prepaid items	15,045
Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable	(250,298)
Unamortized deferred loss on advanced refunding bond	150,298
Interest and other payables applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds. However these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Assets.	8,280
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	
Reserve for workers compensation  Reserve for claims and judgements payable  Employees' compensable leave  Estimated landfill closure and post closure care costs  Other post employment benefits  General obligation bonds payable  (291,179  (2,500,000  (7,986,228  (10,848,145  (24,977,522  (14,442,185	0) 3) 5) 2)
	(61,045,259)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$89,953,335

See notes to the financial statements.

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Major Governmental Funds

	Major Governmental Funds					
					Refuse and	
		<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>		<u>Garbage</u>	
D TV INNIVINO						
REVENUES	ф	21 024 000	Φ.	10.005.000	œ.	
Real property taxes	\$	21,024,000	\$	18,885,000	\$	-
Other real property tax items (IDA and other)		374,815		182,706		-
Non-property tax items (Franchise fees)		2,128,601		-		-
Intergovernmental charges		1,131,290		7,676		425,000
Use of money and property		155,816		66,312		55,679
Departmental income		9,259,197		-	10	0,311,545
Licenses and permits		134,648		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		167,296		-		-
Sale of property		961,048		-		-
Miscellaneous local sources		19,138		24,650		-
Interfund revenues		-		-		-
State aid		6,439,058		733,648		-
Federal aid		196,955		-		
Total Revenues		41,991,862		19,899,992	10	0,792,224
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government support		9,954,377		_		_
Public safety		2,744,065		_		_
Health		869,533		_		_
Transportation		1,251,190		15,537,115		_
Economic assistance and opportunity		5,344		15,557,115		_
Culture and recreation		5,766,463		_		_
Home and community services		7,868,830		_	1	0,199,749
Employee benefits		2,718,390		1,284,616	1	-
Capital Outlay		2,710,390		1,204,010		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		3,014,405		95,200		
•				-		-
Interest Total Funanditures		350,354		32,557		0,199,749
Total Expenditures	_	34,542,951		16,949,488		0,199,749
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_7,448,911		2,950,504		592,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in		_		-		-
Operating transfers out		(6,492,800)		(2,613,300)		-
Proceeds of debt		-		-		_
1.000000						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,492,800)		(2,613,300)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other						
71				•		
Financing Sources Over Expenditures		05444		227.22		500 155
and Other Financing Uses		956,111		337,204		592,475
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		17,364,233		3,312,747		2,744,328
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	18,320,344	\$	3,649,951	_\$_	3,336,803

Major Governement		Nonmajor		
Capital	(	Governmental		t
<b>Projects</b>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$	12,914,700	\$	52,823,700
Ψ -	Ψ	146,873	Ψ	704,394
		110,075		2,128,601
_		60,954		1,624,920
54,206		152,339		484,352
34,200		383,086		19,953,828
-		1,993,974		2,128,622
•		1,993,974		
-		101 602		167,296
- 266 704		191,602		1,152,650
2,366,784		470,728		2,881,300
30,400		262.040		30,400
398,547		362,840		7,934,093
3,014,687		2,180,281		5,391,923
5,864,624		18,857,377		97,406,079
1,829,979		1,194,201		12,978,557
271,980		2,948,136		5,964,181
2/1,500		1,226,077		2,095,610
4,127,726		8,387,899		29,303,930
4,127,720		6,367,699		5,344
457,957		_		6,224,420
4,649,061		3,215,677		25,933,317
4,049,001		12,213,366		16,216,372
		12,213,300		10,210,372
_		150,000		3,259,605
27,062		38,964		448,937
11,363,765		29,374,320		102,430,273
11,000,100				
(5,499,141)		(10,516,943)		(5,024,194)
<b></b>		0.7/7.100		0.440.400
682,000		8,767,100		9,449,100
-		-		(9,106,100)
3,456,000				3,456,000
4,138,000		8,767,100		3,799,000
4,138,000		8,707,100		3,799,000
(1,361,141)		(1,749,843)		(1,225,194)
6,802,602		16,919,725		47,143,635
\$ 5,441,461	\$	15,169,882	\$	45,91 <u>8,441</u>

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# TOWN OF SMITHTOWN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balance			\$ (1,225,194)				
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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period							
Capital Outlay	\$	16,780,006					
Loss on dispositions		(80,733)					
Depreciation Expense		(6,872,508)					
			9,826,765				
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.							
Bonds Proceeds		(3,456,000)					
Repayment of Bond Principal		3,259,605					
			(196,395)				
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.  Amortization of bond premium		50,060					
Amortization of deferred loss on advanced refunding bond Insurance and other		(41,019) 198,412					
Interest expense		44,738					
Pension and fringe benefits		(519,908)					
Other post-employment benefits		(9,494,077)					
			(9,761,794)				
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ (1,356,618)				
See notes to the financial statements.							
-12-							

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Prepaid and other       14,705       6,534         Accounts receivable       320,257       184,718         Due from other funds       42,220       8,681         Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	oft
ASSETS         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 480,479       \$ 444,139       \$ 24         Prepaid and other       14,705       6,534         Accounts receivable       320,257       184,718         Due from other funds       42,220       8,681         Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	•
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 480,479       \$ 444,139       \$ 24         Prepaid and other       14,705       6,534       6,534         Accounts receivable       320,257       184,718        184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718       184,718<	trict
Prepaid and other       14,705       6,534         Accounts receivable       320,257       184,718         Due from other funds       42,220       8,681         Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	
Prepaid and other       14,705       6,534         Accounts receivable       320,257       184,718         Due from other funds       42,220       8,681         Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	1,016
Accounts receivable       320,257       184,718         Due from other funds       42,220       8,681         Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	,010
Due from other funds       42,220       8,681         Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	_
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)       1,178,972       894,312         TOTAL ASSETS       \$ 2,036,633       \$ 1,538,384       \$ 24         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$ Accrued liabilities       \$ 21,361       \$ 11,288	_
TOTAL ASSETS         \$ 2,036,633         \$ 1,538,384         \$ 24           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Accounts Payable         \$ 296,511         \$ 29,039         \$ 29,039         \$ 21,361         \$ 11,288	_
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts Payable \$ 296,511 \$ 29,039 \$ Accrued liabilities 21,361 11,288	1,016
Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	,010
Accounts Payable       \$ 296,511       \$ 29,039       \$         Accrued liabilities       21,361       11,288	
Accrued liabilities 21,361 11,288	-
Post to a suppose to 1 for the	-
Due to governmental funds	_
Deferred revenue 27,409 -	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year 15,000 -	-
Due in more than one year 535,326 203,220	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES 895,607 243,547	-
FUND BALANCES:	
Investment in capital assets,	
net of related debt 1,023,972 894,312	-
Unrestricted	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures 180,000 80,000	-
Undesignated (62,946) 320,525 24	1,016
	1,016
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 2,036,633 \$ 1,538,384 \$ 24	1,016

