

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NEW ISSUE

STANDARD & POOR'S RATING: "AA" – (UNINSURED)

SERIAL BONDS

(See "RATING" herein)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, nor is such interest included in adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations; and subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York. No opinion is expressed regarding other tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

The City will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

\$1,386,545
CITY of SARATOGA SPRINGS
SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK
GENERAL OBLIGATIONS
\$1,386,545 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2009
CUSIP #: 803531

Dated: September 15, 2009

Due: September 15, 2010-2039

MATURITIES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>
2010	\$21,545	4.25%	0.50%	ND0	2020	\$35,000*	4.25%	3.25%	NP3	2030	\$55,000*	4.25%	4.20%	NZ1
2011	25,000	4.25	0.80	NE8	2021	35,000*	4.25	3.40	NQ1	2031	60,000*	4.25	4.25	PA4
2012	25,000	4.25	1.20	NF5	2022	40,000*	4.25	3.55	NR9	2032	60,000*	4.25	4.30	PB2
2013	25,000	4.25	1.55	NG3	2023	40,000*	4.25	3.70	NS7	2033	65,000*	4.25	4.35	PC0
2014	25,000	4.25	1.90	NH1	2024	40,000*	4.25	3.80	NT5	2034	65,000*	4.375	4.375	PD8
2015	25,000	4.25	2.15	NJ7	2025	45,000*	4.25	3.90	NU2	2035	70,000*	4.375	4.40	PE6
2016	30,000	4.25	2.40	NK4	2026	45,000*	4.25	4.00	NV0	2036	70,000*	4.375	4.42	PF3
2017	30,000	4.25	2.65	NL2	2027	50,000*	4.25	4.05	NW8	2037	75,000*	4.50	4.43	PG1
2018	30,000	4.25	2.85	NM0	2028	50,000*	4.25	4.10	NX6	2038	80,000*	4.50	4.44	PH9
2019	35,000*	4.25	3.05	NN8	2029	50,000*	4.25	4.15	NY4	2039	85,000*	4.50	4.45	PJ5

* The Bonds maturing in the years 2019 to 2039 are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption."

The Bonds are general obligations of the City of Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, New York, all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination maturing September 15, 2010. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable March 15, 2010 and semi-annually thereafter on September 15 and March 15 in each year until maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the City to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, as described herein. See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

The Bonds are offered and received by the purchaser and subject to the receipt of the unqualified legal opinion as to the validity of the Bonds of Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Bond Counsel, of Saratoga Springs, New York. It is anticipated that the Bonds will be available for delivery in New York, New York on or about September 24, 2009.

September 9, 2009

THIS REVISED COVER SUPPLEMENTS THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE CITY DATED AUGUST 31, 2009 RELATING TO THE OBLIGATIONS THEREOF DESCRIBED THEREIN AND HEREIN BY INCLUDING CERTAIN INFORMATION OMITTED FROM SUCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12. OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ON THE REVISED COVER, AND THE REVISION OF THE "RATING" SECTION, THERE HAVE BEEN NO REVISIONS TO SAID OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

ROOSEVELT & CROSS, INC. & ASSOCIATES

CITY OFFICIALS

SCOTT JOHNSON

Mayor

KENNETH IVINS, JR.

Commissioner of Finance

KATE JAROSH

Deputy Commissioner of Finance

CHRISTINE GILMETT-BROWN

Director of Finance

JOHN P. FRANCK

Commissioner of Accounts

City Clerk

RONALD J. KIM

Commissioner of Public Safety

ANTHONY J. SCIROCCO

Commissioner of Public Works

JOSEPH SCALA, ESQ.

City Attorney

FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.

City Financial Advisor

WALSH & WALSH, LLP

Bond Counsel

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

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the
CITY of SARATOGA SPRINGS

SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Relating To

\$1,386,545 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2009

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, has been prepared by the City of Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, New York (the "City," "County," and "State," respectively), in connection with the sale by the City of \$1,386,545 principal amount of Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2009 (herein, the "Bonds").

The factors affecting the City's financial condition and the Bonds are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the City tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety, and no one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its relative position in this Official Statement.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the City contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the Bonds and the proceedings of the City relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Bonds and such proceedings.

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated September 15, 2009 and will mature in the principal amounts on September 15 in each of the years as shown on the cover page hereof.

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000, or integral multiples thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination maturing September 15, 2010. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable March 15, 2010 and semi-annually thereafter on September 15 and March 15, in each year until maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the City to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, as described herein. The Bonds may be transferred in the manner described on the Bonds and as referenced in certain proceedings of the City referred to therein.

Optional Redemption

Bonds maturing on or before September 15, 2018 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after September 15, 2019 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity on not less than thirty (30) days notice as a whole or in part (and by lot if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed) at the option of the City on September 15, 2018 or on any interest payment date thereafter at par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption at par value.

If less than all of the bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the particular bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the City by lot in any customary manner of selection as determined by the Commissioner of Finance. Notice of such call for redemption shall be given by mailing such notice to the registered holder not more than sixty (60) days nor less than thirty (30) days prior to such date. Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds so called for redemption shall, on the date for redemption set forth in such call for redemption, become due and payable, together with interest to such redemption date, and interest shall cease to be paid thereon after such redemption date.

Book-Entry-Only System

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

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds and Notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

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

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

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

Unless otherwise noted, the information contained in the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, "Book-Entry-Only System," has been supplied by DTC. The City makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

Certificated Bonds

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the City and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the City may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply: the Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof for any single maturity, except for one necessary odd denomination maturing September 15, 2010. Principal of the Bonds when due will be payable upon presentation at the office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State as a fiscal agent bank to be named by the City upon termination of the book-entry-only system. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on March 15, 2010 and semi-annually thereafter on September 15 and March 15 in each year to maturity. Such interest will be payable by check drawn on the fiscal agent and mailed to the registered owner on each interest payment date at the address as shown on the registration books of the fiscal agent as of the last business day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date. Bonds may be transferred or exchanged at no cost to the registered owner at any time prior to maturity at the office of the fiscal agent for Bonds of the same or any other authorized denomination or denominations in the same aggregate principal amount upon the terms set forth in the Certificate of Determination of the Commissioner of Finance authorizing the sale of the Bonds and fixing the details thereof and in accordance with the Local Finance Law. The fiscal agent shall not be obligated to make any such transfer or exchange of Bonds between the last business day of the calendar month preceding an interest payment date and such interest payment date.

Purposes of Issue

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Constitution and Statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the General City Law and the Local Finance Law, the City Charter and bond resolutions duly adopted by the City Council for the following purposes:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City Center Expansion/Broadway Drainage	\$ 100,000
Geysers Crest Water Well System	550,000
Gilbert Road Water System	400,000
Call Back System	25,000
South Broadway Water Lines	12,045
Open Space	178,000
New Telephone System	88,000
Geysers Sewer Force Main	<u>33,500</u>
	\$ 1,386,545

The proceeds of the Bonds will retire \$299,500 bond anticipation notes maturing October 30, 2009 and provide \$1,087,045 new monies for the abovementioned purposes.

THE CITY

General Information

The City, with a land area of 28.4 square miles, is situated in the eastern portion of upstate New York, approximately 30 miles north of the City of Albany. It is approximately equidistant (200 miles) from the Cities of New York and Montreal, Canada. The resort area of Lake George is approximately 20 miles north of the City.

The City has traditionally been a prime summer resort community due to the influx of tourists to the Saratoga Race Track and the Saratoga Performing Arts Center. The City has two colleges, Skidmore College and Empire State College, and has experienced considerable retail and commercial growth in recent years. See "Recent Development Activity", herein.

Air transportation is provided by the Glens Falls and Albany International Airports. Passenger rail service is available on the Amtrak New York-Montreal line and freight service is provided by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. Major highways in, and in close proximity to, the City include Interstate Route #87 (The Northway), U. S. Route 9 and New York State Route 29. Both I-87 and U.S. 9 connect the City with Montreal and Albany, where access to The New York State Thruway is available.

Major Employers

Some of the major employers located within the City are as follows:

<u>Name of Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number Employed</u>
Saratoga Springs City School District	Public School System	988
Quad Graphics	Manufacturing	825
Saratoga Hospital	Health Services	823
Skidmore College	Higher Education	713
Wesley Health Care	Health Services	356
New Country Motor Car Group	Retail	350
Four Winds -- Saratoga	Health Services	315
City of Saratoga Springs	Municipal Services	311
Ball Corporation	Manufacturing	230
Espey Manufacturing & Electronics Company	Manufacturing	200
Holiday Inn	Hotel and Conference Center	180

Population Trends

	<u>City of Saratoga Springs</u>	<u>Saratoga County</u>	<u>New York State</u>
1970	18,845	121,764	18,236,882
1980	23,906	153,759	17,558,072
1990	25,001	181,276	17,990,455
2000	26,186	200,635	18,976,457
2008	28,844	217,191	19,490,297

Source: U.S. Census.

Banking Facilities

The City is served by numerous commercial and savings banks. These include The Adirondack Trust Company, KeyBank, N.A., Ballston Spa National Bank, NBT Bank, N.A., Bank of America, N.A., Saratoga National Bank and Trust Company, HSBC Bank USA, N.A., Trustco Bank, First National Bank of Scotia, Citizens Bank, N.A., First Niagara Bank and Mohawk Community Bank.

Recent Development Activity

Over the past four years the City has continued to experience significant new construction and rehabilitation of businesses within the City. New construction of commercial buildings that have been completed include:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Type of Development</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Adirondack Motel	Motel/Lodging	Addition	\$ 200,000
Saratoga Gaming & Raceway	Race Track/Club House	Addition/Rehabilitation	13,000,000
Congress Park Centre Bldg. 2	Retail & Residential	New Construction	3,000,000
Ryder Truck Facility	Truck Repair Facility	New Construction	800,000
Plaza 15 Mini Storage	Self Storage Facility	New Construction	200,000
Franklin Square Dev. Phase II	Retail, Office, Residential	New Construction	5,000,000
Marriott Courtyard Hotel	Hotel/Lodging	New Construction	16,000,000
Congress Park Centre Bldg. 3	Retail & Office	New Construction	11,000,000
Saratoga School Bus Garage	Bus Garage	New Construction	8,000,000
Train Station	Railroad	New Construction	4,500,000
Saratoga Arms	Commercial	Addition	1,000,000
Saratoga Independent School	Education	New Construction	600,000
Empire State College Franklin Square	Education	Rehabilitation	3,500,000
Phase III	Retail & Residential	New Construction	19,900,000
The Mill-Phase 2A	Office	Addition	700,000
Playmore Farms Inn	Inn/Lodging	Additions	900,000
Saratoga Hospital Radiation Therapy Center	Hospital	Addition	1,600,000
Franklin Square Phase IV	Retail & Residential	New Construction	34,000,000
Marriott Residency Inn	Hotel	New Construction	5,000,000
Downtown Parking Deck	Parking	New Construction	2,570,000
Skidmore College Dormitories	Education/Housing	New Construction	22,700,000
Adirondack Trust Company	Retail/Office	New Construction	3,400,000
East Ave. Project	Office	New Construction	2,500,000
Empire State College	Education	Addition	10,000,000
Saratoga Rowing Boat House	Recreation	New Construction	700,000
YMCA	Indoor Recreation	New Construction	10,000,000
Care Lane Office Building	Medical/Professional	New Construction	5,500,000
Kohl's Department Store	Retail	New Construction	4,000,000

Franklin Square Phase V	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	36,000,000
Saratoga Gaming and Raceway	Racino Addition	Addition	15,000,000
Mt. Olivet Church	Church Addition	Addition	Unknown
Kamen Center	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	N/A
Limoncello's Restorante	Restaurant	Rehabilitation	N/A
Slack Chemical Warehouse	Warehouse	Addition	400,000
Eagle Associates Warehouse	Warehouse/Distribution	New Construction	12,000,000
Ellis Avenue Condominiums	Residential	New Construction	N/A
Price Chopper – Route 50	Retail	Addition	N/A
Greentree Farms	Horse Stables	New Construction	Unknown
TOTAL			\$ 253,670,000

New construction of commercial buildings that are under construction include:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Type of Development</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Saratoga Hotel	Hotel/Conference Center	Rehabilitation	\$ 11,000,000
Preservation Hall	Commercial	Addition	3,000,000
Hampton Inn/Condos	Hotel/Office/Retail/Residential	New Construction	35,000,000
The Lexington Club Hotel	Hotel/Residential	New Construction	30,000,000
Broadway Mixed-Use Building – Park Place	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	30,000,000
Skidmore College Music Center	Institutional	New Construction	32,000,000
Spa Hotel II – Banquet & Restaurant	Restaurant	New Construction	1,500,000
Lofts at 54 Phila	Retail/Residential	New Construction	6,200,000
West Avenue Commons- 2 West Ave	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	10,800,000
Skidmore North Hall	Educational	Addition	Unknown
Fasig Tipton	Horse Sales Facility	Addition/Renovation	Unknown
Saratoga Hospital Emergency Dept	Medical	Addition	Unknown
Saratoga Indoor Recreation Center	Indoor Recreation	New Construction	6,000,000
Old Saratoga Brewing Co.	Distribution	Addition	Unknown
SCA Properties	Medical/Professional	Addition	N/A
TOTAL			\$ 165,500,000

New commercial buildings that are approved, but not yet under construction:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Type of Development</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Excelsior Park Phase 1A	Office/Retail	New Construction	\$ 4,000,000
Stewarts' Mixed Use Project	Office/Residential	New Construction	7,200,000
Congress Park Centre Bldg. 5	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	20,000,000
Canfield Medical Arts	Office	New Construction	2,500,000
Pavilion Place	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	7,500,000
@ Home in Saratoga	Retail/Office	Rehabilitation	N/A
Allerdice Glass and Aluminum	Retail/Office	Addition	N/A
Saratoga Springs City Center	Commercial	Addition	17,000,000
Transitional Services	Institutional	Addition	Unknown
Best Western Inn	Hotel	Addition (Pool)	Unknown
Washington St. Mixed Use	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction	Unknown
Enterprise Rental Car	Office	New Construction	Unknown
Palette Stone Storage Bldg	Industrial	New Construction	Unknown
Arcadia Senior Housing	Residential	New Construction	N/A
Kwang Pai Mixed Use	Retail/Office/Residential	New Construction/Addition	N/A
TOTAL			\$ 58,200,000

New commercial buildings that are planned, but do not yet have all development approvals at this time include:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Type of Development</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
129-135 Maple Ave	Residential	New Construction	\$ 7,500,000
McDonald's Rebuild	Retail	Rehabilitation	N/A
Weibel Avenue Mixed Use Project	Retail/Office	New Construction	13,000,000
TOTAL			\$ 20,500,000

Over the past four years the City has also continued to experience significant residential development within the City. In the past four years the City has issued 826 building permits (356 single-family units and 470 multi-family units) for new residential units. The City also has approximately 633 new residential units (197 single-family units and 436 multi-family units) recently approved or in the planning process, but not yet under construction.

Form of City Government

The governing body (City Council) of the City is composed of an elected mayor and four Commissioners. The Mayor and all Commissioners are elected for a term of two years at elections held every odd numbered year and serve from the following January 1. Each Commissioner is the head of one of the four departments of the City government. The four departments are Finance, Public Works, Public Safety and Accounts.

Financial Organization

The Commissioner of Finance is the chief fiscal officer of the City whose responsibility it is to receive, disburse and account for all financial transactions of the City. All financial accounting and cash flow procedures are computerized.

Budgetary Procedures

The Mayor and the Commissioners present their budget for the following fiscal year to the Commissioner of Finance on or before September 15 each year. The Commissioner of Finance then prepares a comprehensive budget for the forthcoming year and submits it to the City Council at the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Council in October each year. After receiving the proposed budget, the City Council shall publish in the Official City newspaper a summary of the budget and a notice stating the times and places where copies of the budget message and comprehensive budget are available for inspection by the public and the time and place, not less than one week after such publication, for at least two public hearings on the proposed budgets, the first of which shall be held on or before November 1. The summary and notice shall be placed on file at the City Clerk's office to be available for public review. The Council, at a regular or special meeting held after the second public hearing but not later than the 30th day of November shall by resolution adopt, or amend and adopt, the budget, which budget when adopted shall thereupon become the annual budget of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. During the year, several supplementary appropriations by resolution are necessary.

Investment Policy

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the City is permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time deposits or certificates of deposits in a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State of New York; (5) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality or district corporation, other than the City; (6) obligations of a New York public corporation which are made lawful investments by the City pursuant to another provision of law; (7) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State of New York; and, (8) in the case of City moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the City. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by either a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible surety bond or an eligible letter of credit, as those terms are defined in the law.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the City's current policy to invest in: (1) certificates of deposit or time deposit accounts that are fully secured as required by statute, (2) obligations of the United States of America or (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America. In the case of obligations of the United States government, the City may also purchase such obligations pursuant to a written repurchase agreement that requires the purchased securities be delivered to a third party custodian bank or trust company.

