

	Page
Independent Report of Auditor	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	43
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds	44
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for Special Revenue Funds	45
Federal Financial Awards:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	47
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	48
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	49
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	50

JOHN S. TRUSSALO

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

315 NORTH MAIN STREET - SUITE 200 JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK 14701 (716) 487-2910 FAX (716) 487-1875

Independent Report of Auditor

To the City Council City of Jamestown, New York

I 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 Jamestown, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 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 of Jamestown, New York's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Public Utilities which is included in the Business-type activities section of the Government-wide financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon were furnished to me, and my opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board of Public Utilities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

I conducted the 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 I 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 disclosure 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Jamestown, New York as of December 31, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 14, 2008, on my consideration of the City of Jamestown, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and budgetary comparison information on page 43, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I 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, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Member of American Institute, New York State Society, Pennsylvania institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Independent Report of Auditor Page 2

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jamestown, New York's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Jamestown, New York. The combining fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

JOHN S. TRUSSALO, CPA, P.C.

September 14, 2008

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

This discussion and analysis of the City of Jamestown, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the City's governmental activities included in the Government-wide financial statements increased \$1,536,475 (7%) to \$22,503,467. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$33,499,815 for 2007 compared to \$32,922,581 for 2006. Expenditures for governmental activities totaled \$31,963,340 for 2007 compared to \$31,450,870 for 2006.
- The fund balance of the City's General Fund included in the Fund financial statements increased \$577,855 (27%) to \$2,705,348 as of December 31, 2007 compared to a fund balance of \$2,127,493 as of December 31, 2006.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Jamestown, New York (City) using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB No. 34.

The Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The Fund financial statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities - governmental, business-type and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary activities are agency funds, which only report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. Reconciliation of the Fund financial statements to the Government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. Net assets are the differences between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

Managements Discussion and Analysis Page 2

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, we separate the activities of the City as follows:

Governmental activities

Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including General Government, Fire, Police, Public Works, Parks, Recreation and Community Services. Property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance these activities.

Business-type activities

The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Electric, Water, Wastewater, Sanitation, and District Heat activities are reported in this category.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State Statute, while other funds are established by the City to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental fund financial statements to those in the Government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each Governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary for certain funds held on behalf of the Recreation Department Trust. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The net assets for the City of Jamestown, New York, as a whole, totaled \$124,475,952 as of December 31, 2007 and \$118,191,821 as of December 31, 2006, an increase of \$6,284,131. The increase of \$6,284,131 resulted from the change in net assets as recorded in the Statement of Activities and flows through the Statement of Net Assets. Program expenses by function, general revenues by major source, excess and/or deficiency of revenues over expenses and total assets are presented in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets..

The City's combined Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Government	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		Business-type Activities		tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$14,417,486 31,543,336 \$45,960,822	\$12,933,197 30,732,180 \$43,665,377	\$ 22,793,205 128,474,848 \$151,268,053	\$ 18,578,903 129,606,337 \$148,185,240	\$ 37,210,691 160,018,184 \$197,228,875	\$ 31,512,100 160,338,517 \$191,850,617
<u>Liabilities</u> Long-term debt Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$19,444,151 <u>4,013,204</u> <u>23,457,355</u>	\$19,210,403 <u>3,487,982</u> <u>22,698,385</u>	35,070,000 14,225,568 49,295,568	37,769,500 13,190,911 50,960,411	54,514,151 18,238,772 72,752,923	56,979,903 16,678,893 73,658,796
Net Assets Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	16,371,172 7,683,053 (1,550,758) 22,503,467	14,935,093 7,109,394 (1,077,495) 20,966,992	93,200,004 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	91,728,656 - - 5,496,173 - - 97,224,829	109,571,176 7,683,053 7,221,723 124,475,952	106,663,749 7,109,394 4,418,678 118,191,821
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$45,960,822	\$43,665,377	\$151,268,053	\$148,185,240	\$197,228,875	\$191,850,617

Net Asset Analysis - Overall

Net assets totaled \$124,475,952 as of December 31, 2007 of which \$109,571,176 (88%) represents the City's investment in capital assets net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses capital assets to provide services, 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.

Net Asset Analysis - Governmental Activities

The City's net assets from governmental activities increased \$1,536,475 (7%) to \$22,503,467. Invested in capital assets net of related debt increased \$1,436,079 (10%) to \$16,371,172. Restricted net assets increased \$573,659 (8%) to \$7,683,053. Unrestricted net assets decreased \$473,263 (44%) to a deficit of \$1,550,758.

Net Asset Analysis - Business-type Activities

The City's net assets from business-type activities increased \$4,747,656 (5%) to \$101,972,485. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$1,471,348 (2%) to \$93,200,004. Unrestricted net assets increased \$3,276,308 (60%) to \$8,772,481.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

The change in the City's net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized below:

	Governmen	ntal Activities Business-type Activities Total		Business-type Activities		otal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:	·	·		·	·	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,281,328	\$ 2,032,748	\$ 51,701,483	\$49,299,586	\$ 53,982,811	\$ 51,332,334
Operating grant/contributions	2,630,771	3,027,868	-	-	2,630,771	3,027,868
Capital grants/contributions	822,212	873,578	-	-	822,212	873,578
General revenues:						
Real property taxes	12,710,494	12,268,124	=	-	12,710,494	12,268,124
Sales tax	5,076,875	5,111,811	=	-	5,076,875	5,111,811
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,510,829	3,412,408	-	-	3,510,829	3,412,408
Investment earnings	622,086	613,458	354,262	238,034	976,348	851,492
State Aid	4,925,377	4,550,888	=	-	4,925,377	4,550,888
Other	919,843	1,031,698			919,843	1,031,698
Total revenues	33,499,815	32,922,581	52,055,745	49,537,620	85,555,560	82,460,201
Expenses:						
General government support	4,670,059	4,504,441	-	-	4,670,059	4,504,441
Public safety	10,305,489	9,997,203	-	-	10,305,489	9,997,203
Public improvements/projects	56,190	229,385	-	-	56,190	229,385
Streets	2,847,853	2,424,473	-	-	2,847,853	2,424,473
Culture and recreation	1,874,666	1,882,967	=	-	1,874,666	1,882,967
Home and community service	3,790,248	3,644,005	=	-	3,790,248	3,644,005
Employee benefits	7,573,606	7,929,602	=	-	7,573,606	7,929,602
Debt service	845,229	838,794	1,707,676	1,752,078	2,552,905	2,590,872
Utility operations		<u> </u>	45,600,413	43,538,847	45,600,413	43,538,847
Total expenses	31,963,340	31,450,870	47,308,089	45,290,925	79,271,429	76,741,795
Change in net assets	1,536,475	1,471,711	4,747,656	4,246,695	6,284,131	5,718,406
Net assets, beginning of year	20,966,992	19,495,281	97,224,829	92,978,134	118,191,821	112,473,415
Net assets, end of year	\$22,503,467	\$20,966,992	<u>\$101,972,485</u>	<u>\$97,224,829</u>	<u>\$124,475,952</u>	<u>\$118,191,821</u>

Governmental Activities

Revenues from the City's governmental activities totaled \$33,499,815 for 2007 compared to \$32,922,581 for 2006. Revenues for 2007 were comprised of the following: Property tax revenue (38%), Sales tax revenue (15%), State aid revenue (15%) and Board of Public Utilities payments in lieu of tax revenue (10%).