1987 Water <u>Supply</u>		1989 Water <u>Supply</u>		Total Water <u>Districts</u>		Paul J. Fitzpatrick <u>Country Club</u>		Total Business Type
\$  14,488	\$ 	6,833	\$	969,955 21,239 504,975 50,901 2,073,284	\$	287,204 1,671 5,178 - 6,757,214		\$ 1,257,159 22,910 510,153 50,901 8,830,498
14,488		6,833		3,620,354	\$	7,051,267	. <b>\$ -</b> -	\$ 10,671,621
\$  2,450 14,450 - - 16,900	\$	6,200	\$	325,550 32,649 2,450 48,059 15,000 738,546 1,162,254	\$ 	12,588 7,052 6,859 - 85,395 116,323 228,217	· -	\$  338,138 39,701 9,309 48,059 100,395 854,869 1,390,471
(2,412) (2,412)		- 633 633		1,918,284 260,000 279,816 2,458,100		6,588,399 18,502 216,149 6,823,050		8,506,683 278,502 495,965 9,281,150
\$ 14,488	\$	6,833	\$	3,620,354	\$	7,051,267	:	\$ 10,671,621

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Smithtown <u>Water District</u>	St. James <u>Water District</u>	Birchcroft Colony <u>Water District</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Real property taxes	\$ 28,200	\$ -	\$ -		
Departmental income	2,121,724	1,253,795	-		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,149,924	1,253,795	-		
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General Government support	-	-	-		
Home and community services	2,071,968	1,056,035	1,564		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-		
Employee benefits	89,079	43,531	-		
Interest	10,186	-	-		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,171,233	1,099,566	1,564		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(21,309)	154,229	(1,564)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE					
Operating transfers	(167,600)	(108,000)	-		
Interest and other income	63,841	78,262	25		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(125,068)	124,491	(1,539)		
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,266,094	1,170,346	25,555		
NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$ 1,141,026	\$ 1,294,837	\$ 24,016		

1987 Water Supply	V	1989 Water <u>Supply</u>		Total Water <u>Districts</u>		Paul J. Fitzpatrick <u>Country Club</u>		Total Business <u>Type</u>			
\$ 12,000	\$	6,000	\$	46,200	\$	-	\$	46,200			
-		-		3,375,519		680,859		4,056,378			
12,000		6,000		3,421,719		680,859		4,102,578			
-		-		-		-		-			
14,841		6,207		3,150,615		264,467		3,415,082			
-	-				-		114,880		114,880		
-				132,610		24,348		156,958			
-		-		10,186		5,816		16,002			
14,841		6,207		3,293,411		409,511		3,702,922			
(2,841)		(207)	128,308		271,348			399,656			
_		_		(275,600)		(67,400)		(343,000)			
48_		25		142,201		18,865		161,066			
(2,793)		(182)		(5,091)		222,813		217,722			
381		815		2,463,191		6,600,237		9,063,428			
\$ (2,412)	_\$	633	\$	2,458,100	\$_	6,823,050	\$	9,281,150			

#### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

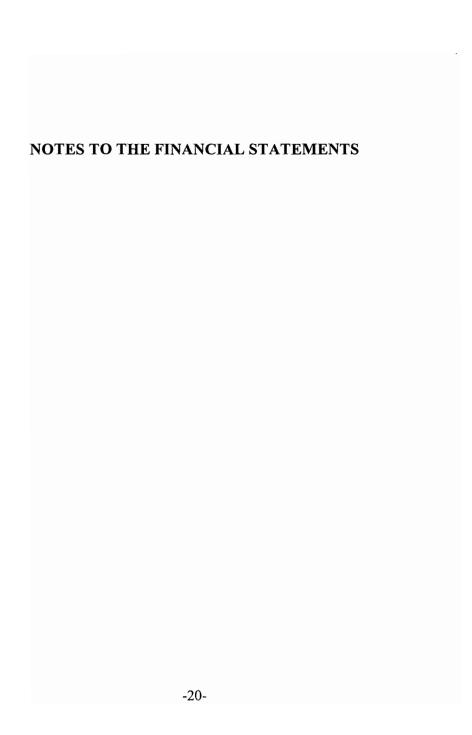
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from property taxes	\$ 46,200
Receipts from user charges	4,239,848
Interest collected	25,488
Miscellaneous revenue	136,069
Total cash received	4,447,605
Payments for home and community services	(2,940,387)
Payments for culture and recreation	(94,650)
Payments to employee benefit plan	(165,060)
Interest paid	(16,002)
Support of general government	(343,000)
Total cash paid	(3,559,099)
Net cash provided by operating activities	888,506
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	
Purchase of capital assets	(324,165)
Principal paid on capital debt	(100,395)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(424,560)
Net increase in cash	463,946
Cash at beginning of year	793,213
Cash at end of year	\$1,257,159
Components of operating income not effecting cash and cash equivalents:	
Change in net assets	\$ 217,722
Depreciation expense	251,733
Abandonment of capital assets (net)	488
Other post-employment benefits	183,517
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	183,470
Prepaids and other	(8,100)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Due to governmental funds	942
Accounts payable	46,670
Accrued expenses and other payables	12,064
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 888,506