State Aid

The City receives financial assistance from the State. In its budget for the current fiscal year, approximately 11% of the revenues of the City are estimated to be received in the form of State aid. If the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities in the State, including the City, in any year, the City may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments. Additionally, if the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, in any year municipalities and cities in the State, including the City, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the City. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. In view of the State's continuing budget problems, future State aid reductions are likely. State budgetary restrictions which eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the City requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures (See also "MARKET AND RISK FACTORS").

Employees

The City provides services through approximately 311 full-time employees. The bargaining units, approximate number of members and contract expiration dates are as follows:

<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Number of Members</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Contract Expiration Date</u>
Fire Department	55	12/31/10
Fire Chiefs	2	12/31/08 ⁽²⁾
PBA	65	12/31/08 ⁽²⁾
Police Lieutenants	4	12/31/08 ⁽²⁾
Police Chiefs	3	12/31/08 ⁽²⁾
CSEA City Hall	88	12/31/08 ⁽²⁾
CSEA DPW	91	12/31/08 ⁽²⁾

(1) As of July 31, 2009

(2) Currently in negotiations.

Pension Payments

Substantially all employees of the City are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") or the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"; with ERS, the "Retirement Systems"). The ERS and PFRS together are generally also known as the "Common Retirement Fund". The Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefit to employees are governed by the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after ten years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems. The Retirement Systems are non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members hired on or after July 27, 1976 must contribute 3% of gross annual salary toward the cost of retirement programs.

The City has budgeted \$2,124,993 for PFRS and \$840,824 for ERS in 2009. For the years 2002 through 2008 the City's contributions to the ERS and PFRS together were: \$107,623, \$656,344, \$1,445,741, \$2,509,139, \$2,688,776, \$2,920,814 and \$3,004,301, respectively. For 2005 the City did not budget for a retirement system payment. The City decided to make the 2005-06 contribution from the 2006 budget.

Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the Retirement Systems in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became under funded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and the Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program for the ERS and PFRS. The reform program established a minimum contribution for any local governmental employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for bills which were due December 15, 2003 and for all fiscal years thereafter, as a minimum annual contribution where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less due to the investment performance of the fund. In addition, the reform program instituted a billing system to match the budget cycle of municipalities and school districts that will advise such employers over one year in advance concerning the actual pension contribution rates for the next annual billing cycle. Under the previous method, the requisite ERS and PFRS contributions for a fiscal year could not be determined until after the local budget adoption process was complete. Under the new system, a contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the valuation of the pension fund on the prior April 1 of the calendar year preceding the contribution due date instead of the following April 1 in the year of contribution so that the exact amount may now be included in a budget.

On July 30, 2004, Governor Pataki signed into law Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 ("Chapter 260"). Chapter 260 contains three components which alter the way municipalities and school districts contribute to the State pension system: (1) revision of the payment due date, (2) extension of the period of time for pension debt amortization, and (3) authorization to establish a pension reserve fund. Prior to the effective date of the provisions of Chapter 260, the annual retirement bill sent to municipalities and school districts from the State has reflected pension payments due between April 1 and March 31, consistent with the State fiscal year.

Chapter 260 provides for the following changes:

- **Contribution Payment Date Change:** The law changes the date on which local pension contributions are due to the State. Effective immediately, the annual required contribution is due Feb. 1 annually instead of Dec. 15. As a result, no payment will be due in calendar year 2004. With many municipalities (but no school districts except those whose pension payments are made through the related city, such as Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers) in the State on a calendar fiscal year end, this adjustment provides a significant one-time benefit for fiscal 2004, allowing certain municipalities to use 2004 resources otherwise meant for pension expenditures for other budgeting purposes or to add to fund balance.
- **Pension Cost Amortization-Extension of Payout Period:** The law also extends the ability of municipalities to amortize a portion of the current year pension cost over a period of 10 years, extending the term from five years as authorized under the 2003 Chapter 49 legislation. Municipalities can amortize, either directly through the State retirement system at a fixed interest rate annually determined by the State Comptroller or through the capital markets, pension payments in excess of 7% of eligible payroll in 2005, 9.5% in 2006, and 10.5% in 2007.
- **Pension Contributions Reserve Fund:** The law creates special authorization to create a new category of reserve fund under the General Municipal Law. Municipalities and school districts may now establish a retirement contribution reserve fund that can be funded from other available current government resources.

On May 30, 2009 Comptroller DiNapoli released a preliminary estimate that the rate of return for the Fund was a negative 26.3% for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009. DiNapoli said that the market downturn would require higher employer pension contributions rates in future years and he announced proposed legislation that is intended to give State and local employers an option to manage those expected increases. It is not possible at this time to determine whether such proposed legislation will be enacted into law.

The investment of monies and assumptions underlying same, of the Retirement Systems covering the City's employees is not subject to the direction of the City. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the Retirement Systems ("UAALs"). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the City, which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the Retirement Systems administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

It should also be noted that the City provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. There is now an accounting rule that will require governmental entities, such as the City, to account for post-retirement healthcare benefits as it accounts for vested pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 45 ("GASB 45") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), described below, requires such accounting. Although GASB 45 encourages earlier adoption, implementation is required by the following dates, based on the size of government measured by annual revenue:

Annual Revenue	Effective for Fiscal Year Beginning After:
Greater than \$100 million	December 15, 2006
Between \$10 million and \$100 million	December 15, 2007
Less than \$10 million	December 15, 2008

Other Post Employment Benefits

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

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

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

GASB 45 does not require that the unfunded liability actually be amortized nor that it be advance funded, only that the municipality or school district account for its unfunded accrued liability and compliance in meeting its ARC.

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

The City contracted with Armory Associates LLC to calculate its "other post-employment benefits" ("OPEB") in accordance with GASB 45. The City's present value OPEB liability has been determined to be \$79,897,486 at December 31, 2008. The City's annual required contribution ("ARC") is \$8,020,675, of which \$1,797,191 is paid annually to over 205 retirees. The aforementioned liability and ARC are recognized and disclosed in accordance with GASB 45 standards in the City's 2008 financial statements. The City has reserved \$0 toward its OPEB liability.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the City as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the City) is Saratoga County. The information set forth below with respect to Saratoga County is included for informational purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that Saratoga County is necessarily representative of the City, or vice versa.

	<u>Annual Average</u>						
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Saratoga County	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	4.6%
New York State	6.2%	6.4%	5.8%	5.0%	4.6%	4.5%	5.4%

	<u>2009 Monthly Figures</u>							
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>
Saratoga County	6.7%	7.3%	7.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.7%	6.3%	N/A
New York State	7.6%	8.4%	8.1%	7.5%	7.9%	8.6%	8.6%	N/A

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

Other Information

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose or to accomplish the object or purpose for which the Bonds are to be issued is the City Charter and the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of the City is past due.

The fiscal year of the City is the calendar year.

This Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the City.

Financial Statements

The City retains an independent certified public accountant firm for a continuous independent audit of all financial transactions of the City. The last such available final audit covers the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008 and may be found attached hereto as appendices to this Official Statement. The financial affairs of the City are also subject to annual audits by the State Comptroller. Certain financial information of the City may be found in the Appendices to this Official Statement.

The City complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for cities in New York State by the State Comptroller. This system differs from generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Industry Audit Guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units", and codified in Government Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR), published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003 the City is required to issue its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

TAX INFORMATION

Valuations

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assessed Valuation New York State	\$ 2,575,882,013	\$ 2,790,688,218	\$ 2,881,654,553	\$ 2,978,286,173	\$ 3,028,896,364
Equalization Rate	100.00%	100.00%	84.00%	83.00%	78.38%
Full Valuation	\$ 2,575,882,013	\$ 2,790,688,218	\$ 3,430,541,134	\$ 3,588,296,594	\$ 3,864,374,029

Tax Rate Per \$1,000 (Assessed)

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Inside Area	\$ 5.11	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.96	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.39
Outside Area	5.08	4.23	4.92	5.34	5.34

Tax Levy and Collection Record

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ 17,343,078	\$ 22,162,251	\$ 22,225,280	\$ 24,515,046	\$ 26,578,694	\$ 28,484,329
Uncollected End of Year	1,111,400	1,437,235	1,509,249	1,606,631	2,229,120	N/A
% Uncollected	6.40%	6.50%	6.79%	6.55%	8.39%	N/A

Tax Collection Procedure

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1. Taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable in four installments on the first of March, June, September and December. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for Saratoga County and the delinquent taxes for the Saratoga Springs City School District. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

County due dates are the same as City and are collected on one bill. Interest is added on City and County at a rate of 6%, the day after the due date for each quarter. It increases at a rate of 1.5% until it caps at 15%. A discount of 2.25% is offered to taxpayers paying the full year of City and County on or before March 1.

On October 1st of each year, the City enforces the payment of all taxes and assessments (i.e., County, City, School) by tax sale.

The City only counts as tax revenue that part of total taxes and tax sales collected prior to March 1st of the ensuing year. Uncollected taxes, including tax sale receivables and property acquired for taxes, are fully reserved by deferred revenues and an allowance for doubtful receivables.

Larger Taxpayers - 2008 Assessment Roll for 2009

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>
NYRA	Race Track	\$ 57,175,000
National Grid	Utility	33,840,523
Saratoga Harness	Race Track	27,607,600
Quad Graphics	Manufacturing	27,000,000
Saratoga Hotel Associates	Hotel/Lodging	22,121,960 ⁽¹⁾
Saratoga Property Dev LLC	Residential	19,923,038 ⁽²⁾
Eton Centers	Apt./Retail	15,702,120
Galileo Northeast, LLC	Retail	15,124,200 ⁽³⁾
Darley Stud Management LLC	Residential	14,580,000 ⁽⁴⁾
Spa Hotel II, LLC	Hotel	14,040,000

The ten largest taxpayers listed above have a total assessed valuation of \$247,114,441 which represents 8.16% of the City's tax base.

- (1) In litigation since 2009.
- (2) Filed Tax Certiorari Claim in 2007 seeking a reduction to \$4,288,000. This claim is for the 2007 assessment year only. No decision has been made as of the time of this Official Statement.
- (3) In litigation since 2008.
- (4) In litigation since 2009.

Constitutional Tax Margin

Computation of Constitutional Tax Margin for fiscal years ending December 31:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Five-Year Average Full Valuation.....	\$ 2,490,821,295	\$ 2,868,945,756	\$ 3,249,874,735
Tax Limit - 2% of Five Year Average	49,816,426	57,378,915	64,997,495
Add: Exclusions From Tax Limit	0	1,643,504	2,343,838
Total Taxing Power	\$ 49,816,426	\$ 59,022,419	\$ 67,341,333
Less Total Levy	13,069,118	15,975,204	16,236,143
Tax Margin	<u>\$ 36,747,308</u>	<u>\$ 43,047,215</u>	<u>\$ 51,105,190</u>

CITY INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

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

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

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

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

Debt Limit. The City has the power to contract indebtedness for any City purpose so long as the principal amount thereof, subject to certain limited exceptions, shall not exceed seven per centum of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the City and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll and dividing the same by the equalization rate as determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of the full valuation of the last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five.

The City Charter requires approval by voter referendum when long term bonding exceeds 2% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the City. The debt limit at 2%, as imposed by the City for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 is \$64,997,495.

Statutory Procedure

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

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law and its Charter, the City authorizes the issuance of Bonds by the adoption of a bond resolution approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the City Council, the finance board of the City. Customarily, the City Council has delegated to the Commissioner of Finance, as chief fiscal officer of the City, the power to authorize and sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of authorized bonds.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

- (1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the City is not authorized to expend money, or
- (2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied with in the authorization of such obligations and an action contesting such validity is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication, or,
- (3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Except on rare occasions the City complies with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement. The City has complied with this estoppel procedure in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

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

Statutory law in New York permits bond anticipation notes to be renewed each year provided annual principal installments are made in reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first of such notes and provided that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein).

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the City with power to issue certain other short-term general obligation indebtedness including revenue and tax anticipation notes and budget notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

<u>Fiscal Years Ending December 31:</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Bonds	\$ 13,273,279	\$ 16,927,465	\$ 24,384,600	\$ 32,423,760	\$ 35,942,387
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	2,678,600	622,540	219,073	0
Other Debt ⁽¹⁾	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 16,273,279</u>	<u>\$ 19,606,065</u>	<u>\$ 24,007,140</u>	<u>\$ 32,642,833</u>	<u>\$ 35,942,387</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents Tax Anticipation Notes and/or Revenue Anticipation Notes.

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the City as of August 25, 2009.

<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	2009-2038	\$ 35,380,497
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>		
Open Space	October 30, 2009	\$ 178,000 ⁽¹⁾
New Telephone System	October 30, 2009	88,000 ⁽¹⁾
Geyser Sewer Force Main	October 30, 2009	33,500 ⁽¹⁾
	Total Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>\$ 299,500</u>
	Total Indebtedness	<u>\$ 35,679,997</u>

⁽¹⁾ To be retired with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Debt Statement Summary

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin shown on a Debt Statement prepared as of August 25, 2009:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property.....	\$ 3,249,956,398
Debt Limit - 7% thereof ⁽¹⁾	227,496,948
Inclusions:	
Bonds.....	\$ 35,380,497
Bond Anticipation Notes	299,500
Total Inclusions.....	<u>\$ 35,679,997</u>
Exclusions:	
Sewer Debt ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,812,378
Water Debt ⁽³⁾	3,303,570
Appropriations.....	294,000
Total Exclusions.....	<u>\$ 5,409,948</u>
Total Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit.....	<u>\$ 30,270,049</u>
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 197,226,899</u>
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is	13.31%

Note: The issuance of the Bonds will increase the net indebtedness of the City by \$1,087,045.

- (1) The City Charter requires approval by voter referendum when long term bonding exceeds 2% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the City. The debt limit at 2%, as imposed by the City for fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 is \$64,997,495.
- (2) Sewer Debt is excluded pursuant to Section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law.
- (3) Water Debt is excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution.

Other Obligations

In May 2006, the City entered into a lease agreement with Union Leasing Inc. for two cars for the Fire Department. The City has six payments remaining on each lease at \$244 per vehicle for an outstanding governmental activity liability of \$2,928, all due in one year. The City intends to purchase the vehicles at the end of the lease for approximately \$11,000 each.

In April 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement with Hoselton Chevrolet for ten police cars. The City made 21 payments and has 15 remaining for an outstanding governmental activity liability of \$33,794 and \$26,789 is due in one year. The City has not determined if it will purchase the vehicles at the end of lease period.

On March 7, 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement with Municipal Leasing Consultants for \$1,721,297 to finance various energy saving equipment. The first \$1,000,000 is at a rate of 2% and the \$721,297 is at a rate of 4.12%. The \$1,000,000 interest rate was bought down by a NYSERDA grant. The City has an outstanding governmental activity liability of \$1,518,750, with \$76,106 due within one year.

The City has Special District debt outstanding in the amount of \$658,853 and \$3,254,404 in outstanding open space debt which was approved by voter referendum.

Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service, including principal of the Bonds, may be found in the Appendices to this Official Statement.

Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the City, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue bonds and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the City. Estimated bonds and bond anticipation notes are listed as of the close of the last fiscal year of the respective municipalities, adjusted to include subsequent bond issues.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Outstanding Indebtedness</u>	<u>Exclusions</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Net Indebtedness</u>	<u>Approximate % Applicable</u>	<u>Overlapping Indebtedness</u>
County of Saratoga	\$ 66,270,000	\$ 1,080,000 ⁽²⁾	\$ 65,190,000	14.16%	\$ 9,230,904
City School District of the City of Saratoga Springs	67,695,003	47,724,977 ⁽³⁾	19,970,026	60.25%	<u>12,031,941</u>
					<u>\$ 21,262,845</u>

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, this indebtedness is deductible from gross indebtedness for debt limit purposes.

⁽²⁾ Appropriations.

⁽³⁾ Estimated State Building aid.

Source: New York State Office of the State Comptroller.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios related to the City's indebtedness as of August 25, 2009:

	<u>Amount of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Per Capita</u> ^(a)	<u>Percentage of Full Valuation</u> ^(b)
Gross Direct Indebtedness ^(c)	\$ 35,679,997.00	\$ 1,237.00	1.10%
Net Direct Indebtedness ^(c)	30,270,049.00	1,049.44	.93%
Gross Direct Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness ^(d)	56,942,842.00	1,974.17	1.76%
Net Direct Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness ^(d)	51,532,894.00	1,786.61	1.59%

Note: ^(a) The City's 2008 population is 28,844. (See "Population Trends" herein.)