Expenditures of governmental activities totaled \$31,963,340 for 2007 compared to \$31,450,870 for 2006. The City's programs for governmental activities include General Government, Fire, Police, Public Works, Community Development, Parks and Recreation, and Debt Service for Interest.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities include Electric, Water, Waste Water, Sanitation, and District Heat services. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by users totaled \$51,701,483 for 2007 and \$49,299,586 for 2006. Investment earnings totaled \$354,262 for 2007 and \$238,034 for 2006. The cost of all Proprietary (Business-type) activities totaled \$47,308,089 for 2007 and \$45,290,925 for 2006.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities included in the City's governmental-activities totaled \$19,444,151 as of December 31, 2007 and \$19,210,403 as of December 31, 2006; a net increase of \$233,748. As of December 31, 2007, long-term liabilities were comprised of the following: General Obligation Bonds \$3,735,000; Notes payable to Board of Public Utilities \$1,123,337; Note payable to New York Power Authority (via Board of Public Utilities) \$2,122,129; Equipment notes payable \$1,519,481; Notes payable to NYS Police and Fire Retirement System \$799,023; Bond anticipation notes payable \$448,000; Obligations under capital lease \$7,483,632; Compensated absences \$2,213,549.

Detailed information regarding long term liabilities is included in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Information Regarding Long Term Liabilities for Governmental Activities

- During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City borrowed \$810,000 via a note payable to a financial institution to purchase equipment.
- During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City borrowed an additional \$550,706 from the New York Power Authority (NYPA) for energy efficient improvements to facilities. An additional \$142,493 will be borrowed during 2008 to complete the energy efficiency project. The NYPA loan was issued via the City's Board of Public Utilities Electric Division.
- The liability for compensated absences increased \$296,932 to \$2,213,549 as of December 31, 2007.
- As of December 31, 2007, the City maintains a \$7,465,000 capital lease obligation for the Cherry Street and Second Street parking ramps and a \$18,632 capital lease obligation for office equipment.
- During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City repaid a \$610,000 bond anticipation note used to facilitate the City's property revaluation project. In addition, the City issued a \$448,000 bond anticipation note which is due December 2008.

Business-type Activities

Long-term liabilities included in the City's business-type activities totaled \$35,070,000 as of December 31, 2007 and \$37,769,500 as of December 31, 2006; a decrease of \$2,699,500.

Detailed information regarding long term liabilities is included in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Information Regarding Long Term Liabilities for Business-type Activities

• During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City's business-type activities did not incur any additional borrowing.

Constitutional Debt Limit

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based upon 7% of the average of the total value of real property for the past five years. At December 31, 2007 the City's general obligation debt, including statutory exclusions, was at 13.83% of the legal limit.

Detailed information regarding the statutory debt limit is included in the Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

As of December 31, 2007, the City's governmental-activities maintained \$31,543,336 in capital assets (Cost \$52,449,049 less accumulated depreciation of \$20,905,713) compared to \$30,732,180 as of December 31, 2006. Capital additions for 2007 totaled \$2,671,822 and were for the following: infrastructure (including roads, sidewalks, and storm sewers) \$1,345,981; buildings and structures \$579,431; equipment \$575,547; vehicles \$149,013; construction in progress \$21,850.

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,858,123 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$1,828,076 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities

As of December 31, 2007, the City's business-type activities maintained \$128,474,848 in capital assets (Cost \$212,286,065 less accumulated depreciation of \$83,811,217) compared to \$129,606,337 as of December 31, 2006. Capital additions for 2007 totaled \$5,311,855 and were for the following: Construction in progress \$1,340,232; Electric Division \$2,338,597; Waste Water Division \$116,505; Water Division \$1,355,765; Solid Waste Division \$118,690; District Heat Division \$42,066.

Depreciation expense totaled \$6,485,851 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$6,326,377 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,542,364 as of December 31, 2007 and \$8,614,331 as of December 31, 2006; an increase of \$928,033. The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the net increase/decrease for the year.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	2007	2006	(Decrease)
General fund	\$ 2,705,348	\$2,127,493	\$ 577,855
Capital fund	1,549,259	1,365,343	183,916
Special revenue fund	5,287,757	5,121,495	166,262
Total	<u>\$ 9,542,364</u>	\$ 8,614,331	\$ 928,033

THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D)

General Fund

The change in the City's General fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 follows:

	2007	2006
Revenues and Other Sources:		
Real property taxes	\$12,711,616	\$12,270,605
Real property tax items	209,371	211,387
Non-property tax items	5,653,743	5,685,766
Departmental income	1,080,722	938,808
Intergovernmental charges	148,062	128,163
State aid	5,779,019	5,465,154
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,510,829	3,412,408
Use of money and property	313,446	276,259
Other revenue	386,353	461,675
Inter-fund transfers in	217,981	250,000
Total revenues	30,011,142	29,100,225
Expenditures:		
General government support	3,362,078	3,247,385
Public safety	10,193,112	9,734,666
Streets	3,092,436	2,388,583
Culture and recreation	1,861,691	1,864,028
Home and community services	715,000	691,000
Capital outlays	717,072	734,437
Employee benefits	7,408,685	7,753,419
Debt service - Principal	1,315,941	1,467,082
Debt service - Interest	767,272	761,233
	29,433,287	28,641,833
Excess of revenues over expenditures	577,855	458,392
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,127,493	1,669,101
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,705,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,493</u>

General Fund revenues totaled \$30,011,142 for 2007 and \$29,100,225 for 2006. Increased revenues of \$910,917 for 2007 was primarily the result of increased real property taxes of \$441,011; state aid \$313,865; Board of Public Utilities (PILOT) payments of \$98,421.

Expenditures totaled \$29,433,287 for 2007 and \$28,641,833 for 2006, an increase of \$791,454.

General Fund - Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For 2007, the City appropriated \$300,000 of its 2006 fund balance. During 2007, general fund revenues and other sources exceeded the final revenue budget by \$717,892 while expenditures were \$159,963 less than the final expenditure budget. As a result, the City's fund balance as of December 31, 2007 was \$877,855 higher than budgeted. The 2007 General Fund final expenditure budget totaled \$29,593,250 compared to a 2006 final expenditure budget of \$28,986,252. The 2007 final expenditure budget included a net supplementary increase of \$244,431 from the original approved budget. The net supplementary increase is detailed in Note 10 to the basic financial statements. Other appropriations required changes in functional categories due to spending patterns.

A detailed budgetary comparison to actual is provided in on page 43.

THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D)

Capital Projects Fund

The change in the City's Capital Projects fund balance for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 follows:

	2007	2006
Revenues and Other Sources:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$ 1,808,706	\$ 3,185,729
General fund appropriations	717,072	734,437
Sale of property	41,904	98,744
Use of money and property	43,517	52,746
Other revenue	13,733	2,661
Total revenues	2,624,932	4,074,317
Expenditures and Other Uses:		
Debt service - Principal	448,000	610,000
Capital outlay	1,758,035	3,592,230
Home and community	17,000	=
Transfer out to General Fund	217,981	250,000
	2,441,016	4,452,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	183,916	(377,913)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,365,343	1,743,256
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,549,259	\$ 1,365,343

During the year ended December 31, 2007, Capital fund revenues decreased \$1,449,385 from 2006 primarily due to the decrease in proceeds from the issuance of debt.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, capital expenditures totaled \$1,758,035 and were comprised of the following:

Energy efficiency project	\$	550,706
Street resurfacing, construction, curb, gutter, sidewalks		520,995
Equipment and vehicles		454,807
Storm Sewers and Sidewalks		100,000
Land Improvements		41,987
Construction in progress		21,850
Building improvements		11,500
Other		56,190
	\$ 1	1,758,035

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund of the City is comprised of Department of Development operations, Risk Retention activity, and Federal and State Grant revenue and expenditures.

The change in the City's Special Revenue fund balance for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 follows:

	<u> 2007 </u>	<u> 2006 </u>
Revenues and Other Sources:		
Departmental income	\$ 564,242	\$ 490,354
Use of money and property	258,818	284,453
Inter-fund revenues	445,079	292,000
Federal aid	2,197,906	2,380,538
State aid	318,916	588,376
Other revenue	204,132	172,479
Total revenues	3,989,093	4,208,200

Special Revenue Fund (Cont'd)

	2007	2006
Expenditures and Other Uses: General government support Home and community services/development Capital outlays	\$ 892,952 2,789,900 139,979 3,822,831	\$ 905,541 2,828,580 625,999 4,360,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	166,262	(151,920)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,121,495	5,273,415
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,287,757</u>	\$ 5,121,495

FACTORS EXPECTED TO HAVE AN EFFECT ON FUTURE OPERATIONS

Self-Insured Health and Dental Plan

The City maintains a self-insured health and dental care plan for its employees and retirees. The plan is administered by a third party administrator. As health care costs continue to rise, the City has made it a priority during contract negotiations with its various labor units, to negotiate increased employee and retiree contributions, co-pays and deductibles.