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS	Park <u>Fund</u>	Trust and Agency	Total Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,090	\$ 1,749,448	\$ 1,997,538
Investments	-	291,931	291,931
Due from other funds	-	66	66
Accounts receivable		63	63
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 248,090	\$ 2,041,508	\$ 2,289,598
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 53	\$ 53
Accrued liabilities	-	222,619	222,619
Due to other funds	-	46,131	46,131
Agency liabilities:			
Escrows	-	1,066,864	1,066,864
Park land deposits	248,090	-	248,090
Water main deposits	-	39,086	39,086
Subdivision settlement	-	307,982	307,982
Non-expendable trust - Nissequogue river	-	291,931	291,931
Tax Warrant and IDA taxes		66,842	66,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 248,090	\$ 2,041,508	\$ 2,289,598

#### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance <u>2009</u>	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance 2010
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 34,429,545	\$ 478,438,480	\$ 510,870,487	\$ 1,997,538
Investment	283,928	8,003	-	291,931
Accounts receivable	70	228	235	63
Due from other funds	7,394	66	7,394	66
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 34,720,937	\$ 478,446,777	\$ 510,878,116	\$ 2,289,598
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 115,361,341	\$ 115,361,288	\$ 53
Accrued Liabilities	249,985	3,178,658	3,206,024	222,619
Due to other funds	11,224,031	46,131	11,224,031	46,131
Agency liabilities:				
Escrows	921,788	639,761	494,685	1,066,864
Park and land deposits	68,965	217,125	38,000	248,090
Water main deposits	126,696	146,034	233,644	39,086
Subdivision Escrows	307,982	-	-	307,982
Non-expendable trust-Nissequogue River	283,928	8,003	-	291,931
Tax Warrant and IDA Taxes	21,537,562	365,602,071	387,072,791	66,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 34,720,937	\$ 485,199,124	\$ 517,630,463	\$ 2,289,598



#### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Smithtown, New York, (the "Town") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units, except as noted in Note 1 for valuing certain general fixed assets at estimated replacement cost. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's financial records are maintained in conformity with the New York State Uniform System of Accounts. Certain adjustments and reclassifications have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements to conform to GAAP.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are listed below:

#### a. Reporting entity

The Town includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities where the elected officials (the Supervisor and/or the Board) exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. All such entities of the Town have been included in this report. The following organizations are not part of the Town and are thus excluded from this report:

- (1) all school districts within the Town,
- (2) all fire districts within the Town, and
- (3) all incorporated villages and hamlets within the Town

#### 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 business type activities.

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 (public safety, transportation, home and community services, etc.) which are otherwise supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, 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. 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).

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 emphasis in the fund financial statement's is on the major funds. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, 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 equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into four generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

#### (1) Governmental funds

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The funds included under this caption on the Combined Statements include Highway, Community Development, Special Districts and Risk Retention.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

#### (2) Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for enterprise (business type) activities and Internal Service funds and include the Water Districts and the Paul J. Fitzpatrick Country Club

#### (3) Fiduciary funds

Trust and Agency Funds: The Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### (4) The account groups utilized by the Town are as follows:

#### Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in governmental funds.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

The two account groups are not "funds". They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. They are instead reported as liabilities in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

#### c. Basis of accounting and measurement focus

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas the basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus basis 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. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by all governmental and expendable trust and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as available, except for revenues susceptible to accrual and material revenues that are not received at the normal time of receipt. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues accrued under the modified accrual basis are primarily reimbursable amounts from federal and state supported programs. Expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis, except for the following:

- Disbursements for inventory-type items are considered expenditures at the time of purchase.
- Prepaid expenses are normally not recorded.
- Principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due.

#### d. Budgetary accounting

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue Funds (except for the Community Development and Risk Retention Funds). The Supervisor, with the assistance of the Budget Officer, prepares the preliminary budget each year and the Town Board holds a public hearing. 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 fiscal year. The budget is not subject to referendum. The Town Board maintains control over the budget authorizing all budgetary transfers between departments within any fund. Any supplementary appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund also require Town Board authorization. Appropriations lapse at year end. The Town prepares its budgets on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and the method used for financial reporting purposes are not material. Budgetary control is exercised at the functional level.

#### Prepaids

Prepaids in the General and Special Revenue Funds represent insurance premiums paid for coverage and pension benefits that will benefit the subsequent period.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired 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 40 years Improvements and other 25 years Infrastructure 20 years Machinery and equipment 5 years

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

Public domain ("Infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems have also been capitalized. Depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets and the assets of proprietary funds in the statement of net activities.

Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings including roads, curbs, sidewalks, drainage system, street lighting, water mains and sewer system along with other capital assets at December 31, 2010.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The liabilities for long-term obligations consisting of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, due to employee retirement system, judgments and claims, and liability for landfill closure and post closure costs, are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### Revenues and Expenditures

#### a) Real property tax assessment and collection procedures

All real property assessments are made by the Town. Real property tax payments are due in two equal installments, the first half payable by December 1st, preceding the year for which the tax is levied and the second half payable by May 31st, with the first half payable without penalty to January 10th. After May 31st, all taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer with a penalty charge and interest at the rate of 1 % per month from February 1st, for the first half payments and June 1st, for the second half payments.

The Town of Smithtown Receiver of Taxes collects all real estate taxes for the Town, Suffolk County, Town school districts and special district purposes. The Town distributes the collected tax money to Town school districts and special districts and retains its share prior to distributing the balance collected to the County. All payments to the Town are made in the year for which the tax has been levied. The Town of Smithtown Receiver of Taxes turns over uncollected items to the Suffolk County Treasurer who continues the collection of returned items. Responsibility for the collection of unpaid taxes rests with Suffolk County.

#### b) Grants

Grants and other intergovernmental revenues and related expenditures are generally recorded in the General and Special Revenue funds. For reimbursement type grants, the Town records intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred. If release of grant funds is not contingent upon expenditure of funds, revenue is recorded when received.

#### c) 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. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources is incurred.

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

#### d) Inter-fund transactions and transfers

During the course of normal operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. Certain departments within the Town perform services for other departments. Charges for these services are billed substantially at cost. Other transactions between funds include loans and transfers of resources to service debt and insurance. The accompanying fund financial statements reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

#### e) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is required by generally accepted accounting principles only if legally prescribed. The New York State Uniform System of Accounts for Towns, which is prescribed pursuant to Section 36 of General Municipal Law, calls for the use of encumbrance accounting for all funds utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

- a) On or before September 20<sup>th</sup>, 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 30<sup>th</sup>, 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 5<sup>th</sup>, 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 20<sup>th</sup> the Town Board meets to adopt the budget now known as the "annual budget". 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 appropriation require Town Board approval. Appropriations for all governmental funds, except the Capital Project 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.