^(b) The City's five year average full valuation of taxable real estate is \$3,243,956,398.

^(c) See "Debt Statement Summary" herein.

^(d) The City's applicable share of net overlapping indebtedness is \$21,262,845. (See "Overlapping Indebtedness" herein).

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the City upon any judgment or accrued claim against it shall not exceed nine per centum per annum. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of the principal or of interest on the Bonds.

In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the City may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the City.

The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

At the Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature held in November, 1975, legislation was enacted which purported to suspend the right to commence or continue an action in any court to collect or enforce certain short-term obligations of The

City of New York. The effect of such act was to create a three-year moratorium on actions to enforce the payment of such obligations. On November 19, 1976, the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, declared such act to be invalid on the ground that it violates the provisions of the State Constitution requiring a pledge by such City of its faith and credit for the payment of such obligations.

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision, the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the City.

There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness."

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"), as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), the City has agreed to provide, or cause to be provided,

- (i) during any succeeding fiscal year in which the Bonds are outstanding, to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system created by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and approved by the Commission, certain annual financial information and operating data for the preceding fiscal year, in a form generally consistent with the information contained or cross-referenced under the headings "The City", "Tax Information", "City Indebtedness", "Litigation" and all Appendices and a copy of the audited financial statement (prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in effect at the time of audit) for the preceding fiscal year, if any; such information, data and audit, if any, will be so provided on or prior to the later of either the end of the sixth month of each such succeeding fiscal year or, if audited financial statements are prepared, sixty days following receipt by the City of audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year, but, in no event, not later than the last business day of each such succeeding fiscal year.
- (ii) in a timely manner, to EMMA, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if such event is material:
 - (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
 - (b) non-payment related defaults
 - (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
 - (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
 - (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
 - (f) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds
 - (g) modifications to rights of Bondholders
 - (h) bond calls
 - (i) defeasances
 - (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds
 - (k) rating changes

The City may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events in addition to those listed above, if the City determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Bonds; but the City does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

- (iii) in a timely manner, to EMMA, notice of its failure to provide the City aforescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, on or before the date specified.

The City reserves the right to terminate its obligations to provide the aforescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, and notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the City no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The City acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds (including holders of beneficial interests in the Bonds). The right of holders of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the City's obligations under its continuing disclosure undertaking and any failure by the City to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Bonds nor entitle any holder of the Bonds to recover monetary damages.

The City reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the City; provided that, the City agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

The City is in compliance with all prior undertakings pursuant to the rule. However, the City's Continuing Disclosure Filing for the Fiscal Years Ending December 31, 2002 and 2003 were not done within six months after the end of each respective fiscal year. All subsequent filings have been made within a timely manner. As of the date of this Official Statement all required filings have been made to the appropriate repositories.

An undertaking to provide continuing disclosure as described above will be provided to the purchaser at closing.

MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

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

The City is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State. However, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes and revenues in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the City, in this year or future years, the City may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the City. While no delay in State aid is anticipated this fiscal year, in several recent years, the City has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations. (See also "State Aid").

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Saratoga Springs, New York, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, nor is such interest included in adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

The opinion described above is subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Included among these continuing requirements are certain restrictions on the investment and use of proceeds of the Bonds and certain requirements to rebate arbitrage earnings from the investment of proceeds of the Bonds to the federal government. Failure to comply with

certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance, regardless of when such noncompliance occurs. The City will covenant in its arbitrage and use of proceeds certificate with respect to the Bonds to comply with certain procedures and guidelines designed to assure satisfaction of the continuing requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York.

The Bonds are being designated by the City as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to the provisions of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Code. The City will represent in its arbitrage and use of proceeds certificate that (1) the City does not reasonably anticipate that the amount of tax-exempt obligations (within the meaning of Section 265 (b) (3) (C) of the Code) to be issued by the City (and any subordinate entities) in calendar year 2009 will exceed \$30,000,000, and (2) the amount of "qualified tax-exempt obligations" issued by the City (and any subordinate entities) during the current calendar year does not as of this date, and including this issue, exceed \$30,000,000.

Prospective owners of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of governmental obligations, such as the Bonds, may have collateral federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations, certain foreign corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry the Bonds and, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, taxpayers who are otherwise eligible for the earned income credit.

PROSPECTIVE OWNERS OF THE BONDS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO ANY POSSIBLE COLLATERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES RESULTING FROM THEIR OWNERSHIP OF THE BONDS. BOND COUNSEL EXPRESSES NO OPINION REGARDING ANY SUCH CONSEQUENCES.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance of the Bonds may affect the tax status of interest on the Bonds or the tax consequences of the ownership of the Bonds. Legislation affecting municipal bonds currently is being considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Bonds.

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds will be covered by the final approving opinion of Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Saratoga Springs, New York, Bond Counsel. Copies of such opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds. Such legal opinion will state that, under existing law, (1) the Bonds have been duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the City, for the payment of which the City has validly pledged its faith and credit, and all the taxable real property within the boundaries of the City is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, without limitation as to the rate or amount, and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, nor is such interest included in adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations; and subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Such opinion shall also contain further statements to the effect that (a) the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally enacted before or after the date of such opinion, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, (b) the scope of its engagement as Bond Counsel in relation to the issuance of the Bonds has extended solely to rendering the opinions described herein, and such opinions are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the City, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the City to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds as the same respectively become due and payable, and (c) it has not examined, reviewed or passed upon the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any factual information which may have been furnished to the purchaser of the Bonds by or on behalf of the City, and, accordingly, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the City, in connection with the sale of the Bonds, has made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

LITIGATION

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

RATING

Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services has given the Bonds a rating of "AA". Such rating reflects only the view of such rating agency, and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services, 55 Water Street – 38th Floor, New York, New York 10041, (212) 438-2118. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of such rating could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Bonds.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.fiscaladvisors.com. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the City nor Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the City disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the City also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The City will act as Paying Agent for the Bonds. The City's contact information is as follows: Mr. Kenneth Ivins, Jr., Commissioner of Finance, City Hall, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866, Phone: (518) 587-3550, ext. 2577, Telefax: (518) 580-0781, Email ken.ivins@saratoga-springs.org.

CITY of SARATOGA SPRINGS

Dated: September 9, 2009

KENNETH IVINS, JR.
Commissioner of Finance
and Chief Fiscal Officer

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GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 959,954	\$ 3,651,126	\$ 5,522,579
Investments	17,260	17,260	17,260
Taxes receivable, net of uncollectibles	1,477,472	1,597,996	2,222,231
Receivables from Other Governments	1,725,653	1,974,593	1,990,475
Other Receivables, net of uncollectibles	945,379	1,783,338	1,765,877
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	1,666,642	1,769,584	1,408,996
Due from Other Funds	1,205,004	1,478,892	1,935,018
Prepaid Expenses	<u>144,458</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>1,623</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 8,141,822</u>	<u>\$ 12,274,120</u>	<u>\$ 14,864,059</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,377,163	\$ 2,750,774	\$ 1,122,944
Notes Payable	0	0	0
Other Liabilities	0	0	0
Due to Other Governments	373,021	521,867	3,436,471
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0
Deferred Tax Revenue	1,599,260	2,114,342	2,585,014
Unpaid Interest and Matured Bonds Payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,349,444</u>	<u>5,386,983</u>	<u>7,144,429</u>
FUND EQUITY			
Reserved	\$ 2,551,610	\$ 2,852,100	\$ 2,954,321
Unreserved:			
Appropriated	75,044	75,044	928,535
Unappropriated	<u>165,723</u>	<u>3,959,993</u>	<u>3,836,774</u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>2,792,377</u>	<u>6,887,137</u>	<u>7,719,630</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 8,141,822</u>	<u>\$ 12,274,120</u>	<u>\$ 14,864,059</u>

Source: Audited financial reports of the City. This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$ 9,237,989	\$ 10,742,185	\$ 12,351,608	\$ 12,587,029	\$ 13,960,799
Non-Property Taxes	8,620,988	9,767,976	9,935,826	10,515,707	12,080,642
Departmental Income	1,543,092	1,492,636	1,449,605	1,449,951	1,605,500
Intergovernmental Charges	179,288	198,774	1,243,724	193,715	208,161
Use of Money & Property	348,991	368,449	410,837	399,567	472,372
Licenses and Permits	245,383	293,876	299,383	302,875	246,865
Fines and Forfeitures	666,403	561,470	499,958	587,857	761,617
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,400,074	361,539	326,026	305,762	319,500
Miscellaneous	35,207	62,764	217,164	291,873	3,991,808
Revenues from State Sources	3,312,174	3,477,815	4,014,691	4,250,003	4,310,689
Revenues from Federal Sources	247,402	365,991	217,375	98,899	35,628
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 25,836,991</u>	<u>\$ 27,693,475</u>	<u>\$ 30,966,197</u>	<u>\$ 30,983,238</u>	<u>\$ 37,993,581</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	\$ 5,120,949	\$ 4,727,625	\$ 7,367,891	\$ 6,474,312	\$ 4,093,415
Education	0	10,015	6,525	0	0
Public Safety	9,760,553	10,405,804	16,267,178	17,457,543	13,034,930
Health	81,774	31,512	19,151	16,844	15,205
Transportation	3,343,451	3,419,293	3,817,912	4,671,707	4,921,060
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	106,740	132,930	182,244	120,681	131,740
Culture and Recreation	2,010,763	2,111,710	2,301,707	2,451,507	2,347,466
Home and Community Services	524,505	754,997	924,119	1,065,243	1,013,597
Employee Benefits	5,551,576	6,457,043	15,532	0	8,364,032
Debt Service	0	3,050	34,665	5,597	31,876
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 26,500,311</u>	<u>\$ 28,053,979</u>	<u>\$ 30,936,924</u>	<u>\$ 32,263,434</u>	<u>\$ 33,953,321</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(\$ 663,320)</u>	<u>(\$ 360,504)</u>	<u>\$ 29,273</u>	<u>(\$ 1,280,196)</u>	<u>\$ 4,040,260</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	5,748	10,507	4,988	238,831	54,500
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(797,125)</u>	<u>(406,902)</u>	<u>(408,000)</u>	<u>(123,356)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing	<u>(791,377)</u>	<u>(396,395)</u>	<u>(403,012)</u>	<u>115,475</u>	<u>54,500</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>(1,454,697)</u>	<u>(756,899)</u>	<u>(373,739)</u>	<u>(1,164,721)</u>	<u>4,094,760</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,894,379	5,439,683	4,902,374	4,528,636	2,792,377
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	0	219,590	0	(571,538)	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 5,439,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,374</u>	<u>\$ 4,528,635</u>	<u>\$ 2,792,377</u>	<u>\$ 6,887,137</u>

Source: Audited financial reports of the City. This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	2008			2009
	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Adopted Budget
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$ 15,571,195	\$ 16,089,443	\$ 15,434,584	\$ 15,681,028
Non-Property Taxes	14,910,266	11,630,266	10,525,763	11,474,728
Departmental Income	1,382,767	1,537,364	1,517,253	1,310,450
Intergovernmental Charges	241,650	241,650	270,964	321,120
Use of Money & Property	420,000	420,000	512,826	542,000
Licenses and Permits	286,450	286,950	276,351	229,700
Fines and Forfeitures	770,000	770,608	664,284	785,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	291,831	340,848	443,254	269,292
Miscellaneous	54,577	3,407,260	3,450,198	1,946,750
Revenues from State Sources	3,782,663	3,947,338	4,248,433	4,077,688
Revenues from Federal Sources	19,500	68,061	81,529	46,300
Total Revenues	\$ 37,730,899	\$ 38,739,788	\$ 37,425,439	\$ 36,684,056
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Support	\$ 6,170,705	\$ 6,857,936	\$ 7,926,833	\$ 5,622,259
Public Safety	13,464,214	13,810,644	19,116,056	13,628,365
Health	139,015	244,837	19,943	156,365
Transportation	4,350,822	4,894,729	4,805,477	4,572,793
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	130,150	128,950	138,615	130,150
Culture and Recreation	2,658,500	2,567,256	2,590,051	2,406,093
Home and Community Services	1,155,049	1,273,804	1,097,242	1,069,358
Employee Benefits	9,681,944	9,011,279	0	8,907,975
Debt Service	35,000	93,558	91,458	170,154
Total Expenditures	\$ 37,785,399	\$ 38,882,993	\$ 35,785,675	\$ 36,663,512
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(\$ 54,500)</u>	<u>(\$ 143,205)</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,764</u>	<u>\$ 20,544</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	54,500	68,736	76,121	54,500
Operating Transfers Out	0	(570,129)	(646,673)	(75,044)
Total Other Financing	<u>54,500</u>	<u>(501,393) 0</u>	<u>(570,552)</u>	<u>(20,544)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>(644,598)</u>	<u>1,069,212</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,887,126	6,887,126	6,887,126	7,956,338
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 6,887,126	\$ 6,242,528	\$ 7,956,338	\$ 7,956,338

Source: 2008 Audited financial report.. This Appendix is not itself audited.

Changes In Fund Equity

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
<u>WATER FUND</u>						
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,780,517	\$ 1,934,525	\$ 1,603,569	\$ 1,408,276	\$ 737,929	\$ 463,029
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues & Other Sources	2,133,826	2,214,049	2,301,593	2,319,586	2,472,111	2,458,658
Expenditures & Other Uses	1,979,818	2,545,005	2,496,291	2,989,933	2,747,011	2,579,292
Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 1,934,525	\$ 1,603,569	\$ 1,408,871	\$ 737,929	\$ 463,029	\$ 342,395
<u>SEWER FUND</u>						
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,024,754	\$ 1,058,149	\$ 791,183	\$ 634,981	\$ 302,806	\$ 281,206
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues & Other Sources	3,155,969	3,000,599	3,306,363	3,187,120	3,314,614	3,196,743
Expenditures & Other Uses	3,122,574	3,267,565	3,461,970	3,519,295	336,214	3,320,677
Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 1,058,149	\$ 791,183	\$ 635,576	\$ 302,806	\$ 281,206	\$ 157,272

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending December 31st	Excluding This Issue			Principal of This Issue	Total Principal All Issues
	Principal	Interest	Total		
2009	\$ 1,602,387	\$ 1,559,641.23	\$ 3,162,028.23	\$ 0	\$ 1,602,387
2010	1,675,497	1,531,216.50	3,206,713.50	21,545	1,697,042
2011	1,650,000	1,440,761.26	3,090,761.26	20,000	1,670,000
2012	1,700,000	1,365,293.13	3,065,293.13	25,000	1,725,000
2013	1,740,000	1,287,285.63	3,027,285.63	25,000	1,765,000
2014	1,480,000	1,207,466.88	2,687,466.88	25,000	1,505,000
2015	1,370,000	1,145,353.75	2,515,353.75	25,000	1,395,000
2016	1,395,000	1,085,243.75	2,480,243.75	30,000	1,425,000
2017	1,365,000	1,023,748.75	2,388,748.75	30,000	1,395,000
2018	1,235,000	967,770.00	2,202,770.00	30,000	1,265,000
2019	1,290,000	915,560.00	2,205,560.00	35,000	1,325,000
2020	1,345,000	860,805.00	2,205,805.00	35,000	1,380,000
2021	1,410,000	803,737.50	2,213,737.50	35,000	1,445,000
2022	1,470,000	744,046.25	2,214,046.25	40,000	1,510,000
2023	1,430,000	681,741.25	2,111,741.25	40,000	1,470,000
2024	1,490,000	620,780.00	2,110,780.00	40,000	1,530,000
2025	1,145,000	565,418.75	1,710,418.75	45,000	1,190,000
2026	1,200,000	515,381.25	1,715,381.25	45,000	1,245,000
2027	1,255,000	462,690.00	1,717,690.00	50,000	1,305,000
2028	1,310,000	407,630.00	1,717,630.00	50,000	1,360,000
2029	1,370,000	350,166.25	1,720,166.25	50,000	1,420,000
2030	1,435,000	289,788.75	1,724,788.75	55,000	1,490,000
2031	850,000	226,562.50	1,076,562.50	60,000	910,000
2032	885,000	188,762.50	1,073,762.50	60,000	945,000
2033	930,000	149,312.50	1,079,312.50	65,000	995,000
2034	970,000	107,862.50	1,077,862.50	65,000	1,035,000
2035	780,000	69,362.50	849,362.50	70,000	850,000
2036	280,000	45,025.00	325,025.00	75,000	355,000
2037	295,000	31,025.00	326,025.00	75,000	370,000
2038	310,000	16,275.00	326,275.00	80,000	390,000
2039				85,000	85,000
TOTALS	\$ 36,662,884	\$ 20,665,713.36	\$ 57,328,597.36	\$ 1,386,545	\$ 38,049,429

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

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

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Saratoga Springs, New York
Saratoga Springs, 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 City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 opinion.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion on pages 2 through 13 is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Bollam Shedy Torani & Co LLP

Albany, New York
July 28, 2009

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

As management of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis as of December 31, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 13 through 50 and our supplemental information which can be found on pages 52 through 54 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities on December 31, 2008, by \$30,737,830 representing net assets. Of this amount, \$12,150,067 represents the City's investment in capital assets net of related debt, and \$22,517,929 is restricted for future capital improvements, debt service, and other purposes. The remaining amount, which represents negative unrestricted net assets, is \$3,930,166.
- At December 31, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,861,684. All of the fund balance was reserved for specific purposes. The combined unreserved fund balance was a deficit of \$9,632,632, which resulted from outstanding commitments in the Capital Projects Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved and unappropriated fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,836,774.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government support, public safety, health, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the Water and Sewer Funds and the City Center Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Community Development all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds, the Downtown Special Assessment District (SAD) and the West Avenue Special Assessment District (WASAD) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The unreserved unappropriated fund balance as of December 31, 2008, for the SAD was \$247,558, and for the WASAD was \$50,201. SAD intends to use the accumulated fund balance for parking projects that benefit the district. The WASAD intends to use the accumulated fund balance to pay debt on outstanding bonds issued to finance improvements in the district. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 and 19 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations and the City Center Authority.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer operations and the City Center Authority, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City-owned programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 50 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,737,830 at December 31, 2008.