Employee Retirement Systems

During recent years, all municipalities in the State of New York, including the City of Jamestown, New York, have experienced a significant increase in the cost of retirement benefits paid on behalf of employees participating in the NYS and Local Employees Retirement System and the NYS and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the City contributed 9.3% of eligible wages to the NYS and Local Employees Retirement System and 14.7% of eligible wages to the NYS Police and Local Fire Retirement System. The New York State Comptroller has projected future contribution rates as follows:

	NYS and Local	NYS and Local
Year	Employees	Police and Fire
2008	8.4%	14.5%
2009	12.8%	19.5%

Labor Negotiations

The City of Jamestown, New York maintains labor contracts with its five collective bargaining units. The terms of those agreements resulted in pay increases ranging from 3.0% and 3.25% through 2007.

Constitutional Tax Limit

For 2007, the City was at 80.45% of its Constitutional Tax Limit (See Note 3), compared to 79.00% for 2006, and 74.49% for 2005. Over the next several years, the City is anticipating a modest increase in its taxable assessment base resulting from a number of economic development activities.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report, contact the Office of Comptroller at the City Hall, 200 East Third, Jamestown, New York, 14701, phone 716-483-7538.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2007</u>

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental		VILITI	
	Activities	Activities	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,655,312	\$ 13,250,276	\$ 17,905,588	
Receivables:				
State, federal, and local governments	3,044,649	-	3,044,649	
School taxes	1,034,115	-	1,034,115	
Accounts and other, net of allowance	933,377	3,901,826	4,835,203	
Loans, net of allowance	2,514,560	1,123,337	3,637,897	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	491,165	13,796	504,961	
Deposits held in custody	1,415,300	-	1,415,300	
Bond issuance costs, net	179,667	-	179,667	
Property acquired for taxes and held for sale	26,565	-	26,565	
Inventories	45,039	1,274,607	1,319,646	
Work in process	77,737	-	77,737	
Other assets	-	604,553	604,553	
Deferred charges	-	2,624,810	2,624,810	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,229,605	6,669,902	7,899,507	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,313,731	121,804,946	152,118,677	
Total assets	\$ 45,960,822	<u>\$151,268,053</u>	<u>\$197,228,875</u>	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,600,033	\$ 3,724,863	\$ 5,324,896	
Due to other governments	2,395,019	φ 3,721,003 -	2,395,019	
Bond premium, net	18,152	_	18,152	
Consumer deposits	-	439,234	439,234	
Non current liabilities:		137,231	137,231	
Due within one year	2,117,767	2,678,500	4,796,267	
Due in more than one year	17,326,384	32,391,500	49,717,884	
Other noncurrent liabilities:	17,320,301	32,371,300	12,717,001	
Accumulated post employment obligation	_	8,183,335	8,183,335	
Miscellaneous operating reserves	_	1,819,546	1,819,546	
Deferred revenue	_	58,590	58,590	
Total liabilities	23,457,355	49,295,568	72,752,923	
Total habilities			12,132,723	
NET ASSETS				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	16,371,172	93,200,004	109,571,176	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects/capital lease deposit	1,705,144	-	1,705,144	
Economic development	5,782,675	-	5,782,675	
Risk retention	195,234	-	195,234	
Unrestricted	(1,550,758)	8,772,481	7,221,723	
Total net assets	22,503,467	101,972,485	124,475,952	
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 45,960,822</u>	<u>\$151,268,053</u>	<u>\$197,228,875</u>	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital **Primary Government** Grants and **Governmental Business-type** Charges for **Grants and Functions Expenses** Services **Contributions Contributions** Activities Activities Total **Primary Government:** Governmental activities: \$ 4,670,059 \$ 19,343 \$ General support 715,455 \$ (3,935,261) \$ \$ (3.935.261) Public safety 10,305,489 908,341 (9,397,148)(9,397,148)Public improvements and projects 56,190 (56.190)(56.190)93,290 Streets 2,847,853 822,212 (1,932,351)(1,932,351)Culture and recreation 1,874,666 (1,874,666)(1,874,666)Home and community service 3,790,248 564,242 2,611,428 (614,578)(614,578)Employee benefits 7,573,606 (7,573,606)(7,573,606)Debt service 845,229 (845,229)(845,229)2,281,328 2,630,771 822,212 Total Governmental activities 31,963,340 (26,229,029)(26,229,029)Business-type activities: Board of Public Utilities 47,308,089 51,701,483 4,393,394 4,393,394 Total Business-type activities 47,308,089 51,701,483 4.393.394 4.393.394 \$ 2,630,771 822,212 **Total Primary Government** (26,229,029)4,393,394 \$ 79,271,429 \$ 53,982,811 (21,835,635)**General Revenues:** Property taxes for general purposes \$ \$ 12,710,494 \$ 12,710,494 Sales taxes for general purposes 5.076,875 5.076.875 State aid not restricted to specific purpose 4.925,377 4,925,377 Board of Public Utilities (PILOT) 3,510,829 3,510,829 Investment earnings 622,086 354,262 976,348 Franchise fees/Utilities gross receipts 391.540 391,540 Other unclassified revenue 318,932 318,932 Other tax items 209,371 209,371 Total general revenues 27,765,504 354.262 28,119,766 Change in net assets 1,536,475 6,284,131 4,747,656 Net assets, beginning of year 20,966,992 97,224,829 118,191,821 Net assets, end of year \$ 22,503,467 \$101,972,485 \$124,475,952

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total

	<u>General</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 981,955	\$ 625,920	\$ 3,047,437	\$ 4,655,312
Receivables:				
State, Federal, and Local Governments	2,862,275	-	182,374	3,044,649
School taxes	1,034,115	-	-	1,034,115
Other	926,674	-	6,703	933,377
Loans, less allowance for loan loss	-	-	2,514,560	2,514,560
Prepaid expenses	491,165		=	491,165
Deposits held in escrow	603,885	811,415	-	1,415,300
Property acquired for taxes and held for sale	7,922	-	18,643	26,565
Due from other funds	225,426	160,707	448,032	834,165
Inventories	45,039	-	-	45,039
Work-in-process	77,737			77,737
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,256,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,042</u>	<u>\$ 6,217,749</u>	<u>\$15,071,984</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Payables:				
Accounts	\$ 366,090	\$ 945	\$ 48,068	\$ 415,103
School district	2,395,019	-	-	2,395,019
Other	93,199	-	2,914	96,113
Accrued liabilities	699,789	-	-	699,789
Due to other funds	986,497	47,838	188,858	1,223,193
Deferred revenue:				
Grants	-	-	485,839	485,839
Property taxes	7,922	-	-	7,922
Other	2,329		204,313	206,642
Total Liabilities	4,550,845	48,783	929,992	5,529,620
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for:				
Capital expenditures	-	1,549,259	-	1,549,259
Deposit held in escrow - parking ramps	603,885	-	-	603,885
Economic development	-	-	5,092,523	5,092,523
Risk retention	-	-	195,234	195,234
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	300,000	-	-	300,000
Unappropriated fund balance	1,801,463			1,801,463
Total Fund Balances	2,705,348	1,549,259	5,287,757	9,542,364
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,256,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,042</u>	\$ 6,217,749	<u>\$15,071,984</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 9,542,364
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$52,449,049 and the accumulated depreciation is \$20,905,713.	31,543,336
Bond issuance costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bond issuance costs totaled \$239,163 and the accumulated amortization is \$59,496.	179,667
Long term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, capital lease obligations and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(19,444,151)
Bond premium is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bond premium totaled \$24,163 and the accumulated accretion is \$6,011.	(18,152)
Grants and other receipts restricted for a specific purpose are deferred in the governmental funds until the restriction is met. The government-wide financial statements recognize grants and other receipts when received.	692,481
Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which levied rather than when available. The governmental funds defer that amount which is not currently available.	7,922
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$22,503,467

