

Financial Statements

***CITY OF
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK***

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Report of Auditor	1-2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	3-11
<u>Basic Financial Statements:</u>	
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	23-44
<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u>	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	45
Schedule of Funding Progress for OPEB Obligations	46
<u>Other Supplementary Information:</u>	
Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for Special Revenue Funds	48
<u>Federal Financial Awards:</u>	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	50
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	51
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	52
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53

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, 2008 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City 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 comprises 100% of the assets, net assets, revenues and expenses of the City's Business-type activities. 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.

As stated in Note 6, the City of Jamestown, New York adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

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, 2008 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 June 26, 2009, 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; budgetary comparison information on page 45; and schedule of funding progress for OPEB obligations on page 46, 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 and the other auditors 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.

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.

June 26, 2009

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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, 2008. 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 decreased \$489,159 (2%) to \$22,014,308. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$35,042,122 for 2008 compared to \$33,499,815 for 2007. Expenditures for governmental activities totaled \$35,531,281 for 2008 compared to \$31,963,340 for 2007.
- The fund balance of the City's General Fund included in the Fund financial statements increased \$43,193 (2%) to \$2,748,541 as of December 31, 2008 compared to a fund balance of \$2,705,348 as of December 31, 2007.

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.

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 \$123,442,557 as of December 31, 2008 and \$118,743,613 as of December 31, 2007 (as restated for the Business-type Activities), an increase of \$4,698,944. The increase of \$4,698,944 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, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$17,207,021	\$14,417,486	\$ 25,109,266	\$ 22,793,205	\$ 42,316,287	\$ 37,210,691
Capital assets	34,731,000	31,543,336	123,541,326	121,601,880	158,272,326	153,145,216
Total assets	<u>\$51,938,021</u>	<u>\$45,960,822</u>	<u>\$148,650,592</u>	<u>\$144,395,085</u>	<u>\$200,588,613</u>	<u>\$190,355,907</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term debt	\$22,336,728	\$19,444,151	32,391,500	35,070,000	54,728,228	54,514,151
Other liabilities	7,586,985	4,013,204	14,830,843	13,084,939	22,417,828	17,098,143
Total liabilities	<u>29,923,713</u>	<u>23,457,355</u>	<u>47,222,343</u>	<u>48,154,939</u>	<u>77,146,056</u>	<u>71,612,294</u>
<u>Net Assets</u>						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	18,577,161	16,371,172	89,268,011	86,327,036	107,845,172	102,698,208
Restricted	6,663,825	7,683,053	4,850,015	-	11,513,840	7,683,053
Unrestricted	(3,226,678)	(1,550,758)	7,310,223	9,913,110	4,083,545	8,362,352
Total net assets	<u>22,014,308</u>	<u>22,503,467</u>	<u>101,428,249</u>	<u>96,240,146</u>	<u>123,442,557</u>	<u>118,743,613</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$51,938,021</u>	<u>\$45,960,822</u>	<u>\$148,650,592</u>	<u>\$144,395,085</u>	<u>\$200,588,613</u>	<u>\$190,355,907</u>

Net Asset Analysis - Overall

Net assets totaled \$123,442,557 as of December 31, 2008 of which \$107,845,172 (87%) 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 decreased \$489,159 (2%) to \$22,014,308. Invested in capital assets net of related debt increased \$2,205,989 (13%) to \$18,577,161. Restricted net assets decreased \$1,019,228 (13%) to \$6,663,825. Unrestricted net assets decreased \$1,675,920 to a deficit of \$3,226,678.

Net Asset Analysis - Business-type Activities

The City's net assets from business-type activities increased \$5,188,103 (5%) to \$101,428,249. As of December 31, 2007, previously stated net assets of \$101,972,485 were restated to \$96,240,146. See prior period adjustment note to the financial statements. Restricted net assets increased \$4,850,015 (100%) for plant dismantling. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$2,940,975 (2%) to \$89,268,011 (after prior period adjustment). Unrestricted net assets decreased \$2,602,887 (26%) to \$7,310,223.