- e) 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.
- f) 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.

#### 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 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.

#### 2. Detailed Notes On All Funds

#### Cash and Investment Policy

The Town's investments are governed by a formal written investment policy. The investment policy designates the commercial banks in which the Town's monies may be deposited, all of which are Federal Deposit Insurance Company ("FDIC") insured. Permitted investments include special time deposits, certificates of deposit and obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and the State of New York.

It is the Town's policy to require collateral for all demand deposits, certificates of deposit and special time deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral include obligations of the State of New York and its municipalities and school districts.

The Town's deposits and investments at December 31, 2010 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the Town's custodial banks in the Town's name.

### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity Receivables

Receivables principally represent a back bill from the Town of Huntington, federal and state reimbursement and mortgage tax due from Suffolk County. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred.

#### 3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets for the primary government and business type activities:

	Balance at January 1, 2010		Additions		Less Retirements Disposals and Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2010
Land Infrastructure Building and	\$ 17,401,664 202,764,230	\$	2,629 12,186,201	\$	3,419,981	\$ 17,404,293 211,530,450
Improvements Vehicles and	14,587,760		2,444,248		4,295	17,027,713
Equipment Furniture and	26,139,161		2,332,983		335,668	28,136,476
Office equipment	3,166,638		138,100		48,663	3,256,075
	264,059,453		17,104,161		3,808,607	277,355,007
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Infrastructure Building and	141,650,234		5,349,440		3,419,981	143,579,693
Improvements Vehicles and	8,289,905		355,960		-	8,645,865
Equipment Furniture and Office equipment Total Accumulate Depreciation	19,344,845		1,303,823		277,899	20,370,769
			115,018	_	29,514	1,619,499
	170,818,979		7,124,241	_	3,727,394	174,215,826
Net Capital Assets Primary Government	\$ <u>93,240,474</u>	\$_	9,979,920	\$_	81,213	\$ <u>103,139,181</u>
				_	<u> </u>	

### 3. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs as follows:

General government	\$ 1,569,184
Public safety	220,018
Transportation	4,649,631
Culture and recreation	246,502
Home and community service	430,506
Health	8,400
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,124,241

### 4. Designation of Fund Balance

Portions of the unreserved fund balances at December 31, 2010 have been designated for the subsequent year's operating budgets for the primary government as follows:

Fund	Fund Balance	Fund Balance For Subsequent Year's Budget	Other Designations	Unreserved & Undesignated
Major Funds: General Highway	\$ 18,320,344 3,649,951	\$ 3,250,000 900,000	\$ 79,298 4,900	\$ 14,991,046 2,745,051
Refuse & Garbage Capital Projects	3,336,803 5,441,461	318,500	209,100 5,441,461	2,809,203
Total Major Fund Balances	30,748,559	4,468,500	5,734,759	20,545,300
Non-major Funds: Town Outside Village Highway Risk retention	3,341,971 2,919,768 7,285,661	650,000 465,300 1,225,260	245,611 676,423 6,060,401	2,446,360 1,778,045 -
Community Development Special Districts Total Non-Major	583,468 1,039,014	300,000	35,502 75,212	547,966 663,802
Fund Balances	15,169,882	2,640,560	7,093,149	5,436,173
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ <u>45,918,441</u>	\$ <u>7,109,060</u>	\$ <u>12,827,908</u>	\$ <u>25,981,473</u>
Statement of Net Asset Business Type Activities:	ts:			
Water districts Paul J. Fitzpatrick	\$ 2,458,100 6,823,050	\$ 260,000 18,502	\$ 1,918,284 6,588,399	\$ 279,816 216.149
Total Business Type Activities Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,281,150</u>	\$ <u>278,502</u>	\$ <u>8,506,683</u>	\$ <u>495,965</u>

### 5. Pension Obligation

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "Retirement System"). The Retirement System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for ten years.

Plan description. The ERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Comptroller of the State of New York pursuant to New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. NYSRSSL authorizes the Comptroller to adopt and amend rules and regulations for the administration of the Systems. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Governor Alfred E. Smith, State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding policy. The contribution requirement of the plan for employees varies based on date of employment and years of credited service. Prior to October 1, 2000, the Systems were non-contributory except for employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976 who were required to contribute three percent of their salary. Effective October 1, 2000, the Systems are non-contributory for employees who have been a member of the System for at least ten years or have ten years of credited service. The employees who have not been a member for ten years or do not have ten years of service contribute three percent of their salary. The three percent employee contribution discontinues when the employee reaches either the tenth anniversary or ten years of service credit, whichever occurs earlier. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the State Comptroller shall certify annually the rates, expressed as proportions of contributions, required to be made by employers to the pension accumulated fund. The Town's contributions to ERS for 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

2010	\$ 3,320,900
2009	2,136,878
2008	2,349,779
2007	2,272,353
2006	2,711,002
2005	2,720,939
The Retirement System contribution for 2010 consists of the following:	
Regular pension and group term life insurance	3,298,658
Prior year adjustments	22,242

Effective April 1, 1990, the Retirement System changed its actuarial funding method from the "aggregate cost method" to the "modified projected unit credit method." This change resulted in the recalculation of the liability for the period April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1989 and the recalculation of the minimum amortization payments required. Any excess amortization payments made in prior years are applied as a reduction of future payments. The change also resulted in generally lower contribution levels and created negative contribution rates in the years since the change. The credits resulting from the negative rates and the credits resulting from the recalculated amortization liability are recorded as retirement system credits under Other Financing Sources

\$ 3,320,900

Further disclosures concerning the Town's obligations regarding the Retirement System are not made because the information is not maintained by the Retirement System on an individual government basis. Furthermore, amounts of unfunded vested benefits applicable to Town employees covered by the Retirement System are not available. Additional detailed information regarding the Retirement System is presented in the March 31, 2010 annual financial report of the Retirement System.