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Revenues:	<u>General</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
	¢12.711.616	\$ -	\$ -	¢12.711.616
Real property taxes	\$12,711,616 209.371	J -	Ф -	\$12,711,616 209.371
Real property tax items		-	-	
Non-property tax items	5,653,743	-	- 5(1)212	5,653,743
Departmental income	1,080,722	-	564,242	1,644,964
Intergovernmental charges	148,062	- 42 517	250.010	148,062
Use of money and property	313,446	43,517	258,818	615,781
Licenses and permits	158,887	-	-	158,887
Fines and forfeitures	163,430	41.004	26,000	163,430
Sale of property/compensation for loss	9,180	41,904	26,000	77,084
Other unclassified revenue	36,198	13,733	178,132	228,063
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,510,829	-	-	3,510,829
Refund of prior year expenditures	18,658	-	210.016	18,658
State aid	5,779,019	717.070	318,916	6,097,935
Interfund revenues	=	717,072	445,079	1,162,151
Federal aid	20.702.161	016.006	2,197,906	2,197,906
Total revenues	29,793,161	816,226	3,989,093	34,598,480
Expenditures:				
Ĝeneral government support	3,362,078	-	892,952	4,255,030
Public safety	10,193,112	-	-	10,193,112
Streets	3,092,436	-	-	3,092,436
Culture and recreation	1,861,691	-	-	1,861,691
Home and community services/development	715,000	17,000	2,789,900	3,521,900
Capital outlays	717,072	1,758,035	139,979	2,615,086
Employee benefits	7,408,685	-	_	7,408,685
Debt service - principal	1,315,941	448,000	-	1,763,941
Debt service - interest	767,272	-	_	767,272
Total expenditures	29,433,287	2,223,035	3,822,831	35,479,153
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	359,874	(1,406,809)	166,262	(880,673)
Other Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	1,808,706	-	1,808,706
Interfund transfers	217,981	<u>(217,981</u>)		
Total other sources	217,981	1,590,725		1,808,706
Net change in fund balances	577,855	183,916	166,262	928,033
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,127,493	1,365,343	5,121,495	8,614,331
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,705,348	\$ 1,549,259	\$ 5,287,757	\$ 9,542,364

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	928,033
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$2,669,279 exceed depreciation \$1,858,123 in the current year.		811,156
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of bond issuance costs is allocated over the life of the issued bonds. Amortization expense totaled \$32,452 in the current year.		(32,452)
Governmental funds report the premium on bonds issued as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the bond premium is accreted over the life of the issued bonds. Premium accretion totaled \$3,279 in the current year.		3,279
Governmental funds report bond and other debt proceeds as other financing sources while repayment of principal is reported as an expenditure. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bond and other debt proceeds as well as the payment of principal is as follows:		
Proceeds from issuance of: Bond anticipation note Note payable for equipment purchases Note payable to New York Power Authority (via BPU) Principal payments: Bond anticipation notes General obligation bonds Board of Public Utilities notes NYPA note NYS Police/Fire Retirement System notes Notes payable for equipment purchases Obligations under capital leases \$ (448,00 (810,00 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (810,00 (550,70 (610,00 (550,70 (610,00	00) 06) 00 00 34 06 76	63,184
Governmental funds do not recognize the net increase in the liability for compensated absences. The government-wide financial statements includes as an expenditure, the net increase in the liability for compensated absences.		(296,932)
Proceeds from the sale of property acquired for taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when sold. The government-wide financial statements recognize these items when acquired.		(1,122)
Grants and other receipts restricted for a specific purpose are deferred in the governmental funds until the restriction is met via expenditure. The government-wide financial statements recognize restricted grants and other receipts when received.		61,329
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,536,475

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Board of Public Utilities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,250,276
Receivables:	
Accounts (less provision for uncollectible accounts of \$314,559)	3,366,079
Affiliates	535,747
Inventories - materials and supplies	1,274,607
Other current and accrued assets	590,898
Total current assets	<u>19,017,607</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Property and equipment, net	128,474,848
Notes receivable - City of Jamestown, New York	1,123,337
Deferred charges	2,624,810
Deposits and prepayments	13,796
Non-utility property	13,655
Total noncurrent assets	132,250,446
Total Assets	<u>\$151,268,053</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,724,863
Consumer deposits	439,234
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,678,500
Total current liabilities	6,842,597
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long term debt, less current maturities	32,391,500
Accumulated post employment obligation	8,183,335
Miscellaneous operating reserves	1,819,546
Deferred revenue	58,590
Total noncurrent liabilities	42,452,971
Total Liabilities	49,295,568
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	93,200,004
Unrestricted	8,772,481
Total net assets	101,972,485
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$151,268,053</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Board of Public Utilities
Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 51,701,483</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Utility energy and operation	24,066,169
Depreciation and amortization	6,368,580
Administrative and general	6,294,781
Contributions to City of Jamestown, NY in Lieu of Taxes	3,510,829
Taxes	2,226,271
Sewage treatment and disposal	1,834,864
Consumer accounts	1,101,307
Supplies and contractual	162,394
Total Operating Expenses	45,565,195
Operating Income	6,136,288
Nonoperating Expense (Revenue):	
Interest expense	1,707,676
Other expense	35,218
Interest income	(354,262)
Total Nonoperating Expense (Revenue), net	1,388,632

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in net assets

Net assets, end of year

Net assets, beginning of year

4,747,656

97,224,829

\$101,972,485

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Board of Public Utilities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 52,166,398
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(32,375,213)
Cash paid for taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	(5,434,784)
Interest paid	(1,622,693)
Interest received	354,262
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,087,970
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Capital expenditures	(5,250,350)
Principal payments received on loans - City of Jamestown	58,934
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,191,416)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,699,500)
Net cash provided in financing activities	(2,699,500)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,197,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	8,053,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 13,250,276</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in net assets	\$ 4,747,656
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	6,368,580
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	31,659
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation	710,126
Deferred charges	(165,177)
Change in miscellaneous operating reserves	(163,143)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	455,737
Inventories - materials and supplies	233,911
Other current and accrued assets	380,943
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	331,033
Deferred revenue	22,145
Consumer deposits	134,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 13,087,970</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2007

Aggota	Agency Funds	Recreation Department <u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets Cook and each equivalents	¢ 1 211 600	\$ 67,512	¢ 1 270 200
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,311,688	\$ 67,512	\$ 1,379,200
Due from other funds	389,028		389,028
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,700,716</u>	\$ 67,512	\$ 1,768,228
Liabilities			
Amounts held in custody for others	1,700,716	_	1,700,716
Total liabilities	1,700,716		1,700,716
Net Assets			
Net assets held in trust	_	67,512	67,512
Total net assets		67,512	67,512
Total fiet assets			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,700,716	\$ 67,512	\$ 1,768,228

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Recreation Department <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 34,105
Interest income	<u>2,773</u>
Total additions	<u>36,878</u>
Deductions:	
Culture and recreation	\$ 40,449
Total deductions	40,449
Change in Net Assets	(3,571)
Net assets held in trust:	
Beginning of Year	71,083
End of Year	\$ 67,512

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Jamestown, New York have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Jamestown, New York, which was established in 1886, is governed by City Law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The City Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operations and the Mayor serves as chief fiscal officer. The City is located in the County of Chautauqua, New York.

The City provides the following basic services: general government support, police and fire protection, safety inspection, highway maintenance, recreation programs, water service, street lighting, garbage collection, electric and district heating services.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the City's reporting entity:

Board of Public Utilities

The Board of Public Utilities was established under Section 122 of the Jamestown City Code to supply the Jamestown area, as well as other municipalities, with electricity, water, sewer, sanitation and district heating services. Under Section 127 of the Jamestown City Code, it is the City Council's responsibility to provide for any deficiency in sinking fund requirements for all bonds outstanding. Under Section 129 of the Jamestown City Code, the City Council is responsible for financial matters. Thus, the Board of Public Utilities is included in the reporting entity as a business-type activity.