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, 2008 and 2007 is summarized below:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,916,957	\$ 2,281,328	\$ 53,400,925	\$51,701,483	\$ 55,317,882	\$ 53,982,811
Operating grant/contributions	2,827,643	2,630,771	-	-	2,827,643	2,630,771
Capital grants/contributions	1,778,624	822,212	-	-	1,778,624	822,212
General revenues:						
Real property taxes	12,606,534	12,710,494	-	-	12,606,534	12,710,494
Sales tax	5,190,191	5,076,875	-	-	5,190,191	5,076,875
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,556,292	3,510,829	-	-	3,556,292	3,510,829
Investment earnings	429,935	622,086	392,490	354,262	822,425	976,348
State Aid	5,598,656	4,925,377	-	-	5,598,656	4,925,377
Other	1,137,290	919,843	-	-	1,137,290	919,843
Total revenues	<u>35,042,122</u>	<u>33,499,815</u>	<u>53,793,415</u>	<u>52,055,745</u>	<u>88,835,537</u>	<u>85,555,560</u>
Expenses:						
General government support	4,919,375	4,670,059	-	-	4,919,375	4,670,059
Public safety	11,024,565	10,305,489	-	-	11,024,565	10,305,489
Public improvements/projects	152,707	56,190	-	-	152,707	56,190
Streets	2,961,625	2,847,853	-	-	2,961,625	2,847,853
Culture and recreation	2,035,610	1,874,666	-	-	2,035,610	1,874,666
Home and community service	4,098,831	3,790,248	-	-	4,098,831	3,790,248
Employee benefits	9,486,078	7,573,606	-	-	9,486,078	7,573,606
Debt service	852,490	845,229	1,569,177	1,707,676	2,421,667	2,552,905
Utility operations	-	-	47,036,135	45,600,413	47,036,135	45,600,413
Total expenses	<u>35,531,281</u>	<u>31,963,340</u>	<u>48,605,312</u>	<u>47,308,089</u>	<u>84,136,593</u>	<u>79,271,429</u>
Change in net assets	(489,159)	1,536,475	5,188,103	4,747,656	4,698,944	6,284,131
Net assets, beginning of year	22,503,467	20,966,992	96,240,146	97,224,829	118,743,613	118,191,821
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(5,732,339)	-	(5,732,339)
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$22,014,308</u>	<u>\$22,503,467</u>	<u>\$101,428,249</u>	<u>\$96,240,146</u>	<u>\$123,442,557</u>	<u>\$118,743,613</u>

Governmental Activities

Revenues from the City's governmental activities totaled \$35,042,122 for 2008 compared to \$33,499,815 for 2007. Revenues for 2008 were comprised of the following: Property tax revenue (36%), Sales tax revenue (15%), State aid revenue (16%) and Board of Public Utilities payments in lieu of tax revenue (10%).

Expenditures of governmental activities totaled \$35,531,281 for 2008 compared to \$31,963,340 for 2007. 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 \$53,400,925 for 2008 and \$51,701,483 for 2007. Investment earnings totaled \$392,490 for 2008 and \$354,262 for 2007. The cost of all Proprietary (Business-type) activities totaled \$48,605,312 for 2008 and \$47,308,089 for 2007.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities included in the City's governmental-activities totaled \$22,336,728 as of December 31, 2008 and \$19,444,151 as of December 31, 2007; a net increase of \$2,892,577. As of December 31, 2008, long-term liabilities were comprised of the following: General Obligation Bonds \$2,992,500; Notes payable to Board of Public Utilities \$1,062,002; Note payable to New York Power Authority (via Board of Public Utilities) \$2,148,794; Equipment notes payable \$1,364,900; Notes payable to NYS Police and Fire Retirement System \$706,964; Bond anticipation notes payable \$4,528,000; Obligations under capital lease \$7,285,000; Compensated absences \$2,248,568.