By far, the largest portion, \$12,150,067, of the City's net assets (40%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, work in progress, and machinery and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$22,517,929, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of negative unrestricted net assets is \$3,930,166.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Total
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 30,877,087	\$ 26,469,354	\$ 11,833,043	\$ 10,136,763	\$ 42,710,130	\$ 36,606,117
Capital assets	42,962,768	39,618,708	5,129,686	4,292,649	48,092,454	43,911,357
Total assets	<u>73,839,855</u>	<u>66,088,062</u>	<u>16,962,729</u>	<u>14,429,412</u>	<u>90,802,584</u>	<u>80,517,474</u>
Long-term liabilities	42,723,297	35,779,686	6,501,774	4,852,049	49,225,071	40,631,735
Other liabilities	8,008,023	4,620,929	2,831,660	2,070,986	10,839,683	6,691,915
Total liabilities	<u>50,731,320</u>	<u>40,400,615</u>	<u>9,333,434</u>	<u>6,923,035</u>	<u>60,064,754</u>	<u>47,323,650</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
Net of related debt	13,005,824	11,668,508	(855,757)	(267,487)	12,150,067	11,401,021
Restricted	13,668,732	13,605,182	8,849,197	7,889,998	22,517,929	21,495,180
Unrestricted	<u>(3,566,021)</u>	<u>413,757</u>	<u>(364,145)</u>	<u>(116,134)</u>	<u>(3,930,166)</u>	<u>297,623</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,108,535</u>	<u>\$ 25,687,447</u>	<u>\$ 7,629,295</u>	<u>\$ 7,506,377</u>	<u>\$ 30,737,830</u>	<u>\$ 33,193,824</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The City experienced a decrease in net assets during 2008 totaling \$531,523 from operations, as shown in the following statement:

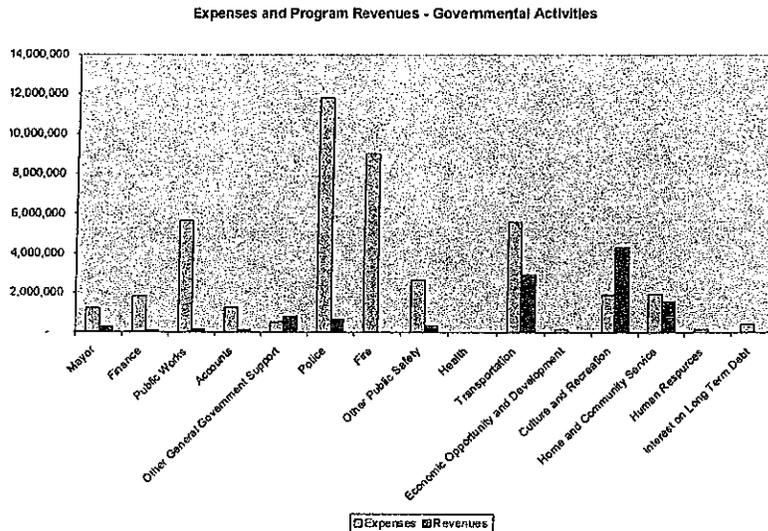
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Total
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,661,188	\$ 4,298,903	\$ 6,147,102	\$ 6,383,874	\$ 9,808,290	\$ 10,682,777
Operating grants and contributions	4,640,797	1,715,399	728,988	-	5,369,785	1,715,399
Capital grants and contributions	3,058,565	434,809	-	-	3,058,565	434,809
General revenues						
Property taxes	17,144,867	15,313,526	-	133,012	17,144,867	15,446,538
Other taxes	10,934,188	15,551,551	791,181	783,201	11,725,369	16,334,752
Restricted to specific programs	3,249,414	3,440,244	-	-	3,249,414	3,440,244
Other	389,276	498,853	370,172	261,989	759,448	760,842
Total revenues	<u>43,078,295</u>	<u>41,253,285</u>	<u>8,037,443</u>	<u>7,562,076</u>	<u>51,115,738</u>	<u>48,815,361</u>
Expenses						
General government support:						
Mayor	1,210,044	1,119,227	-	-	1,210,044	1,119,227
Finance	1,835,949	977,307	-	-	1,835,949	977,307
Public works	5,672,035	6,391,107	-	-	5,672,035	6,391,107
Accounts	1,273,200	1,667,315	-	-	1,273,200	1,667,315
Other general government support	537,622	1,488,462	-	-	537,622	1,488,462
Public safety						
Police	11,804,097	8,548,324	-	-	11,804,097	8,548,324
Fire	9,010,523	7,565,786	-	-	9,010,523	7,565,786
Other public safety	2,655,832	3,300,796	-	-	2,655,832	3,300,796
Health	19,943	16,016	-	-	19,943	16,016
Transportation	5,580,823	4,828,680	-	-	5,580,823	4,828,680
Economic opportunity and development	168,867	501,255	-	-	168,867	501,255
Culture and recreation	1,942,554	2,753,796	-	-	1,942,554	2,753,796
Home and community service	1,976,824	(1,071,295)	-	-	1,976,824	(1,071,295)
Human resources	172,356	-	-	-	172,356	-
Interest on long-term debt	456,399	881,991	-	-	456,399	881,991
Water	-	-	2,960,177	2,965,791	2,960,177	2,965,791
Sewer	-	-	3,222,935	3,300,419	3,222,935	3,300,419
City Center authority	-	-	1,147,081	1,108,334	1,147,081	1,108,334
Total expenses	<u>44,317,068</u>	<u>38,968,767</u>	<u>7,330,193</u>	<u>7,374,544</u>	<u>51,647,261</u>	<u>46,343,311</u>
Transfers	(122,484)	-	122,484	-	-	-
Change in net assets	(1,361,257)	2,284,518	829,734	187,532	(531,523)	2,472,050
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	(1,217,655)	6,323,889	(706,816)	(2,114,278)	(1,924,470)	4,209,611
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	<u>25,687,447</u>	<u>17,079,040</u>	<u>7,506,377</u>	<u>9,433,123</u>	<u>33,193,824</u>	<u>26,512,163</u>
NET ASSETS, end of year	<u>\$ 23,108,535</u>	<u>\$ 25,687,447</u>	<u>\$ 7,629,295</u>	<u>\$ 7,506,377</u>	<u>\$ 30,737,831</u>	<u>\$ 33,193,824</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

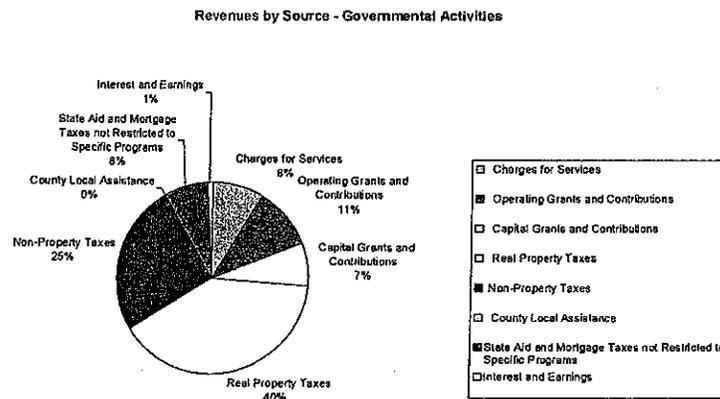
Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,361,257. The following chart shows the expenses and program revenues of the various governmental activities:



For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation, increases in contractual obligations, and growth in demand for services. The City's major governmental activities are financed almost entirely by real property taxes, non-property taxes, and other general revenues. To meet the demand for these services, the City increased property tax revenues by 9%. Sales tax increased in 2008, reaching an all time high. State aid continued to increase as a result of the change in the distribution method.

The following chart shows revenues by source for all governmental activities, with general revenues totaling 65% and program revenues totaling 26%:



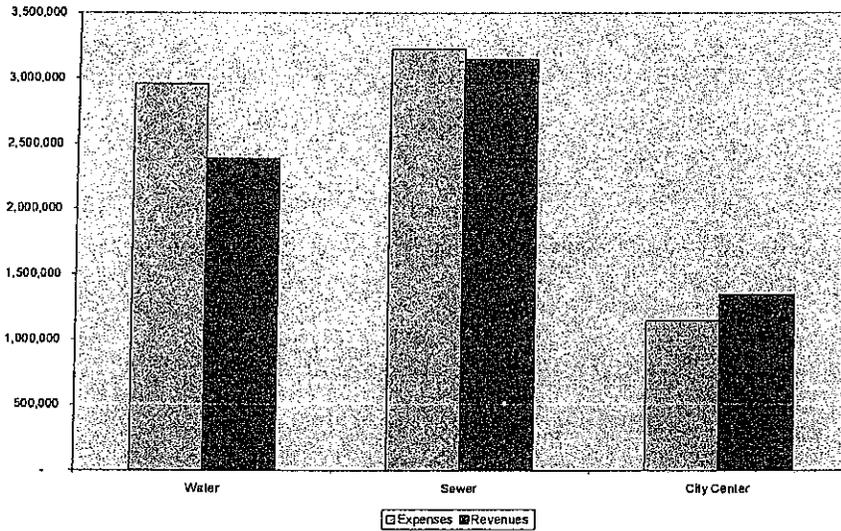
CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

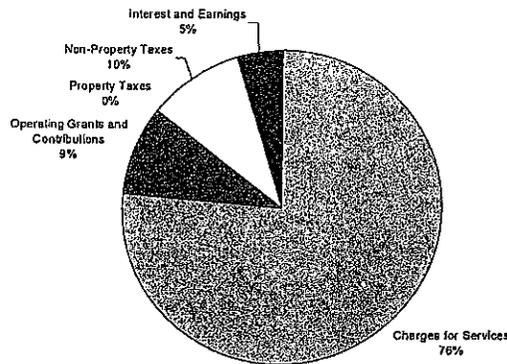
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$829,734. Key elements are as follows. The City Center Authority Occupancy tax continued to grow and expenses decreased.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



However, program revenues were not sufficient to cover water and sewer activity expenses. Net assets available from the previous year covered the shortfall in the sewer activities. Water activities reported negative net assets.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$22,631,704, an increase of \$2,448,303 from the prior year. The entire fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to 1) liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period \$16,553,489, 2) pay debt service \$734,786, 3) pay for the capital improvements of \$14,030,130, and 4) various other restrictions set by the City Council.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved unappropriated fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,836,774, while total fund balance reached \$7,719,630. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved unappropriated fund balance represents 11% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9% of that same amount.

The overall fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$832,504 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this operating deficit are as follows:

General Fund Revenues

1. Property Taxes increased by 10% from 2007 as a result of an increase in the tax rates. The 2008 adopted budget called for \$14,808,000 to be collected in property taxes. \$466,000 was deferred to future years since it was not collected as of December 31. This is mainly due to the lack of payment on the NYRA property for City, County and School taxes. Despite the large deferral, the City continues to have a strong collection rate on all taxes of 91.6%.
2. Other State Aid was strong in 2008 because the City received \$474,000 as a reimbursement for the Energy to Ice project completed by the City many years ago.
3. CHIPS funding was \$175,000 more than in 2007 and \$39,000 greater than budgeted. The City received \$361,000 in 2007 but was unable to expend it all. NYSDOT permitted the City to use the remaining funds in 2008. Actual 2008 revenue was \$536,000.
4. Sales tax increased from 2007 by 1.5% but failed to meet the budget. 2008 sales tax collections were \$8,757,000, a \$128,000 increase from 2007 actual collections, but \$610,000 less than 2008 adopted budget.
5. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) were \$186,000 greater than budgeted. During 2008 the City Received \$282,000.
6. DPS worker's compensation reimbursement was \$167,000, or \$67,000 more than budgeted.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS - Continued

General Fund Revenues - Continued

7. State aid revenue sharing reached an all time high of \$1,792,000, up from \$1,739,000 in 2007. This \$52,000 increase was the result of an increase in the distribution method used by the State. This was the fourth increase in State Aid for the City since 2000.
8. Rental of City facilities was \$337,000, \$77,000 more than budgeted and \$50,000 more than in 2007.
9. Restitution charges were \$45,000. This was not budgeted and was not received in previous years.
10. Exempt to Non Exempt revenue increased \$41,000 from 2007 and was \$68,000 greater than budgeted. Total revenue collected was \$88,000.
11. Transfer station bag sales increased \$19,000 from 2007 and were \$32,000 greater than budgeted. The actual revenue was \$182,000.
12. Weibel ice rink rental revenue was \$331,000 in 2008, which exceeded the budget by \$31,000 and 2007 actual receipts by \$17,000.
13. Building permits were \$207,000, an increase of \$11,000 from 2007 but \$33,000 less than budgeted.
14. The County distributed \$783,000 to the City in 2007, which was not budgeted for and had not occurred since 2005. This did not occur again in 2008.
15. For the second year the City received VLT Aid from the State. The 2008 revenue of \$3,322,000 was \$509,000 less than 2007, which was \$3,831,000. The City's adopted budget in the General Fund was \$3,280,000. However, the debt service fund budget was adopted with \$500,000 from VLT. The debt service budget was later revised to delete the revenue source.
16. Mortgage Tax receipts decreased from 2007 and did not meet the adopted budget. Receipts were \$1,270,000 in 2008 and \$1,736,000 in 2007, \$466,000 less than 2007 actual and \$230,000 less than the 2008 adopted budget. Mortgage tax receipts decreased due to a declining housing market and fewer refinancings. Receipts also fell in 2006 and 2007.
17. Franchise Tax was less in 2007 due to the timing of when the payment was received. To be applied to 2008, the City needed to receive the payment from Time Warner by February 28, 2009. The City budgeted \$370,000.
18. Parking ticket revenue decreased from 2007 by \$109,000 and did not meet the \$500,000 budget. Actual revenues were \$419,000. In 2007, the City changed the method of accounting for late fees for parking tickets. In the past, late fees were not recognized as revenue until paid. With the change, late fees are recognized at the time they are assessed, 10 days after date of ticket issuance.
19. Planning Board fees were \$79,000 in 2008. This was a \$70,000 decrease from 2007 and \$91,000 less than budgeted.
20. OTB Surcharge was budgeted for \$60,000 in 2008 and the City received nothing. In 2007, the City received about \$99,000.
21. Gross receipts utility tax was \$63,000 less than budgeted and \$40,000 less than in 2007.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS - Continued

General Fund Revenues - Continued

22. Sale of real property was budgeted for \$35,000 but no sales occurred in 2008. In 2007, there were sales of \$700.
23. NYRA admissions tax decreased \$23,000 from last year and was \$36,000 less than budgeted. The \$386,000 received by City was less than in previous years due to lower attendance at the track.
24. Interest and penalties on property taxes were \$203,000. This is \$68,000 higher than budgeted but \$17,000 less than in 2007.
25. Recreational fees received were \$38,000 less than budgeted and \$12,000 less than in 2007. The budget variance is the result of a drop in enrollment in many of the programs after the fees were increased. The 2008 budget was \$120,000 and actual receipts were \$82,000.