Department of Development

The Department of Development was established under Section 163(a) of the Jamestown City Code to coordinate and carry out the directives and policies of planning, urban renewal, housing, improvement of the central business district and industrial development within the geographic boundaries of the City. The majority of the Board is comprised of City Council members, the Mayor and the Director of Finance. Financial activity for the Department of Development is included in the Special Revenue Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

B. Government-Wide 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 of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. 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 identifiable activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. 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 fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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, early retirement and post-employment health care benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont'd)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and improvements to facilities, and procurement of equipment.
- The *special revenue fund* accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the proceeds of the refunding serial bonds issued, the premium received upon issuance, serial bonds retired, and debt issuance cost.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The *Board of Public Utilities* is used to account for the operations of the Municipal Electric System, Municipal Water System, Municipal Waste Water System, Solid Waste Division, and District Heating Division.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

• Fiduciary funds include *agency funds* and *expendable trust funds* which are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary 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 a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board of Public Utilities 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

New York State statutes govern the City's investment policies. City monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Director of Finance is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposits at 102% of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities and school districts.

Due to and Due from Other Funds

Inter-fund receivable and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Property Taxes Receivable

Real property taxes are levied annually on January 1, and are due January 31. All unpaid City taxes are returned to the County of Chautauqua, New York on or about June 1 each year for collection and enforcement. The County pays the City 45% of the returned City taxes immediately. The balance is paid in December, thereby assuring the City 100% of its tax collections. Real property taxes and similar items collected within 60 days following December 31 are recognized as revenue. Deferred revenues include real property taxes and similar items not collected within this period.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). Certain payments for insurance and retirement reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Cont'd)

Capital Assets (Cont'd)

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Maintenance equipment	15
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure:	
Streets	20-40
Sidewalks	20-40
Storm sewers	50
Machinery and equipment:	
Furniture and furniture	10
Heavy equipment	15
Vehicles	5
Computers	5

Compensated Absences

Full time, permanent employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Employees must use earned vacation time within twelve months from the date that vacation time is credited to their account (employee anniversary date). Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month of employment. Unused sick leave is accumulated by active employees. Unused accumulated sick leave is paid to employees who retire with ten or more years of continuous service, to a maximum of 200 days.

Vested or accumulated general leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated general leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. The government-wide financial statements include a liability for compensated absences for employees who have attained age 55 and are participants in the NYS Employees Retirement System and employees with twenty years of service who are participants in the NYS Police and Fire Retirement System.

Vested or accumulated general leave attributable to employees of the proprietary fund's Board of Public Utilities is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Cont'd)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or the proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

E. Other Items

Post-employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health and dental insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Retired employees and survivors are eligible for continued participation in the same health and dental insurance plans of the City as provided for active employees, provided that such retirees continue to pay to the City an amount equal to amounts paid towards health and dental insurance premiums as active employees are required to pay to participate in said health and dental insurance. Upon the death of an eligible retired employee, the spouse of such employee may continue to participate in the aforementioned health and dental insurance plans provided such spouse continues to pay the portion of premiums required to be paid by an active employee. The City recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid.

Statement of Cash Flows (Business-type Activities)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Insurance

The City purchases insurance covering liability for most risks including, but not limited to, property damage, general liability, vehicle liability, workers' compensation and excess liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred, the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated and the estimated amount of loss exceeds insurance coverage.

In addition, the City acts as a self-insurer for health and dental insurance. The City carries stop/loss insurance which covers claims which exceed the individual specific deductible of \$135,000. It is the City's policy to estimate the cost of claims outstanding at year end and record this amount as a liability.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policies

No later than September 30, the City Comptroller submits a tentative budget to the City for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 8th, the City Council adopts the budget. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary Control

The appropriated budget for each fund is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control over individual capital projects is provided by City Council approval of bond authorizations and provisions of bond indebtedness.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are valued at cost and are categorized as either (1) insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency in the City's name; or (3) uncollateralized; this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, its trust department, or agent but not in the City's name. Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions's trust department in City's name.

Carrying amounts of deposits	\$ 19,284,788
Less Fiduciary Funds cash and equivalents	(1,379,200)
Total cash and equivalents - Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	\$ 17,905,588
-	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,655,312
Business-type activities	13,250,276
	<u>\$17,905,588</u>

The City's financial institution (bank) balances at December 31, 2007 were fully FDIC insured and/or collateralized.

NOTE 3 - CONSTITUTIONAL TAX MARGIN AND LIMIT

Constitutional Tax Margin

The City's constitutional tax margin for the year ended December 31, 2007 was computed as follows:

Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2002-2006)	\$626,374,165
Constitutional Tax limit	ф. 12 525 492
2% of Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate	<u>\$ 12,527,483</u>
2007 Tax Levy less Statutory Exclusions	
Total tax levy for 2007	\$ 12,712,519
Statutory Exclusions from Constitutional Tax Limit:	
Debt Service for General Obligation Bonds	(1,949,091)
Debt service for Bond Anticipation Notes	(109,500)
Budgetary appropriations for capital expenditures	(625,000)
Revenue designated for debt service	50,000
Tax levy subject to constitutional tax limit	\$ 10,078,928
Constitutional tax margin	\$ 2,448,55 <u>5</u>

Constitutional Tax Limit

For 2007, the City's tax levy less statutory exclusions totaled \$10,078,928 which was 80.45% of its constitutional tax limit of \$12,527,483.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:				<u> </u>
Land	\$ 1,207,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,207,755
Construction in progress	1,759,412	(1,737,562)		21,850
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,967,167	(1,737,562)		1,229,605
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	18,960,977	1,345,981	-	20,306,958
Buildings and structures	18,328,845	2,338,843	-	20,667,688
Equipment	8,035,501	575,547	(11,866)	8,599,182
Vehicles	1,598,229	149,013	(101,626)	1,645,616
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,923,552	4,409,384	(113,492)	51,219,444
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(5,256,453)	(646,555)	-	(5,903,008)
Buildings and structures	(7,723,488)	(492,243)	-	(8,215,731)
Equipment	(4,868,045)	(584,649)	9,323	(5,443,371)
Vehicles	(1,310,553)	(134,676)	101,626	(1,343,603)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,158,539)	(1,858,123)	110,949	(20,905,713)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,765,013	2,551,261	(2,543)	30,313,731
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$30,732,180</u>	<u>\$ 813,699</u>	<u>\$ (2,543)</u>	<u>\$31,543,336</u>

Depreciation Expense

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation expense is calculated utilizing the straight-line method.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 is summarized a follows:

Governmental activities:

General support	\$ 466,195
Public safety	225,370
Streets	408,053
Culture and recreation	31,715
Home and Community	726,790
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,858,123

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

Business-type activities

	Beginning <u>of Year</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	End <u>of Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,036,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,036,356
Construction in progress	3,293,314	1,340,232		4,633,546
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,329,670	1,340,232		6,669,902
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Electric Division	139,515,434	2,338,597	(1,047,223)	140,806,808
Waste Water Division	26,805,792	116,505	-	26,922,297
Water Division	27,182,279	1,355,765	(61,510)	28,476,534
Solid Waste Division	939,747	118,690	-	1,058,437
District Heat Division	8,456,465	42,066	(146,444)	8,352,086
Total capital assets being depreciated	202,899,717	3,971,623	(1,255,177)	205,616,163
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Electric Division	(51,100,626)	(4,854,538)	1,151,240	(54,803,924)
Waste Water Division	(11,496,061)	(535,978)	-	(12,032,039)
Water Division	(11,251,146)	(702,915)	-	(11,954,061)
Solid Waste Division	(583,221)	(43,982)	-	(627,203)
District Heat Division	(4,191,996)	(348,438)	146,444	(4,393,990)
Total accumulated depreciation	(78,623,050)	(6,485,851)	1,297,684	(83,811,217)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	124,276,667	(2,514,228)	42,507	121,804,946
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$129,606,337</u>	<u>\$ (1,173,996)</u>	<u>\$ 42,507</u>	<u>\$128,474,848</u>