### 6. Inter-Fund Balances

The composition of inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Fund	Amount <u>Receivable</u>		Amount Payable	
Major Funds: General Highway Refuse & Garbage District Capital Projects	\$	506,450 230,515 - -	\$	- - - 500,000
Non-major Funds: Town Outside Village Highway Risk Retention Community Development Lighting Districts Ambulance Districts	_	- - 20,441 - -		2,350 231,472 17,297 1,814
Total Governmental Funds	\$	757,406	\$	752, 933
Fiduciary Funds: Park Fund Trust and Agency	\$ 	66	\$	- 46,131
Total Fiduciary Funds		66		46,131
Business type activities: Paul J. Fitzpatrick Country Club Water Districts		- 50,901	_	6,859 2,450
Total Business type activities		50,901		9,309
Grand Total	\$	808,373	\$	808,373

### 7. Bonds Payable

### 2003 Advanced Refunding Loss

On April 1, 2003, the Town issued \$10,205,000 Refunding Serial Bonds to refund \$9,870,000 outstanding principal balance of the Refunding Serial Bonds, Series 199, which were originally issued in the amount of \$24,990,000. The Refunded Bonds were to mature in years 2006 through 2010. The Refunded Bonds were issued to refund in advance of their maturities the outstanding principal amounts of its General Obligation Bonds, Series 1990A, which were originally issued in the amount of \$26,000,000 to finance the construction of improvements to and a limited expansion of Cell 6 at the Town Landfill.

### 2010 Advanced Refunding

On April 29, 2010, the Town issued \$3,745,000 of Refunding Serial Bonds; the proceeds were used to refund the outstanding balance from 1999 Public Improvement Serial Bonds of \$1,740,000 and 2001 Public Improvement Serial Bonds of \$2,125,000. The 2010 Refunding Serial Bonds have a maturity of 2010-2016.

### 7. Bonds Payable (Cont'd)

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds

0	
Sources	

Par Amount of Bond	\$ 3,745,000
Premium on Bond	<u>300,358</u>
Total Sources	\$ 4,045,358
Total Sources	Φ <u>4.040,120</u>

### Uses:

Escrow Deposit	\$ 3,980,391
Bond Insurance Premium	48,751
Underwriter's fee	16,216
Total Uses	\$_4,045,358

### Deferred gain on advanced refunding:

Total reissued debt including bond premiums was greater than the refunded debt by \$180,358. The difference is being amortized over six years. Book Value of New Debt

being amortized over six years.	
Book Value of New Debt	\$ 4,045,358
Book Value of Old Debt	3,865,000
Deferred gain on advanced refunding	\$ <u>180,358</u>

Total accumulated amortization of advanced refunding gain at December 31, 2010 was \$30,060. Total accumulated amortization of premium on bond is \$50,060.

### **Summary of Changes in Bonded Debt**

a. The following is a summary of changes in bonded debt (\$14,442,185 Governmental Funds and \$323,815 Business Type Activities) for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	MaturityDate	Interest Rate	Balance at January 1, 2010	Net Additions (Reductions)	Balance at December 31, 2010
Various general-purpose Serial bonds	E/02 4/10	40720/	2 155 000	# (1 420 000)	f 705 000
Public improvements	5/03-4/10	4.0-7.2%	2,155,000	\$ (1,430,000)	\$ 725,000
Serial bonds	5/04-6/16	2.5-6.5	4,651,100	(2,476,100)	2,175,000
General highway and			, , ,	(_, , _ , , _ , ,	,,
Highway machinery	5/02 6/16	0.6.7.0	100.000	(100.000)	
Serial bonds Water districts serial	5/03-6/16	2.5-7.2	123,900	(123,900)	-
Bonds	9/02-11/18	3.3-6.5	170,000	(15,000)	155,000
Landfill capping and	7,02 11,10	3.5 0.5	170,000	(15,000)	155,000
Closure serial bonds	6/16	4.6-4.8	953,500	(953,500)	-
Various project serial					
Bonds	6/16	4.6-4.8	749,300	(749,300)	-
Capital purposes serial Bonds	6/16	4.6-4.8	37,200	(37,200)	
Public improvements	0/10	4.0-4.6	37,200	(37,200)	•
Serial bonds – general					
Purpose	6/16	3.5-3.75	950,000	(150,000)	800,000
Public improvements	10/15	40405	1 (07 000	(0.50,000)	
Serial bonds	12/15	4.0-4.25	1,625,000	(250,000)	1,375,000
Public improvements Serial bonds – general					
Purpose	6/15	4.0	3,375,000	(450,000)	2,925,000
Public improvements	5. 25		-,-,-,	(100,000)	_,,,,
Serial bonds	9/15		-	3,456,000	3,456,000
Refunding bond	6/15			2 155 000	2 155 000
Various	6/15	-		3,155,000	3,155,000
		\$	<u>14,790,000</u>	\$ <u>(24,000)</u>	\$ <u>14,766,000</u>

### 7. Bonds Payable (Cont'd)

b. Maturities of long-term indebtedness principal and interest at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

### (i) Principal payments

Years Ending December 31,	General Long Term Debt Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 Thereafter	\$ 2,216,000 2,235,000 1,985,000 2,030,000 6,300,000
	\$ <u>14,766,000</u>

### (ii) Interest payments

As of December 31, 2010, the amount required in future budgets through the year ending 2029 for the payment of interest on long-term debt amounts to \$2,528,681.

### c. General information

As required under the Constitution of the State of New York, the Town has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal and the interest on the bonds listed above. At December 31, 2010, the Town's debt limit was approximately \$1,465,078,955.

#### 8. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at these sites. Closure and postclosure costs will be paid only after the sites have stopped accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", the Town has accrued for the closure and postclosure care costs associated with the two landfills of the Town. One of these landfills ("Cells 1-5") has stopped accepting waste as of November 10, 1990, and the other ("Cell 6"), cell stopped accepting waste as of December 31, 1997. The accrual adjusted annually, is based on what it would cost to perform the closure and postclosure care in future years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The landfill post closure costs incurred for cells 1-5 approximated \$124,931 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The remaining estimated post closure costs for Cells 1-5 approximates \$3,223,000.