General Fund Expenses

1. Health insurance (hospitalization) costs increased \$546,000 in 2008 for all departments, as a result of increased rates. Actual amounts were \$289,000 less than the revised budget.
2. Payments to the Police and Fire Retirement System increased \$164,000 as a result of an increase in rates.
3. Utility costs increased \$136,000 in 2008.
4. Gas and Oil expenditures increased \$114,000 in 2008.
5. Firefighter salaries increased \$100,000 from 2007 but were \$40,000 less than the revised budget. Salaries were increased 3.5% in 2008 per the union contract.
6. The City incurred an \$85,000 settlement fine to DEC in 2008.
7. The City made the first payments on the lease purchase, which finance the energy performance contract. Interest expense was \$51,000 and principal was \$18,000.
8. Police Department compensatory time increased \$50,000 in 2008. Actual expense was \$591,000, \$34,000 less than budgeted.
9. Contingency was originally budgeted at \$430,000 in 2008. 69,000 was used for various needs and \$361,000 of the amount budgeted was never used.
10. The City transferred \$647,000 from reserves and appropriations held in the general fund to other funds for capital projects, City Center subsidy and debt service payments.
11. Payments to the New York State Retirement for employees other than Police and Fire decreased \$79,000 as a result of a reduction in the rates. The \$884,000 expense was \$16,000 less than budgeted.
12. Overtime in the Fire Department decreased \$14,000. The budget was \$163,000 and the actual expense was \$129,000. Fire Department compensatory time decreased \$13,000 in 2008. The actual expense of \$239,000 was \$71,000 less than budgeted.
13. Professional service fees for legal representation were \$11,000 less than in 2007. The budget was \$260,000 and \$82,000 was expended.
14. Actual 2008 expenses increased 8% from 2007.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS - Continued

The difference between the revised General Fund budget and actual amounts for revenues and transfers in was \$1,306,964. The addition of video lottery terminal aid and increased State aid allowed the City's actual receipts to be higher than anticipated. The difference between the revised General Fund budget and actual amounts for expenditures and transfers out was \$3,020,774. Expenditures for contingent activities were \$361,365 less than the revised budget estimates. A portion of various unexpended funds, \$1,545,325, was encumbered to 2009 for commitments made by the City.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008, amounts to \$12,150,067 (net of accumulated depreciation and less outstanding debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, work in progress, and infrastructure assets, such as roads, streets, and water systems.

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Preliminary construction of Church Street and the City Center Expansion projects.
- Completion of the City Hall Stairs, Excelsior Avenue Culvert, Open Space Land Purchase, Casino repairs and a traffic signal at the intersection of Ballston Avenue and Fenlon Street.
- Continued construction of South Broadway, West Side Infrastructure, Water Disinfection and South East Storm Sewer projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS
(net of depreciation)

Asset Category	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	Totals
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land	\$ 3,921,258	\$ 3,774,370	\$ 325,841	\$ 325,841	\$ 4,247,099	\$ 4,100,211
Work in progress	9,672,085	5,968,643	2,347,770	1,534,469	12,019,855	7,503,112
Buildings	8,816,723	9,206,896	555,922	565,111	9,372,645	9,772,007
Improvements other than buildings	1,994,732	911,929	293,243	-	2,287,975	911,929
Machinery and equipment	4,737,912	5,946,477	501,495	590,004	5,239,407	6,536,481
Infrastructure	13,820,058	13,810,393	1,105,415	1,277,224	14,925,473	15,087,617
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 42,962,768</u>	<u>\$ 39,618,708</u>	<u>\$ 5,129,686</u>	<u>\$ 4,292,649</u>	<u>\$ 48,092,454</u>	<u>\$ 43,911,357</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note A10 on page 33 and Note C3 on pages 37 and 38 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,942,387. Of this amount, \$35,647,264 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and \$295,123 is a special assessment debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment.

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$4,035,050 (14%) during the current fiscal year by new debt issued August 15, 2008 for \$4,997,387.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

The City maintains an "A2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average of the total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$200,831,919, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, the City has a self-imposed limit of 2% of the five-year average total assessed value. The City's debt limitation is \$57,380,548, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

The City participates in the New York State and Local Retirement Systems for police and firefighters (PFRS) and all other employees (ERS). On October 15, 2004, the City opted to provide certain benefits to firefighters for past services under Section 384E of the PFRS plan. The total past service credit costs were \$1,011,118. The City opted to pay for this program over a ten-year term with interest starting the third year at 8% per annum. The unpaid balance of \$639,915 at December 31, 2008, is included in the financial statements as a governmental liability.

In December 2004, the City opted to amortize the 2004 ERS and PFRS retirement payment over a ten-year period. The principal amount amortized was \$397,330 for the ERS plan and \$654,365 for the PFRS plan. The first principal and interest payments were made February 1, 2006, with interest at 5% per annum. The unpaid principal amounts of \$298,039 for ERS plan and \$493,351 for PFRS plan are shown in the financial statements as governmental liabilities.

In accordance with the labor agreements between the City and its police officers signed October 27, 2006, the City was required to provide certain benefits to police personnel for past services under Section 384E and 384EB of the PFRS plan. The total past service credit cost was \$2,700,004 for 384E, \$351,235 for 384EB, and \$360,791 to reopen 384D. The City plans to pay for this program over a ten-year period with interest starting the second year at 8% per annum. The first installment was due February 1, 2008, for the City's 2007 fiscal year. The unpaid principal balance of \$2,327,430 for 384E, \$302,768 for 384EB and \$310,991 for 384D.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note A12 on pages 32 and 33 and Note C5 on pages 39 through 41 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City is growing and thriving. The City is home to the Saratoga Race Course, one of the oldest and most prestigious thoroughbred horse racing tracks in the United States. Each summer, the racetrack operates a six-week schedule of races that attracts world-class horses to participate in the various graded events. Operation of the racetrack is a key factor in the area's successful tourism industry, which allows the City to generate additional revenues from sales tax, hotel occupancy tax, and other similar non-property taxes and fees. The City's residential and commercial tax base grew at a rate of 3% in 2008. The City has added hotels, office buildings, and many residences in the past year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Commissioner of Finance, 474 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-2296.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,593,600	\$ 757,675	\$ 8,351,275
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	14,072,819	3,530,171	17,602,990
Investments, restricted	17,260	4,712,385	4,729,645
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	7,253,551	2,782,668	10,036,219
Inventories	-	43,722	43,722
Prepaid expenses	1,623	6,422	8,045
Internal balance due from business-type activities	1,858,430	-	1,858,430
Due from fiduciary funds	621	-	621
Accrued interest	79,183	-	79,183
Total current assets	<u>30,877,087</u>	<u>11,833,043</u>	<u>42,710,130</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Net capital assets	<u>42,962,768</u>	<u>5,129,686</u>	<u>48,092,454</u>
Total assets	<u>73,839,855</u>	<u>16,962,729</u>	<u>90,802,584</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	6,350,336	687,437	7,037,773
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	2,905,220	372,177	3,277,397
Internal balance due to governmental activities	-	1,858,430	1,858,430
Accrued interest payable	<u>1,657,687</u>	<u>285,793</u>	<u>1,943,480</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>10,913,243</u>	<u>3,203,837</u>	<u>14,117,080</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term liabilities, less current maturities	34,110,924	5,613,266	39,724,190
Other post-employment liability	<u>5,707,153</u>	<u>516,331</u>	<u>6,223,484</u>
Total liabilities	<u>50,731,320</u>	<u>9,333,434</u>	<u>60,064,754</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,005,824	(855,757)	12,150,067
Restricted for			
Capital improvements	1,331,083	6,893,352	8,224,435
Debt service	734,786	-	734,786
Water line extension projects	-	488,801	488,801
Special districts	1,947	-	1,947
Capital projects	11,523,003	1,467,044	12,990,047
Other purposes	77,913	-	77,913
Unrestricted	<u>(3,566,021)</u>	<u>(364,145)</u>	<u>(3,930,166)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,108,535</u>	<u>\$ 7,629,295</u>	<u>\$ 30,737,830</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2008

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenues And Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General government support	\$ 1,210,044	\$ 279,525	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ (911,519)	\$ -	\$ (911,519)
Mayor	1,835,949	94,136	-	-	(1,741,813)	-	(1,741,813)
Finance	5,672,035	116,378	33,460	-	(5,522,197)	-	(5,522,197)
Public works	1,273,200	59,027	67,898	-	(1,146,275)	-	(1,146,275)
Accounts	537,622	813,532	-	-	275,910	-	275,910
Other general government support	11,804,097	671,598	-	-	(11,132,499)	-	(11,132,499)
Public safety	9,010,523	10,900	-	-	(8,999,623)	-	(8,999,623)
Police	2,655,832	272,648	107,291	-	(2,275,893)	-	(2,275,893)
Fire	19,943	-	-	-	(19,943)	-	(19,943)
Other public safety	5,580,823	79,140	304,284	2,559,418	(2,637,981)	-	(2,637,981)
Health	168,867	-	-	-	(168,867)	-	(168,867)
Transportation	1,942,554	851,186	3,427,069	25,000	2,360,701	-	2,360,701
Economic opportunity and development	1,976,824	413,118	681,795	474,147	(407,764)	-	(407,764)
Culture and recreation	172,356	-	-	-	(172,356)	-	(172,356)
Home and community service	456,399	-	-	-	(456,399)	-	(456,399)
Human resources	44,317,068	3,661,188	4,640,797	3,058,565	(32,956,518)	-	(32,956,518)
Interest on long-term debt							
Total governmental activities							
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Water	2,960,177	2,385,146	-	-	(575,031)	-	(575,031)
Sewer	3,222,935	3,149,763	-	-	(73,172)	-	(73,172)
City Center Authority	1,147,081	612,193	728,988	-	194,100	-	194,100
Total business-type activities	7,330,193	6,147,102	728,988	-	(454,103)	-	(454,103)
Total government	\$ 51,647,261	\$ 9,808,290	\$ 5,369,785	\$ 3,058,565	\$ (32,956,518)	\$ (454,103)	\$ (33,410,621)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real property tax and related tax items	\$ 17,144,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,144,867	\$ -	\$ 17,144,867
Non-property taxes	10,934,188	-	-	-	791,181	-	11,725,369
Other general revenue items	1,640	-	-	-	-	-	1,640
Interest earnings	387,636	-	-	-	370,172	-	757,808
State aid and mortgage taxes not restricted to specific purposes	3,249,414	-	-	-	3,249,414	-	3,249,414
Total general revenues	31,717,745	-	-	-	1,161,353	-	32,879,098
TRANSFERS							
Transfer from governmental to business-type activities	122,484	-	-	-	(122,484)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	122,484	-	-	-	(122,484)	-	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS							
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	(1,361,257)	25,687,447	829,734	-	7,506,377	(531,523)	33,193,824
Prior Period Adjustments	(1,189,457)	-	-	-	(211,236)	(1,400,693)	(1,400,693)
Reclassification of various accounts	(28,198)	-	-	-	(495,580)	(523,778)	(523,778)
Capital assets acquired in prior years	24,469,792	6,799,561	-	-	31,269,353	-	31,269,353
NET ASSETS, beginning of year as restated	\$ 23,108,535	\$ 7,629,295	\$ 7,629,295	\$ 30,737,830			

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2008

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,522,579	\$ 1,388,152	\$ 172,660	\$ 196,979	\$ 313,230	\$ 7,593,600
Investments	17,260	-	-	-	1,946	19,206
Taxes receivable, net of uncollectibles	2,222,231	-	-	-	-	2,222,231
Receivables from other governments	1,990,475	196,486	-	21,627	-	2,208,588
Other receivables, net of uncollectibles	1,765,877	5,922	1,469	313,289	454	2,087,011
Due from other funds	1,935,018	-	-	-	-	1,935,018
Prepaid expenses	1,623	-	-	-	-	1,623
Restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, special reserves	1,408,996	12,699,047	734,786	-	-	14,842,829
Total assets	\$ 14,864,059	\$ 14,289,607	\$ 908,915	\$ 531,895	\$ 315,630	\$ 30,910,106
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,122,944	\$ 689,479	\$ 6,612	\$ 21,627	\$ 15,925	\$ 1,856,587
Due to other funds	-	75,967	-	-	-	75,967
Due to other governments	3,436,471	-	-	15,142	-	3,451,613
Deferred revenue	2,585,014	-	-	309,221	-	2,894,235
Total liabilities	7,144,429	765,446	6,612	345,990	15,925	8,278,402
Fund balances						
Reserved for						
Encumbrances	1,545,325	15,008,164	-	-	-	16,553,489
Capital improvements	1,331,083	12,699,047	-	-	-	14,030,130
Debt service	-	-	734,786	-	-	734,786
Other purposes	77,913	-	-	-	1,946	79,859
Unreserved						
Appropriated for ensuing budget	928,535	-	167,517	-	-	1,096,052
Unappropriated	3,836,774	(14,183,050)	-	185,905	297,759	(9,862,612)
Total fund balances	7,719,630	13,524,161	902,303	185,905	299,705	22,631,704
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,864,059	\$ 14,289,607	\$ 908,915	\$ 531,895	\$ 315,630	\$ 30,910,106

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL FUND BALANCES SHOWN IN
THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2008**

Total fund balances in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds	\$ 22,631,704
This amount differs from the amount of net assets shown in the statement of net assets due to the following:	
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide statements and are added, net of accumulated depreciation.	42,962,768
Long-term liabilities for bonds payable, past service retirement system costs, and amortized portions of past retirement contributions are included as liabilities in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(29,956,944)
Long-term liabilities for past service costs for retirement plans and 2004 amortization for retirement plans are included as liabilities in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(3,532,580)
Business-type activity bonds are deducted from the restricted cash assets in the government-wide statements.	(974,000)
Business-type activity capital project reserves are added to the government-wide statements.	202,044
Long-term liabilities for the lease obligations by City are included as liabilities in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(1,537,476)
Long-term liabilities for other post employment benefit obligations by City are included as liabilities in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(5,707,153)
Accrued interest on property, school taxes and community development loans on receivables for revenues earned, measurable, but not available and are added.	76,796
Net receivables for revenues earned and measurable but not available to provide financial resources, are included in the government-wide statements as assets and are added.	738,108
Deferred revenue and deferred tax revenue are added to the government-wide statements as revenue.	2,894,235
Other current liabilities for compensated absences are included in the government-wide statements as liabilities and are deducted.	(3,354,029)
Current liabilities for interest payable on long-term debt and compensated absences are included in the government-wide statements as liabilities and are deducted.	<u>(1,334,938)</u>
Total net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 23,108,535</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 14,341,828	\$ -	\$ 1,187,245	\$ -	\$ 129,008	\$ 15,658,081
Real property tax items	1,092,756	-	-	-	-	1,092,756
Non-property taxes	10,525,763	-	-	-	-	10,525,763
Departmental income	1,517,253	-	-	48,143	-	1,565,396
Intergovernmental charges	270,964	25,000	300,000	-	-	595,964
Use of money and property	512,826	178,200	59,961	14,318	5,468	770,773
Licenses and permits	276,351	-	-	-	-	276,351
Fines and forfeitures	664,284	-	-	-	-	664,284
Sale of property and compensation for loss	443,254	-	-	-	-	443,254
Miscellaneous	3,450,198	63,900	221	-	-	3,514,319
State aid	4,248,433	304,284	-	-	-	4,552,717
Federal aid	81,529	1,723,671	-	667,795	-	2,472,995
Total revenues	<u>37,425,439</u>	<u>2,295,055</u>	<u>1,547,427</u>	<u>730,256</u>	<u>134,476</u>	<u>42,132,653</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government support						
Mayor	926,371	-	-	-	-	926,371
Finance	1,588,425	-	-	-	-	1,588,425
Public works	3,659,346	-	-	-	-	3,659,346
Accounts	1,100,494	-	-	-	-	1,100,494
Unallocated insurance	546,338	-	-	-	-	546,338
Other general government support	-	-	38,773	-	358	39,131
Public safety						
Police	9,432,271	-	-	-	-	9,432,271
Fire	7,291,724	-	-	-	-	7,291,724
Other public safety	1,955,272	-	-	-	-	1,955,272
Health	19,943	-	-	-	-	19,943
Transportation	4,688,249	-	-	-	-	4,688,249
Economic opportunity and development	138,615	-	-	-	28,811	167,426
Culture and recreation	2,514,433	-	-	-	-	2,514,433
Home and community service	1,086,703	-	-	592,336	-	1,679,039
Human resources	162,514	-	-	-	-	162,514

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Debt service						
Principal	17,996	-	1,416,183	-	11,971	1,446,150
Interest	73,462	-	1,215,062	-	4,704	1,293,228
Capital outlay						
Mayor	36,442	-	-	-	-	36,442
Finance	66,411	-	-	-	-	66,411
Public works	31,223	399,315	-	-	-	430,538
Accounts	38,194	-	-	-	-	38,194
Other general government support	-	101,189	-	-	-	101,189
Police	305,549	204,640	-	-	-	510,189
Fire	74,989	-	-	-	-	74,989
Other public safety	56,251	147,112	-	-	-	203,363
Transportation	117,228	2,114,944	-	-	-	2,232,172
Economic opportunity and development	-	1,441	-	-	-	1,441
Culture and recreation	75,618	772,780	-	-	-	848,398
Home and community service	10,539	1,487,251	-	-	-	1,497,790
7,783	-	-	-	-	-	7,783
Total expenditures	<u>36,022,383</u>	<u>5,228,672</u>	<u>2,670,018</u>	<u>592,336</u>	<u>45,844</u>	<u>44,559,253</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in	76,121	457,863	744,640	-	-	1,278,624
Interfund transfers out	(646,673)	(625,487)	(3,324)	(76,121)	(49,503)	(1,401,108)
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	4,997,387	-	-	-	4,997,387
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(570,552)</u>	<u>4,829,763</u>	<u>741,316</u>	<u>(76,121)</u>	<u>(49,503)</u>	<u>4,874,903</u>
Net change in fund balances	832,504	1,896,146	(381,275)	61,799	39,129	2,448,303
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as restated	<u>6,887,126</u>	<u>11,628,015</u>	<u>1,283,578</u>	<u>124,106</u>	<u>260,576</u>	<u>20,183,401</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 7,719,630</u>	<u>\$ 13,524,161</u>	<u>\$ 902,303</u>	<u>\$ 185,905</u>	<u>\$ 299,705</u>	<u>\$ 22,631,704</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE CHANGE IN NET ASSETS SHOWN IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances shown for total governmental funds. \$ 2,448,303

This amount differs from the change in net assets shown in the statement of activities because of the following:

Capital outlays for acquisition of capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents the difference between expenditures for acquisition of capital assets and depreciation expense for the period.