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, 2008, the City borrowed an additional \$234,556 from the New York Power Authority (NYPA) for energy efficient improvements to facilities. The NYPA loan was issued via the City's Board of Public Utilities Electric Division.
- The liability for compensated absences increased \$35,019 to \$2,248,568 as of December 31, 2008.
- As of December 31, 2008, the City maintains a \$7,285,000 capital lease obligation for the Cherry Street and Second Street parking ramps.
- During the year ended December 31, 2008, the City repaid a \$448,000 bond anticipation note used to facilitate the City's property revaluation project. Also, the City issued bond anticipation notes of \$4,350,000 due June 30, 2009 and \$178,000 due December 18, 2009.

Business-type Activities

Long-term liabilities included in the City's business-type activities totaled \$32,391,500 as of December 31, 2008 and \$35,070,000 as of December 31, 2007; a decrease of \$2,678,500.

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, 2008, 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, 2008 the City's general obligation debt, including statutory exclusions, was at 19.94% 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, 2008, the City's governmental-activities maintained \$34,731,000 in capital assets (Cost \$57,717,293 less accumulated depreciation of \$22,986,293) compared to \$31,543,336 as of December 31, 2007. Capital additions for 2008 totaled \$5,281,049 and were for the following: infrastructure (including roads, sidewalks, and storm sewers) \$1,477,934; buildings and structures \$523,478; equipment \$2,402,707; vehicles \$74,279; construction in progress \$802,651.

Depreciation expense totaled \$2,093,385 for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$1,858,123 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

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 \$123,541,326 in capital assets (Cost \$224,386,075 less accumulated depreciation of \$100,844,749) compared to an adjusted \$121,601,880 as of December 31, 2007. Capital additions for 2008 totaled \$8,751,398 and were for the following: Construction in progress \$569,452; Electric Division \$2,586,898; Waste Water Division \$3,644,136; Water Division \$1,704,516; Solid Waste Division \$147,011; District Heat Division \$99,385.

Depreciation expense totaled \$6,854,900 for the year ended December 31, 2008 and \$6,485,851 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 \$11,132,816 as of December 31, 2008 and \$9,542,364 as of December 31, 2007; an increase of \$1,590,452. The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the net increase/decrease for the year.

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
General fund	\$ 2,748,541	\$ 2,705,348	\$ 43,193
Capital fund	3,227,357	1,549,259	1,678,098
Special revenue fund	5,156,918	5,287,757	(130,839)
Total	<u>\$11,132,816</u>	<u>\$ 9,542,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,590,452</u>

THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D)

General Fund

The change in the City's General fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 follows:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<i>Revenues and Other Sources:</i>		
Real property taxes	\$12,607,448	\$12,711,616
Real property tax items	203,578	209,371
Non-property tax items	5,777,364	5,653,743
Departmental income	785,531	1,080,722
Intergovernmental charges	140,287	148,062
State aid	6,577,518	5,779,019
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,556,292	3,510,829
Use of money and property	172,262	313,446
Other revenue	620,795	386,353
Inter-fund transfers in	151,879	217,981
Total revenues	<u>30,592,954</u>	<u>30,011,142</u>
<i>Expenditures:</i>		
General government support	3,524,142	3,362,078
Public safety	10,769,943	10,193,112
Streets	3,232,041	3,092,436
Culture and recreation	2,018,672	1,861,691
Home and community services	748,566	715,000
Capital outlays	834,731	717,072
Employee benefits	7,026,225	7,408,685
Debt service - Principal	1,616,307	1,315,941
Debt service - Interest	779,134	767,272
	<u>30,549,761</u>	<u>29,433,287</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	43,193	577,855
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,705,348</u>	<u>2,127,493</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,748,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,348</u>

General Fund revenues totaled \$30,592,954 for 2008 and \$30,011,142 for 2007. Increased revenues of \$581,812 for 2008 was primarily the result of increased state aid.

Expenditures totaled \$30,549,761 for 2008 and \$29,433,287 for 2007, an increase of \$1,116,474.