In July 2010, the capping of cell 6 was substantially completed and currently, the Town is awaiting the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation certification. The total closure costs for Cell 6 amounted to \$7,648,606. The estimated postclosure costs for Cell 6 approximates \$7,386,000. The Town has met all the financial assurance ratio criteria required by 40 CFR 258.74 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

#### a. Risk Retention

In common with other municipalities, the Town receives numerous notices of claim. In order to cover possible losses resulting from such claims, the Town obtains insurance for general and auto liability coverage and workers' compensation. These policies are administered by independent companies, which furnish claims review and processing effective in prior years. The General Long-Term Debt Account Group at December 31, 2010 includes the estimated liability reserve of approximately \$291,179 arising from the self-insurance workers compensation program.

### b. Tax certioraris

At December 31, 2010, there were numerous taxpayers' claims pending for the redetermination of assessed valuations (certiorari proceedings) for assessments through 2009. In essence, petitioners complain that their assessed valuations are improper in that they represent overvaluations and unequal treatment. Under the Suffolk County Tax Act, any adjustments to petitioners' assessments for prior years are paid by Suffolk County in subsequent years, through an adjustment of Suffolk County's tax rate for Town residents in these subsequent years. Reductions in petitioners' assessments will reduce the available property base upon which future tax levies are made.

In the opinion of the Town Attorney, amounts payable, if any, resulting from the settlement of the contingencies described above, will not materially affect the Town's financial position.

### c. Litigation

Consistent with other municipalities, the Town has been named a defendant in various legal actions in the course of ordinary operations. The Town has accrued for all estimated and probable contingent losses. The Town primarily funds settlements of legal actions through current operating funds; however, the Town has the ability to fund settlements through bonding, if deemed necessary. In the opinion of the Town Attorney, the potential loss on all claims will not materially affect the Town's financial position.

### d. Lease commitments

The Town leases office equipment under operating leases for various departments. Under the terms of the leases expiring 2011 - 2014:

Minimum rental commitments for the term of the leases are as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2011 2012	\$ 116,302
2012	92,300 72,963
2014	 1,627
	\$ 283,192

Rent expenditures on these leases aggregated \$130,229 for 2010.

### e. Municipal cooperation agreement

In December 1989, the Town entered into a Municipal Cooperation Agreement with the Town of Huntington in order to address the solid waste disposal concerns of both towns. The agreement provides for the use of the Town landfill by the Town of Huntington during the construction of a resource recovery facility in Huntington, which would be shared by both towns. The agreement calls for the Town of Huntington to pay the Town certain charges for use of the landfill. A portion of such charges will offset the debt service payments required on \$26,000,000 of serial bonds issued by the Town in 1990 for the purpose of expanding the landfill. These bonds were refunded in April 1993 for \$24,990,000 and in April 2033 for \$10,205,000.

In January of 2003, the outstanding balance was refunded for \$10,205,000. Charges are based on the percentage of total solid waste disposed of by each Town. The Town of Smithtown Debt Services is responsible for 38.1% and the Town of Huntington is responsible for 61.9%.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies (Cont'd)

### f. Resource recovery facility

In 1989, the Town entered into an agreement with the Town of Huntington to construct a resource recovery facility. The facility was financed by \$176,000,000 of bonds issued by the Environmental Facilities Corporation. These bonds were refunded on July 29, 1999 by the issuance of \$136,045,000 of Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency bonds. The Town's portion of the debt service payments was approximately 38.1% for 2010 and is adjusted each year. Such debt service payments are part of the Town's monthly resource recovery facility charges and are included in the expenditures of the General Fund and the Refuse and Garbage District Fund. Total resource recovery facility charges approximated \$7,291,500 for 2010, which includes debt service, and operating expenses, net of electricity revenues generated by the facility and marketed excess capacity fees.

#### g. Reserves

The Town adjusted reserves for various claims and judgments and for changes in estimates for future landfill costs.

### 10. Budget and Actual Comparison

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Major General and Special Revenue Refuse & Garbage, Highway Repair & Maintenance and Capital 2000 Funds presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget (see Note (1d)) with actual data on a budgetary basis. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of differences in the excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses for the year ended December 31, 2010 is presented as other supplementary information.

### 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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, 2008, the Town 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 and Medicare part B benefits to eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans that are sponsored by NYSHIP. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have a minimum of 10 or 15 years of service to qualify for OPEB. The Town contributes towards the cost of eligible spouses during the retiree's lifetime. The Town will pay 90% to 100% of the cost of the benefits depending on the employee group. The Town pays 100% of the cost for Medicare Part B for employees and their spouses that are eligible for this benefit.

Upon the retiree's death the surviving spouse may continue receiving benefits that are subsidized by making a contribution of 25%. NYSHIP regulations require the Town to continue payment of the Medicare Part B reimbursement for survivors that remain in the plan.

The Town implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions, in the year ended December 31, 2008. This required the Town to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

### 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description (Cont'd):

Currently, 258 retired employees receive health benefits from the Town.

The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in various funds in its financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town recognized \$2,942,833 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The Town has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2010 which indicates that the total liability for other post-employment benefits is \$143,531,543 (\$55,242,073 related to retirees and \$88,289,470 related to current employees).

The Town's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for its plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GA5B Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits Cost and Net Obligation:

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, 2010 are as follows:

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits Cost and Net Obligation: (continued)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Town</u>	Component <u>Units</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net other	\$12,911,441	\$ 12,664,572	\$246,869
Post-employment benefits obligation	636,335	619,337	16,998
Adjustment to ARC	902,118	878,021	24,097
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$12,645,658	\$ 12,405,888	\$239,770
Less: contribution made	2,942,833	2,911,812	31,021
Increase in OPEB obligation	9,702,825	9,494,076	208,749
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	15,908,384	15,483,446	424,938
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$25,611,209</u>	<u>\$ 24,977,522</u>	<u>\$633,687</u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	
	OPEB	of Annual	Net OPEB
	Cost Paid	OPEB Cost	<b>Obligation</b>
December 31, 2008	\$ 10,767,380	26.8%	\$ 7,879,016
December 31, 2009	11,348,565	26.8%	15,908,383
December 31, 2010	12,645,658	23.3%	25,611,209

### 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

### Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$143,531,543 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$143,531,543. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$34,215,806, and the ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll was 419.49%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

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 of 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 volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In January 1, 2010 the actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit cost method was used, The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 13.32% initially, reduced to 9.00% in the next year, and then reduced by 1.00% decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% after 5 years. The UAAL is being amortized on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 27 years.