Depreciation Expense

Capital assets are stated at cost, which includes payroll and payroll related costs, transportation costs, and overhead. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using group composite straight-line rates. When capital assets are retired, the capitalized cost, together with the cost of removal less salvage value, if any, are charged to the accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was charged to the following:

Business-type activities:

=	
Electric Division	\$ 4,854,538
Waste Water Division	535,978
Water Division	702,915
Solid Waste Division	43,982
District Heat Division	348,438
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,485,851</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental and Business-type Activities:

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2007 follows:

	Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	<u>Retired</u>	End <u>of Year</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,442,500	\$ -	\$ (707,500)	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 742,500
Notes and capital lease obligations:					
Note payable - NYPA (via BPU)	1,670,729	550,706	(99,306)	2,122,129	199,092
Board of Public Utilities:					
Note payable	1,068,327	=	(53,062)	1,015,265	55,435
Note payable	95,068	-	(3,828)	91,240	3,986
Note payable	18,876	-	(2,044)	16,832	2,127
Equipment note payable	-	810,000	-	810,000	36,807
Equipment note payable	822,682	-	(113,201)	709,481	117,774
NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	517,420	-	(54,186)	463,234	56,895
NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	369,279	-	(33,490)	335,789	35,164
Bond anticipation note	610,000	448,000	(610,000)	448,000	448,000
Capital lease obligations:					
Parking ramps	7,640,000	-	(175,000)	7,465,000	180,000
Equipment	38,905		(20,273)	18,632	18,632
	12,851,286	1,808,706	(1,164,390)	13,495,602	1,153,912
Other obligations:					
Compensated absences	1,916,617	296,932		2,213,549	221,355
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$19,210,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,105,638</u>	<u>\$ (1,871,890)</u>	<u>\$19,444,151</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,767</u>
Business-type Activities:					
General obligation bonds and notes	<u>\$37,769,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,699,500)</u>	<u>\$35,070,000</u>	\$ 2,678,500
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$37,769,500</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ (2,699,500)</u>	<u>\$35,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,500</u>

Bond Issuance Costs and Accumulated Amortization

Governmental Activities

Bond issuance costs for the 2006 Refunding Serial Bonds are being amortized over the life of the bonds and are summarized as follows:

Bond issuance costs	\$ 239,163
Accumulated amortization	(59,496)
Bond issuance costs, net	\$ 179,667

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$32,452 and is included in debt service costs.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities include the unamortized debt issuance costs for the 2006 Refunding Serial Bonds in deferred charges.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

Governmental and Business-type Activities (Cont'd):

Constitutional Debt Limit

As of December 31, 2007, the City's constitutional debt limit is computed as follows:

Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted	<u>13.83</u> %
Net Debt Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 38,663,700</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities	4,183,000 2,020,000 6,203,000
Constitutional debt limit - 7% of Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate Indebtedness subject to constitutional debt limit:	
Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2003-2007)	<u>\$640,952,856</u>

Governmental Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures:

General Obligation Bonds

	Final	Interest	Beginning			End
Description	Maturity	Rate	of Year	Additions	Retired	of Year
1991 Public Improvement	2015	7.0%	\$ 257,500	\$ -	\$ (42,500)	\$ 215,000
2006A Bond Refunding	2019	3.5%-4.5%	2,400,000	-	(340,000)	2,060,000
1999 Public Improvement	2019	5.5%	440,000	-	(140,000)	300,000
2000 Public Improvement	2020	6.0%	500,000	-	(175,000)	325,000
2006C Bond Refunding	2020	3.5%-4.0%	845,000		(10,000)	835,000
_			\$ 4,442,500	\$ -	\$ (707,500)	\$ 3,735,000

Notes Payable and Obligations Under Capital Leases

As of December 31, 2007, notes payable and obligations under capital leases were comprised of the following:

Notes Pavable:

Notes Payable: Note payable to New York Power Authority (NYPA), issued via the Board of Public	
Utilities, payable \$24,016 per month including interest at 4.1%, through June 2017.	\$ 2,122,129
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$7,902 per month including interest at 4.0% through December 2021.	1,015,265
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$630 per month including interest at 4.0% through June 2024.	91,240
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$230 per month including interest at 4.0% through December 2014.	16,832
Equipment note payable, payable \$33,648 per quarter including interest at 3.75% through May 2015.	810,000
Equipment note payable, payable \$36,067 per quarter including interest at 3.4% through May 2013.	709,481

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

Governmental Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures (Cont'd):

Notes Payable and Obligations Under Capital Leases (Cont'd)

Notes Payable (Cont'd):		
Note payable to New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, payable		
\$80,056 per year including interest at 5.0% through December 2013.	\$	463,234
N. II. N. W. I.G. (D. P. L. D. P. C. (C.)		
Note payable to New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, payable		
\$51,954 per year including interest at 5.0% through December 2014.		335,789
3.20% Bond Anticipation Note, Due December 19, 2008		448,000
Obligations Under Capital Leases:		
Capital lease obligation for parking ramps, payable \$50,360 per month including	,	7 465 000
interest at 5.9% through February 2030. Secured by parking ramps.		7,465,000
Capital lease obligation for equipment, payable \$1,579 per month including interest		
		15 000
at 7.2% through October 2008. Secured by computer equipment.		15,980
Capital lease obligation for equipment, payable \$221 per month without interest		
through December 2008. Secured by postage machine.		2,652
unough December 2006. Secured by postage machine.	Φ 1	
	\$ 1.	3,495,602

Compensated absences

As explained in Note 1, compensated absences for employees who have attained age 55 and are participants in the NYS Employees Retirement System and employees with twenty years of service who are participants in the NYS Police and Fire Retirement System are included as a liability in the government-wide financial statements . The Governmental funds include as an expenditure, matured compensated absences which are payable to currently terminating employees.

Governmental-activities Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, notes payable, and capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	General Obli	General Obligation Bonds		Notes/Capital Lease Obligations		al
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2008	\$ 742,500	\$ 165,916	\$ 1,153,912	\$ 663,433	\$ 1,896,412	\$ 829,349
2009	717,500	127,915	787,747	618,251	1,505,247	746,166
2010	725,000	91,750	822,874	585,425	1,547,874	677,175
2011	305,000	60,015	854,066	550,483	1,159,066	610,498
2012	255,000	48,790	891,369	513,686	1,146,369	562,476
2013-2017	825,000	108,495	3,365,000	2,032,303	4,190,000	2,140,798
2018-2022	165,000	11,000	2,035,634	1,385,808	2,200,634	1,396,808
2023-2027	-	-	2,210,000	792,600	2,210,000	792,600
2028-2031	<u> </u>		1,375,000	126,150	1,375,000	126,150
Totals	\$ 3,735,000	\$ 613,881	\$13,495,602	\$ 7,268,139	\$17,230,602	<u>\$ 7,882,020</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

Business-type Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures:

Bonds and Notes Payable

	Final	Interest	Beginning			End
Description	Maturity	Rate	of Year	Additions	Retired	of Year
Electric:						
Improvement Bond	2009	4.85-5.00%	\$ 3,995,000	\$ -	\$ (1,270,000)	\$ 2,725,000
Improvement Bond	2009	6.00-6.10%	140,000	-	(45,000)	95,000
Improvement Bond	2016	7.00%	5,717,500	-	(657,500)	5,060,000
2006 Bond Refunding	2019	4.00-5.00%	19,890,000	-	(10,000)	19,880,000
Improvement Bond	2025	4.13-5.00%	4,750,000	-	(250,000)	4,500,000
District Heating:						
Improvement Bond	2026	4.00-5.00%	800,000	-	(10,000)	790,000
Waste Water:						
Improvement Bond	2007	8.70%	85,000	-	(85,000)	-
NYS Environmental Facilities	s 2012	4.25-6.65%	1,835,000	-	(290,000)	1,545,000
NYS Environmental Facilities	s 2012	5.70-6.50%	382,000	-	(57,000)	325,000
Improvement Bond	2013	7.00%	175,000		(25,000)	150,000
			\$37,769,500	\$ -	<u>\$ (2,699,500</u>)	\$35,070,000