Capital expenditures	6,021,065	
Depreciation expense	<u>2,677,005</u>	3,344,060

Major revenues are recorded in the governmental funds when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they are earned, measurable, and available to provide current financial resources. In the statement of activities, major revenues are recognized when they are earned and measurable, regardless of when they become available. This is the amount by which earned revenues for the current period exceeded the amount of prior year earned revenues not recognized as being available in the governmental funds until the current period.

Current year revenues	846,563	
Prior year revenues	<u>335,290</u>	511,273

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements, but are recognized as deferred revenues until they become available as current resources. This amount represents the difference between current year deferred amounts and those from the prior year.

Current year deferred revenues	2,894,235	
Prior year deferred revenues	<u>2,459,867</u>	434,368

Payments on retirement system debt are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds. These payments are shown in the statement of net assets as a reduction of the related liabilities and not shown as expenses in the statement of activities. This is the principal payment for the current year.

419,957

Other post Employment Obligations are not reported in the governmental funds. This liability is shown in the Statement of Net Assets as a non current liability and in the Statement of Activities as an expense.

(5,707,153)

Bond and lease principal payments are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds. These payments are shown in the statement of net assets as a reduction of the related liabilities and not shown as expenses in the statement of activities. This is the payment amount for the current year.

1,446,150

Receipt of bond proceeds is recorded as a financing source in the governmental funds. These proceeds are shown in the statement of net assets as an increase in related liabilities. This is the amount of bonds issued for governmental activities and proceeds received during the current year.

(4,997,387)

Expenditures for interest on long-term debt are recorded in the governmental funds when the payments are due. In the statement of activities, interest costs are allocated over the applicable time period the interest becomes due. This is the amount by which the current period expenditures differ from the costs allocated over the applicable periods.

Current year expenditures	2,171,766	
Allocated expenses	<u>1,334,937</u>	836,829

Payments for compensated absences are shown in the governmental funds when they are due. In the statement of activities, these costs are reported during the period the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when they are due and payable. This amount represents the difference between the expenditures recorded in the current year for payments due on prior year liabilities and the expenses incurred during the current year that have not been paid.

Prior year liabilities	3,256,372	
Expenses incurred during current year	<u>3,354,029</u>	(97,657)

Interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. The amounts offset, and have a zero effect of operations.

Transfers in	1,278,624	
Transfers out	<u>1,278,624</u>	-

Change in net assets of governmental activities shown in the statement of activities \$ (1,361,257)

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Revised - Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Revised		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 14,807,687	\$ 15,315,750	\$ 14,341,828	\$ (973,922)
Real property tax items	763,508	773,693	1,092,756	319,063
Non-property taxes	14,910,266	11,630,266	10,525,763	(1,104,503)
Departmental income	1,382,767	1,537,364	1,517,253	(20,111)
Intergovernmental charges	241,650	241,650	270,964	29,314
Use of money and property	420,000	420,000	512,826	92,826
Licenses and permits	286,450	286,950	276,351	(10,599)
Fines and forfeitures	770,000	770,608	664,284	(106,324)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	291,831	340,848	443,254	102,406
Miscellaneous	54,577	3,407,260	3,450,198	42,938
State aid	3,782,663	3,947,338	4,248,433	301,095
Federal aid	19,500	68,061	81,529	13,468
Total revenues	<u>37,730,899</u>	<u>38,739,788</u>	<u>37,425,439</u>	<u>(1,314,349)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government support	6,170,705	6,857,936	7,926,833	(1,068,897)
Public safety	13,464,214	13,810,644	19,116,056	(5,305,412)
Health	139,015	244,837	19,943	224,894
Transportation	4,350,822	4,894,729	4,805,477	89,252
Economic opportunity and development	130,150	128,950	138,615	(9,665)
Culture and recreation	2,658,500	2,567,256	2,590,051	(22,795)
Home and community service	1,155,049	1,273,804	1,097,242	176,562
Employee benefits	9,681,944	9,011,279	-	9,011,279
Debt service	35,000	93,558	91,458	2,100
Total expenditures	<u>37,785,399</u>	<u>38,882,993</u>	<u>35,785,675</u>	<u>3,097,318</u>
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	54,500	68,736	76,121	7,385
Interfund transfers out	-	(570,129)	(646,673)	(76,544)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>54,500</u>	<u>(501,393)</u>	<u>(570,552)</u>	<u>(69,159)</u>
Appropriated fund balance (budget) and net change in fund balances (actual)	-	(644,598)	1,069,212	(4,480,826)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	<u>6,887,126</u>	<u>6,887,126</u>	<u>6,887,126</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 6,887,126</u>	<u>\$ 6,242,528</u>	<u>\$ 7,956,338</u>	<u>\$ (4,480,826)</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND
 Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Revised - Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Revised		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,462,386	\$ 1,465,710	\$ 1,187,245	\$ (278,465)
Non-property taxes	500,000	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Use of money and property	100,000	100,000	59,961	(40,039)
Miscellaneous	-	-	221	221
State aid	-	-	221	221
Total revenues	<u>2,362,386</u>	<u>1,865,710</u>	<u>1,547,648</u>	<u>(318,062)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government support	62,000	64,168	38,773	25,395
Debt service	<u>2,778,115</u>	<u>3,267,442</u>	<u>2,631,245</u>	<u>636,197</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,840,115</u>	<u>3,331,610</u>	<u>2,670,018</u>	<u>661,592</u>
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	477,729	980,741	744,640	(236,101)
Interfund transfers out	-	(3,324)	(3,324)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>477,729</u>	<u>977,417</u>	<u>741,316</u>	<u>(236,101)</u>
Appropriated fund balance (budget) and net change in fund balances (actual)	-	(488,483)	(381,054)	(1,215,755)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (488,483)</u>	<u>\$ (381,054)</u>	<u>\$ (1,215,755)</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2008

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>City Center Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,747	\$ 202,494	\$ 444,434	\$ 757,675
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	976,238	1,385,215	421,215	2,782,668
Inventories	28,470	15,252	-	43,722
Prepaid expenses	-	-	6,422	6,422
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	261,317	1,299,440	1,969,414	3,530,171
Investments	-	-	4,712,385	4,712,385
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	325,841	-	-	325,841
Work in progress	1,245,237	323,950	778,583	2,347,770
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	555,922	-	-	555,922
Improvements other than buildings	293,243	-	-	293,243
Machinery and equipment	452,246	20,977	28,272	501,495
Infrastructure	1,105,415	-	-	1,105,415
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,354,676</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,360,725</u>	<u>\$ 16,962,729</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 173,005	\$ 82,569	\$ 431,861	\$ 687,435
Internal balances due to governmental activities	882,956	978,674	(3,198)	1,858,432
Accrued interest payable	221,299	63,776	718	285,793
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	349,565	22,612	-	372,177
Due in more than one year	4,665,337	1,464,260	-	6,129,597
Total liabilities	<u>6,292,162</u>	<u>2,611,891</u>	<u>429,381</u>	<u>9,333,434</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(715,626)	(946,986)	806,855	(855,757)
Restricted for				
Capital improvements	466,484	1,000,560	6,893,352	8,360,396
Water line extension projects	488,801	-	-	488,801
Unrestricted	(1,177,145)	581,863	231,137	(364,145)
Total net assets	<u>(937,486)</u>	<u>635,437</u>	<u>7,931,344</u>	<u>7,629,295</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 5,354,676</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,360,725</u>	<u>\$ 16,962,729</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>City Center Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water sales and services	\$ 2,385,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,385,146
Sewer sales and services	-	3,149,763	501,147	3,650,910
General Operating	-	-	111,046	111,046
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	728,988	728,988
Total operating revenues	<u>2,385,146</u>	<u>3,149,763</u>	<u>1,341,181</u>	<u>6,876,090</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Costs of sales and services	1,753,629	2,428,015	420,924	4,602,568
Administration	814,291	730,697	714,852	2,259,840
Depreciation	262,278	1,604	11,305	275,187
Interest	129,979	62,619	-	192,598
Total operating expenses	<u>2,960,177</u>	<u>3,222,935</u>	<u>1,147,081</u>	<u>7,330,193</u>
Operating loss	<u>(575,031)</u>	<u>(73,172)</u>	<u>194,100</u>	<u>(454,103)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Hotel occupancy tax	-	-	791,181	791,181
Transfer from governmental funds	3,324	-	119,160	122,484
Interest and earnings	<u>27,376</u>	-	<u>342,796</u>	<u>370,172</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>30,700</u>	-	<u>1,253,137</u>	<u>1,283,837</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(544,331)	(73,172)	1,447,237	829,734
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	299,272	722,998	6,484,107	7,506,377
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS				
Capital assets acquired in prior years	(493,995)	(1,585)	-	(495,580)
Reclassification of various accounts	<u>(198,432)</u>	<u>(12,804)</u>	-	<u>(211,236)</u>
NET ASSETS, beginning of year, as restated	<u>(393,155)</u>	<u>708,609</u>	<u>6,484,107</u>	<u>6,799,561</u>
NET ASSETS, end of year	<u>\$ (937,486)</u>	<u>\$ 635,437</u>	<u>\$ 7,931,344</u>	<u>\$ 7,629,295</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>City Center Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,403,234	\$ 3,197,373	\$ 612,193	\$ 6,212,800
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	728,988	728,988
Payments to contractors and suppliers	(1,109,005)	(2,407,124)	(420,924)	(3,937,053)
Payments to employees, payroll taxes and benefits	<u>(1,378,283)</u>	<u>(623,458)</u>	<u>(795,849)</u>	<u>(2,797,590)</u>
	<u>(84,054)</u>	<u>166,791</u>	<u>124,408</u>	<u>207,145</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bond proceeds	265,000	1,000,000	-	1,265,000
Loss on disposal of assets	24,387	334	-	24,721
Purchase of capital assets	(306,064)	(323,950)	(592,923)	(1,222,937)
Interest paid	<u>(129,979)</u>	<u>(62,619)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(192,598)</u>
	<u>(146,656)</u>	<u>613,765</u>	<u>(592,923)</u>	<u>(125,814)</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	791,181	791,181
Miscellaneous	<u>26,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,160</u>	<u>146,023</u>
	<u>26,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>910,341</u>	<u>937,204</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends received	27,376	-	342,796	370,172
Allocation to restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>186,199</u>	<u>(764,672)</u>	<u>(508,209)</u>	<u>(1,086,682)</u>
	<u>213,575</u>	<u>(764,672)</u>	<u>(165,413)</u>	<u>(716,510)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,728	15,884	276,413	302,025
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>101,019</u>	<u>186,610</u>	<u>168,021</u>	<u>455,650</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$ 110,747</u>	<u>\$ 202,494</u>	<u>\$ 444,434</u>	<u>\$ 757,675</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$ (575,031)	\$ (73,172)	\$ 194,100	\$ (454,103)
(Increase) decrease in				
Receivables, net of allowances	(80,434)	(66,942)	(220,286)	(367,662)
Inventory	(6,812)	-	-	(6,812)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	(139)	(139)
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	125,526	55,198	142,626	323,350
Due to other funds	190,419	250,103	(3,198)	437,324
Depreciation expense	<u>262,278</u>	<u>1,604</u>	<u>11,305</u>	<u>275,187</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (84,054)</u>	<u>\$ 166,791</u>	<u>\$ 124,408</u>	<u>\$ 207,145</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 December 31, 2008

	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>1,068,474</u>	\$ <u>33,738</u>
LIABILITIES		
Agency accounts payable	1,067,853	-
Due to governmental funds	<u>621</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,068,474</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,738</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Private donations	\$ 2,600
Interest earnings	<u>433</u>
Total additions	3,033
 DEDUCTIONS	
Culture and recreation	<u>64</u>
 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	 <u>2,969</u>
 NET ASSETS, beginning of year	
Prior period adjustment	<u>30,769</u>
 NET ASSETS, beginning of year, as restated	 <u>30,769</u>
 NET ASSETS, end of year	 <u>\$ 33,738</u>

The accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statement follows.

In preparing the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. Reporting Entity

The City of Saratoga Springs was incorporated as a City in 1915 and is governed by its Charter, City Local Laws, General City Law, and other general laws of the State of New York. The City is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member elected Council, one Mayor, and four Commissioners. Each Commissioner serves as the head of a department: Finance, Public Works, Public Safety, and Accounts. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer, and the Commissioner of Finance serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer. The City provides water, sewer, police and fire protection, highway and street, cultural and recreational, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administrative services to the residents of the City.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to influence operations significantly, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the City and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the City and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

1. *Reporting Entity - Continued*

Excluded from the reporting entity:

The City of Saratoga Springs School District

The City of Saratoga Springs School District (District) was created by State legislation that designates the School Board as the governing authority. School Board members are elected by the qualified voters of the District. The School Board designates management and exercises complete responsibility for all fiscal matters. The City Council exercises no oversight over school operations.

The Saratoga Springs Housing Authority

The Saratoga Springs Housing Authority's (Housing Authority) governing board is appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The City provides no subsidy to the Housing Authority nor is it responsible for debt or operating deficits of the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority's debt is essentially supported by operating revenues of the Housing Authority and is not guaranteed by the City. The City does not appoint management of the Housing Authority nor does it approve the Authority's budget, contracts, or hiring staff. The City has no oversight responsibility for funds of the Housing Authority.

2. *Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements*

The governmental reporting model has the following sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-wide Financial Statements, and Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the City's activities at year-end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The statement of activities identifies the net expense or revenue from each activity, and identifies the amount of general revenues needed to help finance the specific activities.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

2. *Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued*

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

3. *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation*

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and applicable fiduciary fund financial statements. All assets and liabilities are recorded in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. This measurement focus and basis of accounting is similar to private sector reporting.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., as soon as they are both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined and "available" means the related cash resources are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, water and sewer rents, sales taxes, mortgage taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash, i.e., fines, permits, and parking meter revenues.

The City also reports deferred revenue on its fund financial statements for certain revenues other than property taxes. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both of the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue recognized.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3. *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation* - Continued

Governmental fund expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred except that:

- Payments for acquisition of inventory type items are recorded as expenditures when the related amounts are due and payable. This method is generally referred to as the "purchase" method, as opposed to the "consumption" method used in the government-wide financial statements.
- Principal and interest on indebtedness are recorded as expenditures when the related debt service amounts are due and payable, which normally approximates the date the debt is paid.
- Compensated absences, such as vacation leave and compensation time, which vest or accumulate with eligible employees are recorded as expenditures in the payroll period that the credits are used by employees.
- Costs of acquiring capital assets are recorded as expenditures when the related acquisition amounts are due and payable.