### Funding Policy:

The number of participants as of January 1, 2010, 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.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Town</u>	Component <u>Units</u>
Active employees	465	454	11
Retirees	258	255	3
Spouses of retired employees	<u>161</u>	<u>160</u>	_1
Total	<u>884</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>15</u>

### 12. Subsequent Events

On April 28, 2011, the Town issued a \$2,275,000 public improvement bond with maturity dates ranging from 2012-2021. The future principal payments for this bond are as follows:

Years Ending Long Term December 31,		Debt Total
2011	\$	_
2012		250,000
2013		270,000
2014		290,000
Thereafter	1	<u>,465,000</u>
	\$2	2,275,000

The amount required in future budgets through the year ending 2021 for the payment of interest on this bond amounts to \$371,171.

These maturities are in addition to the future bond principal payments and interest payments disclosed in note 7b.

Management has evaluated events or transactions that have occurred through September 14, 2011 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

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.

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General Fund	
	Budget (As Amended)	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:		<b>A. 21.024.000</b>	Ф
Real property taxes	\$ 21,024,000	\$ 21,024,000	\$ -
Other real property tax items (IDA and other)	381,500	374,815	(6,685)
Non-property tax items (Franchise fees)	1,793,000	2,128,601 9,259,197	335,601 (15,503)
Departmental income	9,274,700 1,185,775	1,131,290	(54,485)
Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property	190,490	1,131,290	(34,674)
Licenses and permits	147,100	134,648	(12,452)
Fines and forfeitures	161,000	167,296	6,296
Sale of property	506,276	961,048	454,772
State aid	5,284,965	6,439,058	1,154,093
Federal aid	113,370	196,955	83,585
Miscellaneuos local sources	54,017	19,138	(34,879)
Interfund transfers	-	-	-
Appropriated prior year's fund balance	3,361,787	-	(3,361,787)
TOTAL REVENUES	43,477,980	41,991,862	(1,486,118)
EXPENDITURES:			
General government support	10,483,377	9,954,377	529,000
Public safety	2,802,779	2,744,065	58,714
Transportation	1,377,428	1,251,190	126,238
Economic assistance and opportunity	10,000	5,344	4,656
Culture and recreation	6,321,176	5,766,463	554,713
Home and community services	8,436,425	7,868,830	567,595
Health	1,023,070	869,533	153,537
Employee benefits	2,796,166	2,718,390	77,776
Debt service:			
Principal	3,014,405	3,014,405	-
Interest	350,354	350,354	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,615,180	34,542,951	2,072,229
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,862,800	7,448,911	586,111
,	· · ·		
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES:			
Operating transfers (out) in	(6,862,800)	(6,492,800)	370,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES	(6,862,800)	(6,492,800)	370,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ -</u>	956,111	\$ 956,111
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		17,364,233	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	40-	\$ 18,320,344	

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **MAJOR HIGHWAY FUNDS** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Highway Repair & Maintenance					
	(A	Budget as Amended) Actual		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:						
Real property taxes	\$	18,885,000	\$	18,885,000	\$	-
Other real property tax items (IDA and other)		165,000		182,706		17,706
Non-property tax items (Franchise fees)		-		-		-
Departmental income		-		-		-
Intergovernmental charges		-		7,676		7,676
Use of money and property		50,800		66,312		15,512
Licenses and permits		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Sale of property		-		-		-
State aid		735,000		733,648		(1,352)
Federal aid		-		-		-
Miscellaneuos local sources		-		24,650		24,650

Non-property tax items (Franchise fees)	-	-	-
Departmental income	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges	-	7,676	7,676
Use of money and property	50,800	66,312	15,512
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Sale of property	-	-	-
State aid	735,000	733,648	(1,352)
Federal aid	-	-	-
Miscellaneuos local sources	-	24,650	24,650
Interfund transfers	-	-	
Appropriated prior year's fund balance	1,450,100		(1,450,100)
TOTAL REVENUES	21,285,900	19,899,992	(1,385,908)
EXPENDITURES:			
General government support	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Transportation	17,260,183	15,537,115	1,723,068
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-
Employee benefits	1,284,617	1,284,616	1
Debt service:			
Principal	95,200	95,200	-
Interest	32,600	32,557	43
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,672,600	16,949,488	1,723,112
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,613,300	2,950,504	337,204
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES:			
Operating transfers (out) in	(2,613,300)	(2,613,300)	-
	, , ,	, , ,	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES	(2,613,300)	(2,613,300)	<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER			
FINANCING USES	\$ -	337,204	\$ 337,204
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,312,747	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 3,649,951	

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Refuse & Garbage					
	Budget (As Amended)		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	•		•		•	
Real property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other real property tax items (IDA and other)		-		-		-
Non-property tax items (Franchise fees)	10	200.000	10.2	11 545		2 5 4 5
Departmental income	-	309,000		11,545 25,000		2,545
Intergovernmental charges		425,000 51,000		55,679		- 4,679
Use of money and property  Licenses and permits		31,000		33,079		4,079
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Sale of property		-		-		-
State aid		15,000		_		(15,000)
Federal aid		13,000		-		(13,000)
Miscellaneuos local sources		_		_		_
Interfund transfers		_		_		_
Appropriated prior year's fund balance		560,000		_		(560,000)
TOTAL REVENUES		360,000	10.7	92,224		(567,776)
TOTAL REVENUES		300,000	10,7	72,224	-	(307,770)
EXPENDITURES:						
General government support		_		-		_
Public safety				-		-
Transportation		_		-		-
Economic assistance and opportunity		-		_		-
Culture and recreation		-		_		-
Home and community services	11.	360,000	10.1	99,749	1	,160,251
Health	,	_	,-	-		-
Employee benefits		•		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		_		_		-
Interest				-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,	360,000	10,1	99,749	1	,160,251
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			5	92,475		592,475
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES:						
Operating transfers (out) in		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES		-		•		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	<u>-</u> _	5	92,475	\$	592,475
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			2,7	44,328		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	2-		\$ 3,3	36,803		