Business-type Activities Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities general obligation bonds and notes as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 2,678,500	\$ 1,649,282	\$ 4,327,782
2009	2,876,500	1,499,814	4,376,314
2010	2,964,000	1,340,658	4,304,658
2011	3,048,000	1,183,905	4,231,905
2012	3,123,000	1,023,214	4,146,214
2013-2017	13,340,000	3,159,474	16,499,474
2018-2022	6,065,000	705,293	6,770,293
2023-2026	975,000	96,075	1,071,075
Totals	<u>\$35,070,000</u>	<u>\$10,657,715</u>	<u>\$45,727,715</u>

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). These are cost sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The 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.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Plan Descriptions

Employees Retirement System (ERS)

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained in writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)

The New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained in writing to the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policies

The Systems are non-contributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Employees Retirement System (ERS) after July 27, 1996, who are required to contribute 3% of their salary during their first ten years of employment. For the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System, the State Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of members payroll, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required and actual contributions for the current and two preceding years were:

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities
	NYS and Local	NYS and Local	NYS and Local
Year	Employees	Police and Fire	Employees
2007	\$ 511,115	\$1,273,545	\$ 740,404
2006	\$ 507,955	\$1,357,896	\$ 734,243
2005	\$ 708,913	\$1,055,980	\$ 904,008

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

Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits described above, the City provides post-employment benefit options for health care and dental insurance to eligible employees, terminated employees, and their dependents. The benefits are provided in accordance with City ordinances, collective bargaining agreements, and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The criteria to determine eligibility include years of service, employee age, and disability due to line of duty. The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Eligible employees are required to pay set premiums for a portion of the cost with the City subsidizing the remaining costs.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Post-Employment Benefits (Cont'd)

For the year ended December 31, 2007 post-employment health care expense (net of participant contributions) totaled \$2,283,661. During the year ended December 31, 2007, there were 332 participants enrolled in the program. The City recognizes post-employment health care costs as eligible retiree claims are paid.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by independent plan administrators through administrative service agreements. The Plan, available to all eligible City employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The governmental funds include interfund balances and activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 as follows:

	Due From	Due To	Transfer-In	Transfer-Out
General Fund	\$ 225,426	\$ 986,497	\$ 217,981	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	160,707	47,838	-	217,981
Trust and Agency Fund	389,028	-	-	-
Special Revenue Fund:				
Special Revenue Fund	448,032	148,000	-	-
Department of Development	<u> </u>	40,858		
	<u>\$1,223,193</u>	\$1,223,193	<u>\$ 217,981</u>	<u>\$ 217,981</u>

Interfund balances and activity are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 - RESERVED FUND EQUITY

Reservations of equity reflect amounts that are not appropriate for expenditure or are legally restricted for specific uses. The purpose for each is indicated by the account title on the face of the balance sheet.

NOTE 9 - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 10 - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Original budget	\$29,348,819
Amendments:	
General Government Support	95,555
Public Safety	156,300
Streets	40,100
Culture and Recreation	61,776
Capital Outlays	81,320
Employee Benefits	(217,523)
Debt Service - principal	41,825
Debt Service - interest	(14,922)
Total amendments	244,431
Revised budget	\$29,593,250

NOTE 11 - LITIGATION

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

NOTE 12 - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURES (Board of Public Utilities)

The Board of Public Utilities was established under Section 122 of the Jamestown City Code to supply the Jamestown, New York area, as well as other municipalities, with electricity, water, sewer, sanitation and district heating services.

General Disclosures

I. Post-Employment Medical Benefits

Description

The Board of Public Utilities provides substantially all of its employees with health care benefits from retirement until age 65. Post-employment medical benefits are provided to retirees and retirees' eligible dependents. Generally, coverage is provided for the employee and dependents from retirement through age 65. The accounting for these post-employment benefits is addressed in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106, "Employer's Accounting for Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions." This standard requires the accrual method of accounting for post-employment health care and life insurance benefits based upon actuarially determined costs to be recognized over the period the employees provide service. These benefits had previously been recognized as expenses when paid.

Net periodic benefit cost for 2007 included the following components:

Service cost - benefits attributed to service during the period	\$ 258,943
Interest cost on accumulated post-employment benefit obligation	 531,963
Total periodic post-employment benefit cost	\$ 790,906

NOTE 12 - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURES (Board of Public Utilities) (Cont'd)

I. Post-Employment Medical Benefits (Cont'd)

The Accumulated post employment obligation is included as a non-current liability in the Statement of Net Assets, and was computed as follows:

Accumulated Post Employment Obligation:

Balance, beginning of year	\$7,473,209
Service costs - benefits earned	258,943
Interest costs	531,963
Benefit payments	(80,780)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$8,183,335</u>

The accumulated post-employment benefit obligation was determined using a 7.0% discount rate. Health care cost were assumed to increase by 14% per year through 2005, then gradually decreasing to 5% per year by 2015. The health care trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the amounts reported. For example, a one percentage point increase in the health care trend rate would increase the accumulated post-employment benefit obligation and net periodic post retirement cost at December 31, 2007 by 10.7% and 25.8%, respectively.

II. Deferred Charges

As of December 31, 2007, deferred charges were comprised of the following:

Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$1,086,696
Compensated absences	897,503
Gas turbine maintenance	461,966
Costs of rate case	178,645
	<u>\$2,624,810</u>

III. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Divisions financial instruments consist of cash, investments, and any short term debt. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments.

IV. Utilization of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accounts are written-off as uncollectible after the likelihood of payment is considered remote by management. The allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established by management, using past history of uncollectible accounts.

V. Classification of Revenues

The Divisions have classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating in accordance with the following: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions for providing services to customers. Non operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions such as gifts and other revenues as defined by GASB No. 9.

NOTE 12 - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURES (Board of Public Utilities) (Cont'd)

Municipal Electric System Disclosures

I. Major Customer

The Municipal Electric System sells excess energy off-system, commonly referred to as inadvertent sales, to a major distributor of electricity, NYISO. Revenues received by the Electric System from this distributor amounted to approximately 17.7% and 16.4% of Electric System revenue for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

II. Miscellaneous Operating Reserves

During 2002, the Board of Public Utilities Municipal Electric System settled a long running dispute with the New York State Power Authority (PASNY) concerning overcharges for the cost of power purchased from PASNY since 1994. Subsequently, the Board of Public Utilities petitioned the Public Service Commission with a plan for payment of the termination fee and return of the net residual refund to customers.

- \$300,000 of the recovery was used to reimburse the Board of Public Utilities for the costs incurred in achieving the settlement. The remainder of the settlement was set aside in various funds to provide future benefits to customers. Approximately \$3.4 million was placed into a rate stabilization fund to postpone rate increases. The fund was exhausted in mid-2005.
- \$600,000 was placed into an Economic Development Fund. The purpose of this fund is to provide funding to improve infrastructure and build line extensions for new loads.

Because these funds were all collected from customers in prior years, the Board of Public Utilities is accruing interest on the amounts not refunded at 3.25% per annum.

Included in the rate structure placed in service as of November 1, 2005, was an allowance to fund post-retirement benefits earned. Subsequent to enactment of the rate, the regulator determined that this allowance was excessive. As a result, the amount collected for these benefits in excess of the amounts actually expended for the benefits has been deferred until such time as the regulator determines their disposition. Interest has been added to these funds at the average investment return earned by the Board of Public Utilities during the year.