4. *Fund Accounting*

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The activities of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations or limitations. The City's fund types are as follows:

Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City's governmental funds are as follows:

- a) *The General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the City Council.
- b) *The Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- c) *The Capital Project Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). Financing is generally provided from proceeds of bonds, notes, federal and state grants, and transfers from other governmental funds.
- d) *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for specific revenues (other than those generated for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The Special Grant Fund is used to account for federally-funded community development block grants, revolving loan funds, and other federally-funded programs. The City has two special districts; the DownCity Special Assessment District (SAD) and the West Avenue Special Assessment District (WASAD). Both were established to make improvements within the boundaries of the applicable districts and are funded by special assessments on the property owners within each district.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Fund Accounting - Continued

Proprietary Funds represent the City's business-type activities and include Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which fees are charged to external customers for goods and services provided, and the City's fee pricing policies are established to recover costs of providing such service, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service. Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The City maintains the following enterprise funds:

- a) *The Water Fund* is used to report operations of the City's water treatment and supply facilities that provide drinking water to all City residents, as well as to certain local communities outside the City's corporate boundaries. Users of the water system, inside and outside the City limits, are charged a user fee to pay for the operation of the Water Fund. The fund also records revenues and expenses associated with extending the water line. A water service connection fee is collected when a new user taps into the system, and the revenue is reserved to expanding the system.
- b) *The Sewer Fund* is used to report operations of the City's wastewater treatment facilities and sanitary sewer system that is provided to all City residents. The sewer system infrastructure is owned by the Saratoga County Sewer District. Users of the sewer system are charged a fee based on an annual bill from the Saratoga County Sewer District.
- c) *The City Center Authority Fund* (Authority) accounts for the day-to-day business operations of the convention and tourism center. The Authority was created by State legislation for the purpose of operating and maintaining the Saratoga City Center (City Center). The execution of the daily operations of the City Center rests with the Authority. The City Council maintains fiscal control over the Authority through various aspects of State legislation and, therefore, has included the financial position as well as the operations of the City Center in the City's financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds are used to report resources that are held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City maintains agency funds to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent. The City maintains a private purpose trust fund to account for private donations to support a veteran's memorial in Congress Park.

In addition to the various funds, the City also maintains schedules of non-current governmental assets and non-current governmental liabilities. Non-current governmental assets include capital assets used in governmental activities, and non-current governmental liabilities include bonds, retirement system debt, accumulated sick and compensatory time, and other long-term debt used to finance governmental activities. These non-current governmental assets and liabilities are included under governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net assets.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. *Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments*

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, time deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City, and cash on hand.

The City's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. In addition, the City has its own investment policy. In accordance with New York State statutes and the City's investment policy, City monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The City is authorized to use demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Investments are stated at fair market value.

6. *Interfund Receivables/Payables*

During the year, transactions often occur between the various funds. Transactions considered loans or advances to be repaid are recorded as current assets and liabilities in the fund financial statements as either "due to or due from other funds." In the government-wide financial statements, amounts due to and from the same activities are eliminated. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

7. *Receivables*

All property and school tax receivables and water and sewer rents are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property and school tax receivables and water and sewer rents receivable allowance is equal to 7% of outstanding property and school taxes and water and sewer rents at December 31, 2008.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1. Taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable in four installments on the first of March, June, September, and December. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for Saratoga County and the delinquent taxes for the Saratoga Springs City School District. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

8. *Inventory*

Inventory in the proprietary funds is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

9. *Restricted Assets*

Certain resources of the governmental and proprietary funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and City Council limits their use.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

10. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items). Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of six or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Streets/roads	25
Sewer and water infrastructure	75
Other infrastructure	25-30
Equipment	5-20

11. *Compensated Absences*

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for these amounts are reported in governmental funds when paid to employees.

12. *Long-Term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount, if any.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

12. *Long-Term Obligations - Continued*

The City's special assessment districts, SAD and WASAD, have outstanding bonded debt. SAD currently makes the annual debt payment on the Putnam Street parking deck project when due and has an arrangement with the City for reimbursement in the event there is default by a taxpayer. WASAD is repaying its 50% share of the betterment on the West Avenue improvement project debt on an extended payment plan. The City makes the debt payment annually, and WASAD reimburses the City every year at a lower amount than the actual debt, but when the bond is fully paid off, WASAD will continue reimbursing the City for its portion of the bond.

13. *Fund Equity*

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose.

14. *New Accounting Standards*

GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions* requires disclosure of the net liability for post-employment benefits other than pensions. As required, the City has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The City has obtained an actuarial valuation of post-employment health care benefits provided by the City for the period ending December 31, 2008, in accordance with the standard, and has determined the liability for such benefits to be material to the December 31, 2008, financial statements. See Note D for disclosures related to the implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, established standards for accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities, such as site assessments and cleanups. As required, the City has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. See Note F for disclosures related to the implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*, more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information by employers that provide pension benefits. This statement amends GASB Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, to conform with requirements of Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions Plans*, and No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. As required, the City has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. See Note C for disclosures related to the implementation of this standard.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. *Legal Compliance and Budgets*

The City's budget adoption process is described in the City Charter. The Mayor and the Commissioners present their budget requirements for the following fiscal year to the Commissioner of Finance on or before October 1 each year for the General, Debt Service, Water, Sewer, Special Assessment Districts, and City Center funds. The Commissioner of Finance then prepares a proposed budget for the forthcoming year and submits it to the City Council on or before the third Monday in October. After receiving the proposed budget, the City Council establishes a date, time, and place for a public hearing with public notice duly advertised of such hearing. At a regular or special meeting held after the public hearing but not later than the 30th day of November, the City Council adopts, or amends and adopts, the budget for the ensuing fiscal year. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are usually necessary.

Budgets for the Special Grant Fund are adopted for each federal program as they occur, and generally on a federal program year. Budgets for major capital projects are adopted on an as needed basis and remain in effect for the life of the project. Generally, major capital projects are financed by bonds, capital grants, and/or other applicable financing sources. Current appropriations for capital expenditures are adopted according to the above-described timetable.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

2. *Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations*

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. *Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments*

Collateral

New York State statutes require the City to collateralize its cash deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit of \$350,000 (\$100,000 on demand deposits and \$250,000 on time deposits and other cash accounts). This collateral is to be in the form of state and local government securities held in trust for and pledged to secure the City's deposits. The City's deposits were adequately insured or collateralized as of December 31, 2008.

Investments

The City's General Fund had an investment balance of \$17,260 as of December 31, 2008. This consisted of a worker's compensation bond on deposit with New York State.

The City Center Authority had restricted investments of \$4,712,385 as of December 31, 2008. This balance consisted of U. S. Treasury Notes for \$3,040,550. Cash balances for \$1,654,989 and accrued interest for \$16,846. The investments are restricted for future expansion of the Center.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Continued

Restricted Cash

The City had restricted cash and cash equivalents for governmental activities, comprised of the following:

Debt service	\$ 734,786
Special assessment district purposes	1,947
Capital projects	11,523,003
Capital improvements	1,331,083
Council designated purposes	<u>77,913</u>
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$13,668,732</u>

The City had restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments for business-type activities, comprised of the following:

City Center capital improvements	\$ 6,893,352
Water capital projects	466,484
Water line extension projects	488,801
Sewer capital projects	<u>1,000,560</u>
Total restricted	<u>\$ 8,849,197</u>

2. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for the City's governmental and business-type activities, categorized by individual major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	General	Capital	Debt Service	Special Grant	Special Districts	Water	Sewer	City Center Authority	Total
City and County taxes	\$ 1,012,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012,444
School taxes	609,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	609,624
Tax sales	600,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,163
Water rents	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,549	-	-	1,034,549
Sewer rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,465,451	-	1,465,451
Accounts	2,207,447	5,400	1,450	-	-	-	-	25,213	2,239,510
Rehabilitation loans	-	-	-	328,797	-	-	-	-	328,797
State and Federal	1,785,098	171,485	-	21,627	-	-	-	225,119	2,203,329
Other governments	707,941	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	170,883	903,824
Total receivables	6,922,717	201,885	1,450	350,424	-	1,034,549	1,465,451	421,215	10,397,691
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(207,418)	-	-	(15,507)	-	(58,311)	(80,236)	-	(361,472)
Total net receivables	<u>\$ 6,715,299</u>	<u>\$ 201,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,450</u>	<u>\$ 334,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 976,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,215</u>	<u>\$ 421,215</u>	<u>\$ 10,036,219</u>

These receivables are shown in the statement of net assets as follows:

Receivables net of allowances	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,517,830
Business-type activities	<u>2,338,236</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,856,006</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

3. Capital Assets

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions/ Adjustments	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance December 31, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,774,370	\$ 146,888	\$ -	\$ 3,921,258
Work in progress	5,968,643	4,353,343	(649,901)	9,672,085
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>9,743,013</u>	<u>4,500,231</u>	<u>(649,901)</u>	<u>13,593,343</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	13,703,271	186,712	-	13,889,983
Improvements other than buildings	2,949,173	1,489,623	(230,527)	4,208,269
Machinery and equipment	11,960,367	687,808	(515,646)	12,132,529
Infrastructure	38,801,501	552,765	-	39,354,266
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>67,414,312</u>	<u>2,916,908</u>	<u>(746,173)</u>	<u>69,585,047</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	4,496,375	576,885	-	5,073,260
Improvements other than buildings	2,037,244	217,538	(41,245)	2,213,537
Machinery and equipment	6,013,890	1,668,066	(287,339)	7,394,617
Infrastructure	24,991,108	543,100	-	25,534,208
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>37,538,617</u>	<u>3,005,589</u>	<u>(328,584)</u>	<u>40,215,622</u>
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>29,875,695</u>	<u>(88,681)</u>	<u>(417,589)</u>	<u>29,369,425</u>
Total net capital assets governmental activities	<u>\$ 39,618,708</u>	<u>\$ 4,411,550</u>	<u>\$ (1,067,490)</u>	<u>\$ 42,962,768</u>
	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions/ Adjustments	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance December 31, 2008
<u>Business-type Activities</u>				
<u>Water Activity</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 325,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,841
Work in progress	1,348,809	-	(103,572)	1,245,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,674,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(103,572)</u>	<u>1,571,078</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	749,195	-	-	749,195
Improvements other than building	-	306,064	-	306,064
Machinery and equipment	715,085	-	(7,140)	707,945
Infrastructure	12,449,647	-	-	12,449,647
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>13,913,927</u>	<u>306,064</u>	<u>(7,140)</u>	<u>14,212,851</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	184,084	9,189	-	193,273
Improvements other than building	-	15,821	(3,000)	12,821
Machinery and equipment	187,239	82,707	(14,247)	255,699
Infrastructure	11,172,424	171,808	-	11,344,232
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>11,543,747</u>	<u>279,525</u>	<u>(17,247)</u>	<u>11,806,025</u>
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>2,370,180</u>	<u>26,539</u>	<u>10,107</u>	<u>2,406,826</u>
Total net capital assets water activity	<u>\$ 4,044,830</u>	<u>\$ 26,539</u>	<u>\$ (93,465)</u>	<u>\$ 3,977,904</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

3. Capital Assets - Continued

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions/ Adjustments	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance December 31, 2008
<u>Sewer Activity</u>				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 59,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,835
Work in progress	-	323,950	-	323,950
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>37,254</u>	<u>1,938</u>	<u>(334)</u>	<u>38,858</u>
Net capital assets sewer activity	<u>\$ 22,581</u>	<u>\$ 322,012</u>	<u>\$ 334</u>	<u>\$ 344,927</u>
<u>City Center Authority</u>				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 190,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,464
Work in progress	185,660	592,923	-	778,583
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>150,887</u>	<u>11,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>162,192</u>
Net capital assets City Center Authority	<u>\$ 225,237</u>	<u>\$ 581,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 806,855</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Mayor	\$ 7,986
Finance	26,738
DPW	583,134
DPS	79,242
Accounts	9,022
Police	150,918
Fire	356,267
Transportation	1,128,716
Culture and recreation	208,352
Home and community service	<u>126,629</u>
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,677,004</u>
Water	\$ 262,279
Sewer	1,604
City Center Authority	<u>11,305</u>
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	<u>\$ 275,188</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Amounts due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 1,935,018
City Center Authority	-	3,198
Water	882,954	-
Sewer	978,674	-
Capital	75,967	-
Agency	<u>621</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,938,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,216</u>

Amounts due to/from activities in the government-wide financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>
Internal balances		
Governmental	\$ -	\$ 1,859,051
Business-type	<u>1,859,051</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,859,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,859,051</u>

Interfund transfers in the governmental fund financial statements were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>
General	\$ 76,121	\$ 646,673
Capital	457,863	625,487
WASAD	-	49,503
Debt Service	744,640	3,324
Community Development	<u>-</u>	<u>76,121</u>
Total	<u>\$1,278,624</u>	<u>\$1,401,108</u>

In the government-wide statement of net assets, interfund receivables and payables of \$79,787 between governmental activities were eliminated, leaving the balances shown above. In the government-wide statement of activities, interfund transfers of \$122,484 between governmental activities were eliminated, leaving no transfer from the governmental activities to the business-type activities.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

5. *Indebtedness*

a. *Bond Anticipation Notes*

The City issues bond anticipation notes to temporarily finance capital improvements and other authorized acquisitions before permanent, long-term financing is sought. A summary of the City's bond anticipation notes for the year ended December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Bond anticipation notes payable, beginning of year	\$ 219,073
Notes Issued	-
Notes redeemed	<u>(219,073)</u>
 Bond anticipation notes payable, end of year	 <u>\$ -</u>

b. *General Obligation Bonds*

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. On August 15, 2008, the City issued a \$4,997,387, 30-year, general obligation bond. Of this amount, \$3,732,387 was issued to finance governmental activities, \$1,000,000 was issued to finance sewer activities, and \$265,000 was issued to finance water activities.

A summary of the City's general obligation serial bond transactions for the year ended December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Bonds payable, beginning of year	\$ 32,423,760
Bonds issued	4,997,387
Bonds retired	<u>(1,478,760)</u>
 Bonds payable, end of year	 <u>\$ 35,942,387</u>

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and are pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. Generally, the City's general obligation bonds are tax exempt for federal and New York State income tax purposes. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year to 30-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal and interest maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding for governmental and water activities are as follows:

<u>Public Improvement Bonds</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2008</u>
Serial Bond, EFC	03/97	02/17	3.40%	\$ 1,900,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	07/93	03/13	4.75%	800,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	10/97	09/17	4.50%	1,060,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	06/00	06/14	5.12%	860,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	09/02	09/22	3.90%	1,520,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	04/04	02/34	4.00%	3,640,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	03/05	06/24	3.85%	4,015,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	04/06	04/35	4.25%	8,170,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	07/07	07/30	3.70%	8,980,000
Serial Bond, general obligation	08/08	08/38	5.00%	<u>4,997,387</u>
				<u>\$ 35,942,387</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

5. *Indebtedness* - Continued

b. *General Obligation Bonds* - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
For the year ending December 31, 2009	\$ 1,602,387	\$ 1,555,841	\$ 3,158,228
2010	1,650,000	1,483,303	3,133,303
2011	1,615,000	1,408,168	3,023,168
2012	1,660,000	1,334,293	2,994,293
2013	1,700,000	1,257,986	2,957,986
For the years ending December 31, 2014 through 2018	6,620,000	5,329,389	11,949,389
2019 through 2023	6,655,000	3,959,778	10,614,778
2024 through 2028	6,335,000	2,570,519	8,905,519
2029 through 2033	5,470,000	1,204,593	6,674,593
2034 through 2038	<u>2,635,000</u>	<u>269,550</u>	<u>2,904,550</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 35,942,387</u>	 <u>\$ 20,373,419</u>	 <u>\$ 56,315,806</u>

Of the total outstanding indebtedness of the City in the sum of \$35,942,387, \$25,793,039 was subject to the statutory debt limit and represented approximately 45% of the City's \$57,380,548 self-imposed debt limit.

c. *Special Assessment Debt*

At December 31, 2008, the amount of special assessment debt outstanding for SAD and WASAD was \$85,794 and \$295,123, respectively. These amounts are reflected in the governmental activities statement of net assets and included in the schedules above.

d. *Lease Payables*

In May 2006, the City entered into a lease agreement with Union Leasing Inc. for two cars for the Fire Department. The City has six payments remaining on each lease at \$244 per vehicle for an outstanding governmental activity liability of \$2,928, all due in one year. The City intends to purchase the vehicles at the end of the lease for approximately \$11,000 each.

In April 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement with Hoselton Chevrolet for ten police cars. The City has made 21 payments and has 15 remaining for an outstanding governmental activity liability of \$33,794 and \$26,789 due in one year. The City has not determined if it will purchase the vehicles at the end of lease period.