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 2008, the City appropriated \$300,000 of its 2007 fund balance. During 2008, general fund revenues and other sources was less than the final revenue budget by \$98,452 while expenditures were \$441,645 less than the final expenditure budget. As a result, the City's fund balance as of December 31, 2008 was \$343,193 higher than budgeted. The 2008 General Fund final expenditure budget totaled \$30,991,406 compared to a 2007 final expenditure budget of \$29,593,250. The 2008 final expenditure budget included a net supplementary increase of \$487,981 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 45.

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, 2008 and 2007 follows:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<i>Revenues and Other Sources:</i>		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$ 4,762,556	\$ 1,808,706
General fund appropriations	834,731	717,072
Sale of property	47,536	41,904
Use of money and property	61,225	43,517
Other revenue	88,378	13,733
Total revenues	<u>5,794,426</u>	<u>2,624,932</u>
<i>Expenditures and Other Uses:</i>		
Debt service - Principal	178,000	448,000
Capital outlay	3,876,449	1,758,035
Home and community	15,000	17,000
Transfer out to General Fund	46,879	217,981
	<u>4,116,328</u>	<u>2,441,016</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,678,098	183,916
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,549,259</u>	<u>1,365,343</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,227,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,259</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2008, Capital fund revenues increased \$3,169,494 from 2007 primarily due to the increase in proceeds from the issuance of debt.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, capital expenditures totaled \$3,876,449 and were comprised of the following:

Street resurfacing, construction, curb, gutter, sidewalks	\$ 626,732
Equipment and vehicles	2,366,229
Storm Sewers and Sidewalks	100,000
Construction in progress	113,297
Building improvements	517,484
Other	152,707
	<u>\$ 3,876,449</u>

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, 2008 and 2007 follows:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<i>Revenues and Other Sources:</i>		
Departmental income	\$ 519,704	\$ 564,242
Use of money and property	193,048	258,818
Inter-fund revenues	333,500	445,079
Federal aid	2,757,822	2,197,906
State aid	583,072	318,916
Other revenue	135,084	204,132
Total revenues	<u>4,522,230</u>	<u>3,989,093</u>

Special Revenue Fund (Cont'd)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
<i>Expenditures and Other Uses:</i>		
General government support	\$ 929,318	\$ 892,952
Home and community services/development	2,897,232	2,789,900
Capital outlays	721,519	139,979
Interfund transfer out	<u>105,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,653,069</u>	<u>3,822,831</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(130,839)	166,262
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,287,757</u>	<u>5,121,495</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,156,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,287,757</u>

FACTORS EXPECTED TO HAVE AN EFFECT ON FUTURE OPERATIONS

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City provides post-employment benefit options for health care and dental insurance to eligible employees. As stated in Note 6, the City of Jamestown, New York adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*. As of December 31, 2008, the net OPEB obligation which is unfunded totaled \$2,557,424 for governmental activities and \$8,598,498 for business-type activities.

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, 2008 the City contributed 8.4% of eligible wages to the NYS and Local Employees Retirement System and 14.5% of eligible wages to the NYS Police and Local Fire Retirement System. The New York State Comptroller has projected future contribution rates for 2009 as follows: NYS and Local Employees 12.8%; NYS and Local Police and Fire 19.5%.

Labor Negotiations

The City of Jamestown, New York maintains labor contracts with its five collective bargaining units. The results of future labor contracts could have a significant impact on future operating budgets.