At December 31, 2007, miscellaneous operating reserves were comprised of the following:

Rate Stabilization Fund	\$ 1,140,629
Economic Development Fund	678,917
Total Miscellaneous Operating Reserves	<u>\$ 1,819,546</u>

NOTE 12 - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURES (Board of Public Utilities) (Cont'd)

Municipal Electric System Disclosures (Cont'd)

III. Contingencies

The Municipal Electric System has received notice of potential liability for a contribution toward clean up costs for two super fund sites. Transformer carcasses, previously owned by the Electric System were shipped to these sites for disposal. Although the Electric System potentially has joint responsibility for additional contributions to these sites, management believes that any additional liability would not have a material effect on operations.

IV. Derivative and Hedge Activity Accounting

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activity* became effective for the System on January 1, 2001. This pronouncement requires that all derivative financial instruments be reported on the balance sheet at fair value.

All derivative instruments held by the System are designed as hedges, have high correlation with the underlying exposure and are highly effective in offsetting underlying price movements. Accordingly, gains and losses arising from changes in derivative fair values are deferred until the underlying transaction occurs. These derivative positions are settled either when the underlying transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the statement of operations.

The effectiveness of the hedge is measured by an historical and probable future high correlation of changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments with changes in the value of the hedged item. If correlation ceases to exist, hedge accounting will be terminated and gains and losses immediately recorded as income or expense. To date, high correlation has been achieved.

V. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Municipal Electric System's activities expose it to a variety of market risks, which are continuously monitored and managed by the System's management as an integral part of its operations. To hedge the market risk and eliminate volatility in the prices for natural gas, the System uses derivative instruments in the form of futures and options contracts. At December 31, 2007, the System had no outstanding commitments to purchase any Dth of natural gas on contracts expiring subsequent to year end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

ILAN				
		Variance		
	<u>Budgeted</u>			Favorable
_	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	*	*	***	
Real property taxes	\$12,712,519	\$12,712,519	\$12,711,616	\$ (903)
Real property tax items	237,000	237,000	209,371	(27,629)
Non-property tax items	5,476,300	5,476,300	5,653,743	177,443
Departmental income	864,500	982,843	1,080,722	97,879
Intergovernmental charges	144,800	144,800	148,062	3,262
Use of money and property	230,000	274,263	313,446	39,183
Licenses and permits	160,000	160,000	158,887	(1,113)
Fines and forfeitures	165,000	165,000	163,430	(1,570)
Other unclassified revenue	25,000	25,000	36,198	11,198
Sale of property/compensation for loan	ss -	-	9,180	9,180
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,459,000	3,459,000	3,510,829	51,829
Refund of prior year expenditures	60,000	60,000	18,658	(41,342)
State aid	5,304,700	5,382,109	5,779,019	396,910
Total revenues	28,838,819	29,078,834	29,793,161	714,327
Expenditures:				
General government support	\$ 3,321,500	\$ 3,417,055	\$ 3,362,078	\$ 54,977
Public safety	10,132,395	10,288,695	10,193,112	95,583
Streets	2,641,535	2,681,635	3,092,436	(410,801)
Culture and recreation	1,785,402	1,847,178	1,861,691	(14,513)
Home and community services	715,300	715,300	715,000	300
Capital outlays	625,000	706,320	717,072	(10,752)
Employee benefits	8,071,096	7,853,573	7,408,685	444,888
Debt service-principal	1,274,116	1,315,941	1,315,941	-
Debt service-interest	782,475	767,553	767,272	281
Total expenditures	29,348,819	29,593,250	29,433,287	159,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(510,000)	(514,416)	359,874	874,290
over enpenditures	(210,000)	(511,110)	200,011	071,250
Other Sources:				
Transfers in from other funds	210,000	214,416	217,981	3,565
Total other sources	210,000	214,416	217,981	3,565
Total other sources	210,000	214,410	217,701	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
other sources over expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	577,855	877,855
other sources over expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	311,633	677,633
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,127,493	2,127,493	2,127,493	
runa vaiance, veginning or year	4,141,473	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1 827 402	\$ 1 827 402	\$ 2705 249	¢ 977 955
runu varance, enu or year	<u>\$ 1,827,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,493</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,348</u>	<u>\$ 877,855</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2007

Acceta		Special <u>Revenue</u>	Department of <u>Development</u>		Risk Retention	_	<u>Totals</u>
Assets	ф	11.022	ф. 2 .040. 27 0	ф	105 024	Φ	0.47.427
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,933	\$ 2,840,270	\$	195,234	\$ 3	3,047,437
Accounts receivable		-	6,703		-		6,703
Due from other funds		448,032	-		-		448,032
Due from other governments		173,874	8,500		-		182,374
Loans receivable, (less allowance							
for loss of \$902,764)		-	2,514,560		-	2	2,514,560
Real property held for sale			18,643	_			18,643
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	633,839	<u>\$ 5,388,676</u>	<u>\$</u>	195,234	\$ 6	5,217,749
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Account payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$ 48,068	\$	-	\$	48,068
Amounts held in escrow		-	2,914		-		2,914
Due to other funds		148,000	40,858		-		188,858
Deferred revenue		485,839	204,313				690,152
Total liabilities	_	633,839	296,153	_			929,992
Fund Balance: Reserved for:							
Economic development		-	5,092,523		-	5	5,092,523
Risk retention		-	-		195,234		195,234
Total fund balance		-	5,092,523		195,234		5,287,757
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	633,839	\$ 5,388,676	\$	195,234	\$ 6	5,217,749

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Department of Development	of Risk <u>Retention</u>	Totals
Revenues:		-		
Departmental income	\$ -	\$ 564,242	\$ -	\$ 564,242
Use of money and property	155	249,853	8,810	258,818
Local sources and other revenue	151,958	25	-	151,983
Gain on sale of property	-	26,000	-	26,000
Grants and contributions	-	8,000	-	8,000
Interfund revenues	-	445,079	-	445,079
State aid	218,916	100,000	-	318,916
Federal program income	-	18,149	-	18,149
Federal aid	23,498	2,174,408		2,197,906
Total revenues	394,527	3,585,756	8,810	3,989,093
Expenditures:				
General government support	-	892,952	-	892,952
Home and community	271,556	2,192,557	-	2,464,113
Capital expenditures	122,971	17,008	-	139,979
Bad debt expense	-	181,988	-	181,988
Other economic development		143,799		143,799
Total expenditures	394,527	3,428,304		3,822,831
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	157,452	8,810	166,262
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,935,071	186,424	5,121,495
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 5,092,523	\$ 195,234	\$ 5,287,757

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007</u>

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Disbursements/ <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$1,803,491
Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	14.239	389,066
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$2,192,557
U.S. Department of Justice		
Direct Programs:		
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	\$ 5,168
Total U.S. Department of Justice		<u>\$ 5,168</u>
Federal Emergency Management Agency		
Direct Program:		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	83.554	\$ 18,330
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency		\$ 18,330
Total Federal Expenditures		<u>\$2,216,055</u>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes	X_None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_X_No
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes	X_None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:		
<u>CFDA Number</u> 14.218 14.239	Name of Federal Program Community Development Block Grant HOME Investment Partnership Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING	S	
None noted.		
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND	QUESTIONED	COSTS
None noted.		

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

There were no audit findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the City Council City of Jamestown, New York

I 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 Jamestown, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Jamestown, New York's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 14, 2008. I conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing the audit, I considered the City of Jamestown, New York's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jamestown, New York's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jamestown, New York's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted other matters that I reported to management of the City of Jamestown, New York, in a separate letter dated September 14, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Though restricted in use, reports issued in connection with an audit of a local government may be a matter of public record.

JOHN S. TRUSSALO, CPA, P.C. September 14, 2008

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the City Council City of Jamestown, New York

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the City of Jamestown, New York, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. City of Jamestown, New York's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Jamestown, New York's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Jamestown, New York's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted the audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Jamestown, New York's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Jamestown, New York's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion, City of Jamestown, New York, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Jamestown, New York, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Jamestown, New York's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jamestown, New York's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Though restricted in use, reports issued in connection with an audit of a local government may be a matter of public record.

JOHN S. TRUSSALO, CPA, P.C. September 14, 2008