On March 7, 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement with Municipal Leasing Consultants for \$1,721,297 to finance various energy saving equipment. The first \$1,000,000 is at a rate of 2% and the \$721,297 is at a rate of 4.12%. The \$1,000,000 interest rate was bought down by a NYSERDA grant. Principal payments of \$202,547 were made in 2008. The outstanding liability in the Governmental activity was \$1,518,750 and \$76,106.43 is due in one year.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

5. *Indebtedness - Continued*

e. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities shown in the past as part of long-term debt, but now shown in the government-wide financial statements as current liabilities for compensated absences, include the following:

	January 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	December 31, 2008
Sick time	\$ 2,694,371	\$ 261,786	\$ 184,594	\$ 2,771,563
Compensatory time	<u>645,604</u>	<u>1,111,949</u>	<u>1,106,611</u>	<u>650,942</u>
	<u>\$ 3,339,975</u>	<u>\$1,373,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,422,505</u>

6. *Other Items*

a. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The General, Water, Sewer, and City Center Authority funds pay insurance premiums.

The City's Safety Committee reviews potential areas of risk and develops safety policies. The Safety Committee reviews, among other things, worker's compensation trends to determine and prevent causation of similar claims in future. The City belongs to the Saratoga County Worker's Compensation pool, and cases are reviewed and paid by Saratoga County. The City's 2008 annual contribution to the worker's compensation pool was \$588,990.

b. Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2009, the City entered into a Bond Anticipation Note for \$299,500 to finance the Geyser Sewer upgrades, purchase of the Vanderbilt property and a new telephone system. Also on January 30, 2009, the City entered into a privately negotiated bond to finance \$720,497 for the second phase of the energy performance contract for energy saving equipment.

c. Contingent Liabilities

The City is involved in certain suits and claims arising from a variety of sources. It is the opinion of counsel and management that the liabilities that may arise from such actions would be covered by the City's insurance carrier or would not result in losses that would materially affect the financial position of the City or the results of its operations.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

6. *Other Items - Continued*

d. *Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plan*

1. *Employee Retirement Systems Plan Description*

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GTLI) (collectively, the Systems). These are cost sharing multi-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

2. *Employee Retirement Systems Funding Policy*

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates used in computing the employers' contributions. Each year, the Comptroller renders a billing to participating employers requesting payment of amounts due in advance for the plan year April 1 to March 31. The NYSRSSL allows participating employers to pay their annual contributions on either December 15 of the current year, or February 1 of the following year. The City elected to pay their contribution billed in 2006 on or before February 1, 2007. The required contributions for the current and two preceding years were:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
ERS regular contribution	\$ 813,204	\$ 896,766	\$ 1,009,720
ERS 2004 amortization	51,506	51,507	51,507
PFRS regular contribution	1,439,941	1,255,276	1,384,097
PFRS 2004 amortization	85,261	85,260	85,261
PFRS Fire 384E	138,191	138,191	138,191
PFRS Police 384EB	48,467	48,767	-
PFRS Police 84E	372,574	372,574	-
PFRS Police Re-open 384D	<u>49,800</u>	<u>49,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,998,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,776</u>

Contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year, less the applicable amortizations.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

6. *Other Items - Continued*

d. *Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plan - Continued*

2. *Employee Retirement Systems Funding Policy - Continued*

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

- Requires minimum contributions by employers of 4.5% of payroll every year, including years in which the investment performance would make a lower contribution possible.
- Changes the cycle of annual billing such that the contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1st (e.g., billings due February 2008 would be based on the pension value as of March 31, 2007).

Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 of the State of New York was enacted that allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion of their retirement bill for up to 10 years in accordance with the following schedule:

- For State fiscal year (SFY) 2004-05, the amount in excess of 7% of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the bonding/amortization was instituted.
- For SFY 2005-06, the amount in excess of 9.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.
- For SFY 2007-08, the amount in excess of 10.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2008.

In December 2004, the City opted to amortize the allowable portions of the 2004 ERS and PFRS retirement payment over a ten-year period. The principal amount amortized was \$397,330 for ERS plan and \$654,365 for PFRS plan. The first principal and interest payments were paid February 1, 2006, with interest at 5% per annum. The maturity schedules for this debt are as follows:

ERS Amortization	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payable February 1, 2009	\$ 36,605	\$ 14,901	\$ 51,506
Payable February 1, 2010	38,436	13,071	51,507
Payable February 1, 2011	40,357	11,150	51,507
Payable February 1, 2012	42,375	9,132	51,507
Payable February 1, 2013	44,494	7,013	51,507
Payable February 1, 2014	46,718	4,789	51,507
Payable February 1, 2015	<u>9,054</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>507</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 298,039</u>	<u>\$ 62,509</u>	<u>\$ 360,548</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

6. *Other Items - Continued*

d. *Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plan - Continued*

2. *Employee Retirement Systems Funding Policy - Continued*

PFRS Amortization	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payable February 1, 2009	\$ 60,593	\$ 24,668	\$ 85,261
Payable February 1, 2010	63,623	21,637	85,260
Payable February 1, 2011	66,804	18,457	85,261
Payable February 1, 2012	70,144	15,117	85,261
Payable February 1, 2013	73,652	11,609	85,261
Payable February 1, 2014	77,334	7,927	85,261
Payable February 1, 2015	<u>81,201</u>	<u>4,059</u>	<u>85,260</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 493,351</u>	<u>\$ 103,474</u>	<u>\$ 596,825</u>

The unpaid principal balance of \$791,390 at December 31, 2008, for the above amortizations is included in the financial statements as a non-current governmental liability, of which \$97,198 is shown as due within one year.

On October 15, 2004, the City opted to provide certain benefits to firefighters for past services under Section 384E of the PFRS plan. The total past service credit costs were \$1,011,118. The City opted to pay for this program over a ten-year term with interest starting the third year at 8% per annum. In fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, the City recorded a liability for the second of 10 installments, which did not include interest. The maturity schedule for this debt is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payable February 1, 2009	\$ 87,230	50,961	138,191
Payable February 1, 2010	94,209	43,982	138,191
Payable February 1, 2011	101,745	36,446	138,191
Payable February 1, 2012	109,885	28,306	138,191
Payable February 1, 2013	118,676	19,515	138,191
Payable February 1, 2014	<u>128,170</u>	<u>10,021</u>	<u>138,191</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 639,915</u>	<u>\$ 189,231</u>	<u>\$ 829,146</u>

The unpaid principal balance of \$639,915 at December 31, 2008, is included in the financial statements as a non-current governmental liability, of which \$87,230 is shown as due within one year.

In accordance with the labor agreements between the City and its police officers signed October 27, 2006, the City is required to provide certain benefits to police personnel for past services under Section 384E and 384EB of the PFRS plan. The total past service credit cost was \$2,700,004 for 384E, \$351,235 for 384EB, and \$360,791 to reopen 384D. The City plans to pay for this program over a ten-year period with interest starting the second year at 8% per annum. The first installment is due February 1, 2008, for the City's 2007 fiscal year. The maturity schedules for this debt are as follows:

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

6. *Other Items - Continued*

d. *Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plan - Continued*

2. *Employee Retirement Systems Funding Policy - Continued*

384 E - Police

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payable February 1, 2009	\$ 186,380	\$ 186,194	\$ 372,574
Payable February 1, 2010	201,290	171,284	372,574
Payable February 1, 2011	217,394	155,180	372,574
Payable February 1, 2012	234,785	137,789	372,574
Payable February 1, 2013	253,568	119,006	372,574
Payable February 1, 2014	273,853	98,721	372,574
Payable February 1, 2015	295,762	76,812	372,574
Payable February 1, 2016	319,422	53,152	372,574
Payable February 1, 2017	<u>344,976</u>	<u>27,598</u>	<u>372,574</u>
Totals	<u>\$2,327,430</u>	<u>\$1,025,736</u>	<u>\$3,353,166</u>

Re-open 384 D - Police

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payable February 1, 2009	\$ 24,904	\$ 24,896	\$ 49,800
Payable February 1, 2010	26,896	22,904	49,800
Payable February 1, 2011	29,048	20,752	49,800
Payable February 1, 2012	31,372	18,428	49,800
Payable February 1, 2013	33,882	15,918	49,800
Payable February 1, 2014	36,592	13,208	49,800
Payable February 1, 2015	39,520	10,280	49,800
Payable February 1, 2016	42,681	7,119	49,800
Payable February 1, 2017	<u>46,096</u>	<u>3,704</u>	<u>49,800</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 310,991</u>	<u>\$ 137,209</u>	<u>\$ 448,200</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

6. *Other Items* - Continued

d. *Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plan* - Continued

2. *Employee Retirement Systems Funding Policy* - Continued

384 EB Police

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payable February 1, 2009	\$ 24,245	\$ 24,222	\$ 48,467
Payable February 1, 2010	26,185	22,282	48,467
Payable February 1, 2011	28,280	20,187	48,467
Payable February 1, 2012	30,542	17,925	48,467
Payable February 1, 2013	32,986	15,481	48,467
Payable February 1, 2014	35,625	12,842	48,467
Payable February 1, 2015	38,475	9,992	48,467
Payable February 1, 2016	41,553	6,914	48,467
Payable February 1, 2017	<u>44,877</u>	<u>3,590</u>	<u>48,467</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 302,768</u>	<u>\$ 133,435</u>	<u>\$ 436,203</u>

The unpaid principal balance of \$2,941,189 at December 31, 2008, for the past service retirement costs for police personnel is included in the government-wide statement of activities as a non-current governmental liability, of which \$235,529 is shown as due within one year.

e. *Labor Relations*

The City has 339 employees covered by seven bargaining units. The Police Chiefs', Police Lieutenants', and Police Benevolent Association's contracts expired on December 31, 2008. The Fire Chiefs' contract expired on December 31, 2008. The Firefighters' contract expires on December 31, 2010. The CSEA City Hall and CSEA Public Works contracts expired on December 31, 2008. All expired contracts are under negotiation.

NOTE D - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description. The City of Saratoga Springs administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance and prescription drug coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the seven union representing City employees and are renegotiated at the end of each of the bargaining periods. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. The City offers four community rated HMO's and one experience rated Traditional PPO. Upon turning 65, a retiree may choose to participate in two Medicare Advantage plans.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

NOTE D - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Plan Description - Continued

The City of Saratoga Springs offers life insurance to active and retired firefighters and police officers who retired prior to January 1, 2007. The plan pays a beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements also are negotiated between the City and union representatives. The City contributes a percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired Plan members and their spouses. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the City contributed \$5,248,979 to the Plan. Some Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percent of their premium costs. Total member contributions were \$149,836 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

The City pays the full premium for the life insurance coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. 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 actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for fiscal year 2008, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

<u>Required Information</u>	<u>Govt.</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 7,500,214	\$ 325,502	\$ 194,959	\$ 8,020,675
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-	-	-	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	-	-	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	7,500,214	325,502	194,959	8,020,675
Contributions made (expected)	<u>(1,793,061)</u>	<u>(4,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,797,191)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,707,153	321,372	194,959	6,223,484
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year *	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 5,707,153</u>	<u>\$ 321,372</u>	<u>\$ 194,959</u>	<u>\$ 6,223,484</u>

* Not actuarially determined

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2008 was as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
Governmental	\$7,500,214	22%	\$5,707,153
Water	194,959	0%	321,372
Sewer	325,502	0%	194,959

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008

NOTE D - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of December 31, 2008 the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$79,897,486, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20,438,926, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 391%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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.

Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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 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.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement Age for Active Employees - Rates of decrement due to retirement based on the experience under the New York State & Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, *Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation*.

Marital Status - It is assumed that 70% of retirees will be married and participating in a non-shared health insurance plan at the time of their retirement, with the male spouse assumed to be approximately three years older than the female.

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males and for Females.

Turnover - Rates of decrement due to turnover based on the experience under the New York State & Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, *Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation*.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. A rate of 11% initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 8% after six years, was used.

Health Insurance Premiums - The current enrollment of retirees in each of the City's available plans was used to make assumptions about the health plans that current active employees would enroll in upon retiring.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2008**

NOTE D - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Inflation Rate - The expected long-term inflation assumption of 3.3% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in *The 20XI Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds* for an intermediate growth scenario.

Payroll Growth Rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the City's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level period of thirty years. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008, was thirty years.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Schedule of Funding Progress
for the Retiree Health Plan**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Simplified Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
12/31/08	\$-0-	\$79,897,486	\$79,897,486	0.0%	\$20,438,926	391%

NOTE E - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City made certain prior period adjustments to correct net assets as of the beginning of the year for capital assets not previously classified in the proper fund.

The following is a summary of the prior period adjustments made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Uncollectible loan paid in full	Special Grant	\$ 4,069	\$ -	\$ 4,069
Eliminate state receivable for traffic signal	Capital	(80,188)	-	(80,188)
Ineterst payable adjustment	Debt service	(1,219,766)	-	(1,219,766)
Ineterst payable adjustment	Water	-	(92,004)	(92,004)
Ineterst payable adjustment	Sewer	-	(12,804)	(12,804)
Capital assets acquired in prior years	General	(28,198)	-	(28,198)
Capital assets acquired in prior years	Sewer	-	(1,585)	(1,585)
Capital assets acquired in prior years	Water	-	(493,995)	(493,995)
Reclassify Work-in-progress to the water activity	Water	(103,572)	103,572	-
Reclassify water capital assets not previously recorded	Water	210,000	(210,000)	-
 Total prior period adjustments		<u>\$ (1,217,655)</u>	<u>\$ (706,816)</u>	<u>\$ (1,924,471)</u>

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

NOTE F - REMEDIATION COSTS

During 2007, the City encountered an oil spill at the City garage which required pollution remediation as well as the replacement of the lift. The lift was leaking the oil onto the floor and seeping into the ground. The City recorded the expense in the fund financial statements as a capital expense and capitalized the lift replacement only. In addition, the City bonded the entire cost of the project as part of the 2007 bond dated July 1, 2007. The reconstruction of the flooring was bonded for \$97,250 and the replacement of the lift for \$102,750. The entire expense is included in the government-wide financial statements as a program expense. All expenses were incurred in 2007, and there are no outstanding liabilities.

The City recorded an accrued liability in the government wide statements for \$85,000 in fines required to be paid on February 24, 2009, by order of consent.

NOTE G - ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

During June 2006, GASB issued Statement 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits* (Statement). This Statement establishes new standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of voluntary termination benefits (such as early-retirement incentives) and involuntary termination benefits (such as severance benefits). When implemented, it may require new information regarding current and long-term liabilities for applicable termination benefits. This statement was effective for the City as of January 1, 2006. The City, if necessary, will be required to implement this standard in the next fiscal year that the transactions occur.

During June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets in an effort to reduce inconsistencies in accounting and financial reporting of intangible assets. This Statement is effective for the City as of January 1, 2010.

GASB Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*, establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value. This statement is effective for the City as of January 1, 2009.

GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Although this statement is effective for the City as of January 1, 2010, the City will likely not be required to implement this standard as it will not be applicable.

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements intended to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. This statement is effective for the City as of January 1, 2011.

The City has not yet determined the financial effects of implementing the requirements of these accounting standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Saratoga Springs, New York
Saratoga Springs, New York

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which are presented in the preceding section of this report. The supplemental information listed in the Contents of this report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bollam Shedy Torani & Co LLP

Albany, New York
July 28, 2009

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION December 31, 2008

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The City maintains two Special Revenue Funds that are not considered major governmental funds. These non-major special revenue funds include the following:

- Downtown Special Assessment District (SAD) was created to make improvements in the boundaries of the district and is funded through a special assessment on the property owners in the district.
- West Avenue Special Assessment District (WASAD) was created to make improvements in the boundaries of the district and is funded through a special assessment on the property owners in the district.

The following are financial statements for these non-major governmental funds:

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS
December 31, 2008

	Downtown Special Assessment District	West Avenue Special Assessment District	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 263,483	\$ 49,747	\$ 313,230
Other receivables, net of uncollectibles	-	454	454
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents, special reserves	1,946	-	1,946
Total assets	\$ 265,429	\$ 50,201	\$ 315,630
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15,925	\$ -	\$ 15,925
Fund balances			
Reserved for			
Other purposes	1,946	-	1,946
Unreserved			
Unappropriated	247,558	50,201	297,759
Total fund balances	249,504	50,201	299,705
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 265,429	\$ 50,201	\$ 315,630

See Independent Auditor's Report on Supplemental Information.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2008**

	Downtown Special Assessment <u>District</u>	West Avenue Special Assessment <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 75,005	\$ 54,003	\$ 129,008
Use of money and property	3,162	2,306	5,468
Federal aid	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>78,167</u>	<u>56,309</u>	<u>134,476</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support			
Other general government support	-	358	358
Economic opportunity and development	28,811	-	28,811
Debt service			
Principal	11,971	-	11,971
Interest	4,704	-	4,704
Total expenditures	<u>45,486</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>45,844</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers out	-	(49,503)	(49,503)
Net change in fund balances	32,681	6,448	39,129
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	216,823	43,753	260,576
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year as restated	<u>216,823</u>	<u>43,753</u>	<u>260,576</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 249,504</u>	<u>\$ 50,201</u>	<u>\$ 299,705</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report on Supplemental Information.