Constitutional Tax Limit

For 2008, the City was at 84.53% of its Constitutional Tax Limit (See Note 3), compared to 80.45% for 2007, and 79.00% for 2006. 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
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u>		
	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,618,517	\$ 9,518,202	\$ 18,136,719
Restricted cash	-	5,547,542	5,547,542
Receivables:			
State, federal, and local governments	3,151,799	-	3,151,799
School taxes	1,239,126	-	1,239,126
Accounts and other, net of allowance	621,592	4,133,755	4,755,347
Loans, net of allowance	2,247,724	1,062,002	3,309,726
Prepaid expenses and deposits	479,571	13,796	493,367
Deposits held in custody	603,885	-	603,885
Bond issuance costs, net	147,215	-	147,215
Property acquired for taxes and held for sale	25,651	-	25,651
Inventories	39,590	1,476,274	1,515,864
Work in process	32,351	-	32,351
Other assets	-	1,133,196	1,133,196
Deferred charges	-	2,224,499	2,224,499
<i>Capital assets:</i>			
Land and construction in progress	2,032,256	7,239,354	9,271,610
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>32,698,744</u>	<u>116,301,972</u>	<u>149,000,716</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 51,938,021</u>	 <u>\$148,650,592</u>	 <u>\$200,588,613</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,457,697	\$ 4,967,721	\$ 7,425,418
Due to other governments	2,556,991	-	2,556,991
Bond premium, net	14,873	-	14,873
Consumer deposits	-	522,219	522,219
<i>Non current liabilities:</i>			
Due within one year	6,285,692	2,876,500	9,162,192
Due in more than one year	16,051,036	29,515,000	45,566,036
<i>Other noncurrent liabilities:</i>			
Net OPEB obligation	2,557,424	8,598,498	11,155,922
Miscellaneous operating reserves	-	697,527	697,527
Deferred revenue	-	44,878	44,878
Total liabilities	<u>29,923,713</u>	<u>47,222,343</u>	<u>77,146,056</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	18,577,161	89,268,011	107,845,172
<i>Restricted for:</i>			
Capital lease deposit	603,885	-	603,885
Economic development	5,965,788	-	5,965,788
Risk retention	94,152	-	94,152
Plant dismantling	-	4,850,015	4,850,015
Unrestricted	<u>(3,226,678)</u>	<u>7,310,223</u>	<u>4,083,545</u>
Total net assets	<u>22,014,308</u>	<u>101,428,249</u>	<u>123,442,557</u>
 Total liabilities and net assets	 <u>\$ 51,938,021</u>	 <u>\$148,650,592</u>	 <u>\$200,588,613</u>

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

**CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

<u>Functions</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>		
<u>Primary Government:</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Governmental activities:</i>						
General support	\$ 4,919,375	\$ 7,942	\$ 33,099	\$ (4,196,124)	\$ -	\$ (4,196,124)
Public safety	11,024,565	-	-	(10,373,968)	-	(10,373,968)
Public improvements and projects	152,707	-	689,354	536,647	-	536,647
Streets	2,961,625	-	930,171	(1,967,008)	-	(1,967,008)
Culture and recreation	2,035,610	-	-	(2,035,610)	-	(2,035,610)
Home and community service	4,098,831	2,819,701	126,000	(633,426)	-	(633,426)
Employee benefits	9,486,078	-	-	(9,486,078)	-	(9,486,078)
Debt service	852,490	-	-	(852,490)	-	(852,490)
Total Governmental activities	<u>35,531,281</u>	<u>2,827,643</u>	<u>1,778,624</u>	<u>(29,008,057)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,008,057)</u>
<i>Business-type activities:</i>						
Board of Public Utilities	48,605,312	-	-	-	4,795,613	4,795,613
Total Business-type activities	<u>48,605,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,795,613</u>	<u>4,795,613</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 84,136,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,827,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,624</u>	<u>(29,008,057)</u>	<u>4,795,613</u>	<u>(24,212,444)</u>
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
Property taxes for general purposes				\$ 12,606,534	-	\$ 12,606,534
Sales taxes for general purposes				5,190,191	-	5,190,191
State aid not restricted to specific purpose				5,598,656	-	5,598,656
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)				3,556,292	-	3,556,292
Investment earnings				429,935	392,490	822,425
Franchise fees/Utilities gross receipts				408,072	-	408,072
Other unclassified revenue				525,640	-	525,640
Other tax items				203,578	-	203,578
Total general revenues				<u>28,518,898</u>	<u>392,490</u>	<u>28,911,388</u>
Change in net assets				(489,159)	5,188,103	4,698,944
Net assets, beginning of year (1)				<u>22,503,467</u>	<u>96,240,146</u>	<u>118,743,613</u>
Net assets, end of year				<u>\$ 22,014,308</u>	<u>\$ 101,428,249</u>	<u>\$ 123,442,557</u>