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Capital Projects					
	Budget (As Amended)		Actual			orable vorable)
REVENUES:	_		_		_	
Real property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other real property tax items (IDA and other)		-		-		-
Non-property tax items (Franchise fees)		•		-		-
Departmental income		-		-		-
Intergovernmental charges		-		-		- (1)
Use of money and property		54,207		54,206		(1)
Licenses and permits Serail bonds	2	456,000	2.4	-		-
	3,	456,000	3,4	56,000		-
Sale of property State aid		002.000	,	-		(504.460)
Federal aid		903,009		98,547		(504,462)
Miscellaneuos local sources	-	451,546		14,687	•	(436,859)
Interfund transfers	۷,	631,607	2,3	66,784	(	(264,823)
	6	30,400		30,400	16	
Appropriated prior year's fund balance TOTAL REVENUES		802,603		20.624		802,603)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,	329,372	9,3	20,624	(9)	,008,748)
EXPENDITURES:						
General government support	4.	288,464	1.8	29,979	2	458,485
Public safety	-	837,014		71,980		565,034
Transportation		488,158		27,726	2.	,360,432
Economic assistance and opportunity	٠,	-	.,-	-		-
Culture and recreation	1.	239,220	4	57,957		781,263
Home and community services		098,811		49,061	1.	449,750
Health	,	•	,	-		-
Employee benefits		-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest		59,705		27,062		32,643
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,	011,372	11,3	63,765	7	647,607
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	682,000)	(2,0	43,141)	(1	361,141)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES:						
Operating transfers (out) in		682,000	6	82,000		-
Proceeds from bond debt		<u>.</u>	_	-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES		682,000	6	82,000		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER						
FINANCING USES			(1,3	61,141)	\$ (1,	361,141)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			6,8	02,602		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 5,4	41,461		
-	43-					

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
44
-44-

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	Community Development Block Grant Program		Section 8 Voucher Program	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,200	\$	422,607
Restricted cash	Ψ	-5,200	Ψ	24,668
Accounts receivable		_		1,301
Due from other governments		46,717		-
Due from other funds		3,144		17,297
Prepaid expenses		2,768		120,967
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	95,829	\$	586,840
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	54,214	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		4,166		-
Due to other funds		17,297		-
Deferred revenue				-
Due in more than one year		-		-
Other Liabilities - FSS Escrow		-		23,524
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,677		23,524
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for encumbrances		35,502		-
Undesignated		(15,350)		563,316
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		20,152		563,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	95,829	\$	586,840

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Community	
	Development	Section 8
	<b>Block Grant</b>	Voucher
	Program	Program
REVENUES:		
Interest	\$ 27	\$ 470
Federal aid	314,258	1,470,752
TOTAL REVENUES	314,285	1,471,222
EXPENDITURES:		
Home and community services	276,848	1,350,143
Employee benefits	16,254	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	293,102	1,350,143
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
EXPENDITURES	21,183	121,079
OTHER FINANCING USES:		
Operating transfers out	(19,400)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	1,783	121,079
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,369	442,237
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 20,152	\$ 563,316

II. SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS SECTION

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

### SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		CECTION
		<u>SECTION</u>
Independent Aug	litors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control	
	Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
	with Government Auditing Standards	
	<b></b>	I
Independent Aug	litors' Report on Compliance with Requirements	
•	Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over	
	Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	II
-		
Schedule of Exp	enditures of Federal Awards	III
Note to Schedule	e of Expenditures of Federal Awards	IV
Cabadula of Eine	lines and Overtioned Costs	V
	lings and Questioned Costs	V
•	edule of Prior Audit Findings	
Section I	Summary of Auditors' Results	
Section II	Financial Statement Findings	
Section III	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
Section IV	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Smithtown, New York

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Smithtown as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2011. 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.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Smithtown'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 of Smithtown's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Smithtown's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Smithtown'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Honorable Supervisor, others within the entity, and the Town Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hauppauge, New York September 14, 2011 Fuoco group, LLP



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Smithtown Smithtown, New York

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Town of Smithtown with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Town of Smithtown's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the entity's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Smithtown's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. <u>Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133</u>, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and <u>Circular A-133</u> require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Smithtown's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Smithtown's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Smithtown complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

### **Internal Control over Compliance**

The management of the Town of Smithtown is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Smithtown's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Smithtown's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies,

significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of, management, Honorable Supervisor, others within the entity, the Town Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hauppauge, New York September 14, 2011

**§**fuocogroup

Fuoco graup, LLP

## TOWN OF SMITHTOWN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Passed through Suffolk County, New York: Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$ 311,411
Community Development Recovery Grant	14.253	1,560
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	1,350,143
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,663,114
U.S. Department of Interior		
U.S. Department of Interior	15.608	15,000
Total U.S. Department of Interior		15,000
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	13,709
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1,875,617
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		1,889,326
Enivornmental Proection Agency		
Environmental Protection Agency	66.437	33,243
Total Enivornmental Protection Agency		33,243
U.S. Department of Energy		
U.S. Department of Energy	81.128	1,001,363
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		1,001,363
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed through Suffolk County Office for the Aging: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	37,348
Passed through Suffolk County Office for the Aging: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.053	15,426
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		52,774
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Department of Homeland Security	97.309	17,765
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		17,765
Total federal awards		\$ 4,672,585
The accompanying note is an integral part of this schedule		

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Smithtown, New York, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis, except for the following:

- Disbursements for inventory-type items are considered expenditures at the time of purchase.
- Prepaid expenses, which normally are not recorded.
- Principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general-purpose financial statements.

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness (es) identified?	Vac V No	
Reportable condition(s) identified	YesX_No	
Not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNo	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_None reported	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Reportable condition(s) identified  Not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance For major programs:	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	YesXNo	
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
14.218	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	
14.253	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	
14.871	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	
15.608	United States Department of Interior	
20.205	United States Department of Transportation	
66.437	United States Environmental Protection Agency	
81.128	United Stated Department of Energy	
97.309	United States Department of Homeland Security	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No	

### TOWN OF SMITHTOWN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

There are no financial statement findings for the current year.

### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable - there were no current year findings.

### SECTION IV – SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Not applicable - there were no prior year findings.