(1) - As restated for Business-type Activities

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

**CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2008**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,119,465	\$ 4,332,402	\$ 3,166,650	\$ 8,618,517
Receivables:				
State, Federal, and Local Governments	2,888,290	-	263,509	3,151,799
School taxes	1,239,126	-	-	1,239,126
Other	614,931	-	6,661	621,592
Loans, net of allowance for loan loss of \$983,893	-	-	2,247,724	2,247,724
Prepaid expenses	479,571	-	-	479,571
Deposits held in escrow	603,885	-	-	603,885
Property acquired for taxes and held for sale	7,008	-	18,643	25,651
Due from other funds	14,500	101,977	406,693	523,170
Inventories	39,590	-	-	39,590
Work-in-process	32,351	-	-	32,351
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,038,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,434,379</u>	<u>\$ 6,109,880</u>	<u>\$17,582,976</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Payables:				
Accounts	\$ 335,637	\$ 1,175,648	\$ 46,384	\$ 1,557,669
School district	2,556,991	-	-	2,556,991
Other	65,501	-	3,556	69,057
Accrued liabilities	830,818	-	-	830,818
Due to other funds	491,949	31,374	-	523,323
Deferred revenue:				
Restricted grants	-	-	761,368	761,368
Property taxes	7,008	-	-	7,008
Other	2,272	-	141,654	143,926
Total Liabilities	<u>4,290,176</u>	<u>1,207,022</u>	<u>952,962</u>	<u>6,450,160</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for:				
Capital expenditures	-	3,227,357	-	3,227,357
Deposit held in escrow - parking ramps	603,885	-	-	603,885
Economic development	-	-	5,062,766	5,062,766
Risk retention	-	-	94,152	94,152
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	300,000	-	-	300,000
Unappropriated fund balance	1,844,656	-	-	1,844,656
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,748,541</u>	<u>3,227,357</u>	<u>5,156,918</u>	<u>11,132,816</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,038,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,434,379</u>	<u>\$ 6,109,880</u>	<u>\$17,582,976</u>

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 11,132,816
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$57,717,923 and the accumulated depreciation is \$22,986,923.	34,731,000
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 \$91,948.	147,215
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.	(22,336,728)
The Net OPEB Obligation is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(2,557,424)
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 \$9,290.	(14,873)
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.	905,294
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.	<u>7,008</u>
Total net assets - governmental activities	<u>\$22,014,308</u>

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

**CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Real property taxes	\$12,607,448	-	-	\$12,607,448
Real property tax items	203,578	-	-	203,578
Non-property tax items	5,777,364	-	-	5,777,364
Departmental income	785,531	-	519,704	1,305,235
Intergovernmental charges	140,287	-	-	140,287
Use of money and property	172,262	61,225	193,048	426,535
Licenses and permits	145,476	-	-	145,476
Fines and forfeitures	154,800	-	-	154,800
Sale of property/compensation for loss	-	47,536	-	47,536
Other unclassified revenue	60,789	88,378	135,084	284,251
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,556,292	-	-	3,556,292
Refund of prior year expenditures	259,730	-	-	259,730
State aid	6,577,518	-	583,072	7,160,590
Interfund revenues	-	834,731	333,500	1,168,231
Federal aid	-	-	2,757,822	2,757,822
Total revenues	<u>30,441,075</u>	<u>1,031,870</u>	<u>4,522,230</u>	<u>35,995,175</u>
Expenditures:				
General government support	3,524,142	-	929,318	4,453,460
Public safety	10,769,943	-	-	10,769,943
Streets	3,232,041	-	-	3,232,041
Culture and recreation	2,018,672	-	-	2,018,672
Home and community services/development	748,566	15,000	2,897,232	3,660,798
Capital outlays	834,731	3,876,449	721,519	5,432,699
Employee benefits	7,026,225	-	-	7,026,225
Debt service - principal	1,616,307	178,000	-	1,794,307
Debt service - interest	779,134	-	-	779,134
Total expenditures	<u>30,549,761</u>	<u>4,069,449</u>	<u>4,548,069</u>	<u>39,167,279</u>
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	<u>(108,686)</u>	<u>(3,037,579)</u>	<u>(25,839)</u>	<u>(3,172,104)</u>
Other Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	4,762,556	-	4,762,556
Interfund transfers	151,879	(46,879)	(105,000)	-
Total other sources	<u>151,879</u>	<u>4,715,677</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>	<u>4,762,556</u>
Net change in fund balances	43,193	1,678,098	(130,839)	1,590,452
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,705,348</u>	<u>1,549,259</u>	<u>5,287,757</u>	<u>9,542,364</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,748,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,227,357</u>	<u>\$ 5,156,918</u>	<u>\$11,132,816</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

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, 2008**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,590,452

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 \$5,281,049 exceed depreciation \$2,093,385 in the current year. 3,187,664

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

The Net OPEB Obligation is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (2,557,424)

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 notes	\$ (4,528,000)
Note payable to New York Power Authority (via BPU)	(234,556)

Principal payments:

General obligation bonds	742,500
Notes payable - Board of Public Utilities	61,335
Note payable - NYPA	207,891
Notes payable for equipment purchases	154,581
Notes payable - NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	92,059
Obligations under capital leases	198,632
Bond anticipation notes	<u>448,000</u>
	(2,857,558)

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. (35,019)

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. (914)

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. 212,813

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (489,159)

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

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

DECEMBER 31, 2008

**Business-type Activities
 Enterprise Fund
Board of Public Utilities**

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,518,202
Restricted cash	5,547,542
Receivables:	
Accounts, net of allowance of \$265,607 for uncollectible accounts	3,255,581
Affiliates	878,174
Inventories, at average cost	1,476,274
Other current and accrued assets	<u>1,119,541</u>
Total current assets	<u>21,795,314</u>

Other assets and investments:

Notes receivable - City of Jamestown, New York	1,062,002
Deposits and prepayments	13,796
Non-utility property	<u>13,655</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,089,453</u>

Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation 123,541,326

Deferred charges 2,224,499

Total Assets \$148,650,592

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,967,721
Consumer deposits	522,219
Current maturities of long-term debt	<u>2,876,500</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>8,366,440</u>

Non-current liabilities:

Long term debt, less current maturities	29,515,000
Net OPEB obligation	8,598,498
Miscellaneous operating reserves	697,527
Deferred revenue	<u>44,878</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>38,855,903</u>

Total Liabilities 47,222,343

NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	89,268,011
Restricted for:	
Plant dismantling	4,850,015
Unrestricted	<u>7,310,223</u>
Total net assets	<u>101,428,249</u>

Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$148,650,592

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

**CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund <u>Board of Public Utilities</u>
Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 53,400,925</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Operations	26,801,723
Depreciation and amortization	6,788,629
Administrative and general	5,798,467
Payments in lieu of taxes, City of Jamestown, NY	3,556,292
Taxes	2,231,629
Consumer accounts	1,109,756
Repairs and maintenance	462,623
Supplies and contractual	160,928
Other	126,088
Total Operating Expenses	<u>47,036,135</u>
Operating Income	<u>6,364,790</u>
Non-operating Expense (Revenue):	
Interest expense	1,569,177
Interest income	<u>(392,490)</u>
Total Nonoperating Expense, net	<u>1,176,687</u>
Change in net assets	5,188,103
Net assets, beginning of year (as restated)	<u>96,240,146</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$101,428,249</u>

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

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund <u>Board of Public Utilities</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 53,448,423
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(33,688,307)
Cash paid for taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	<u>(5,486,268)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>14,273,848</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Principal payments received on loans - City of Jamestown	<u>61,335</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>61,335</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,728,075)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,505,630)
Principal payments on long-term debt	<u>(2,678,500)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(12,912,205)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income	<u>392,490</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>392,490</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,815,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	<u>13,250,276</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 15,065,744</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 6,364,790
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>	
Depreciation and amortization	6,788,629
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	10,356
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>	
Accounts receivable	57,387
Inventories	(201,667)
Deferred charges	268,005
Other current and accrued assets	(487,607)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	970,909
Net OPEB obligation	415,163
Consumer deposits	82,985
Miscellaneous operating reserves	18,610
Deferred revenue	<u>(13,712)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 14,273,848</u>

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

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

DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Recreation Department Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,712,917	\$ 71,576	\$ 1,784,493
Cash held in escrow by agent	15,000	-	15,000
Due from other funds	<u>153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 1,728,070</u>	 <u>\$ 71,576</u>	 <u>\$ 1,799,646</u>
Liabilities			
Amounts held in custody for others	<u>1,728,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,728,070</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,728,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,728,070</u>
Net Assets			
Net assets held in trust	<u>-</u>	<u>71,576</u>	<u>71,576</u>
Total net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>71,576</u>	<u>71,576</u>
 Total liabilities and net assets	 <u>\$ 1,728,070</u>	 <u>\$ 71,576</u>	 <u>\$ 1,799,646</u>

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Recreation Department Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 30,177
Interest income	<u>1,340</u>
Total additions	<u>31,517</u>
Deductions:	
Culture and recreation	\$ <u>27,453</u>
Total deductions	<u>27,453</u>
Change in Net Assets	4,064
Net assets held in trust:	
Beginning of Year	<u>67,512</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 71,576</u>

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO 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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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>	<u>Years</u>
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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$ 25,468,754
Less Fiduciary Funds cash and equivalents	<u>(1,784,493)</u>
Total cash and equivalents - Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	<u>\$ 23,684,261</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 8,618,517
Business-type activities	<u>15,065,744</u>
	<u>\$ 23,684,261</u>

The City's financial institution (bank) balances at December 31, 2008 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, 2008 was computed as follows:

Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2003-2007)	<u>\$640,952,856</u>
<u>Constitutional Tax limit</u>	
2% of Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate	<u>\$ 12,819,057</u>
<u>2008 Tax Levy less Statutory Exclusions</u>	
Total tax levy for 2008	\$ 12,610,625
<i>Statutory Exclusions from Constitutional Tax Limit:</i>	
Debt Service for General Obligation Bonds	(908,416)
Debt service for Bond Anticipation Notes	(114,500)
Budgetary appropriations for capital expenditures	(777,350)
Revenue designated for debt service	<u>25,000</u>
Tax levy subject to constitutional tax limit	<u>\$ 10,835,359</u>
Constitutional tax margin	<u>\$ 1,983,698</u>

Constitutional Tax Limit

For 2008, the City's tax levy (subject to the constitutional tax limit) totaled \$10,835,359 which was 84.53% of its constitutional tax limit of \$12,819,057.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,207,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,207,755
Construction in progress	21,850	802,651	-	824,501
<i>Total capital assets not being depreciated</i>	<u>1,229,605</u>	<u>802,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,032,256</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Infrastructure	20,306,958	1,477,934	-	21,784,892
Buildings and structures	20,667,688	523,478	-	21,191,166
Equipment	8,599,182	2,402,707	(12,805)	10,989,084
Vehicles	1,645,616	74,279	-	1,645,616
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated</i>	<u>51,219,444</u>	<u>4,478,398</u>	<u>(12,805)</u>	<u>55,685,037</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Infrastructure	5,903,008	699,100	-	6,602,008
Buildings and structures	8,215,731	530,980	-	8,746,711
Equipment	5,443,371	729,178	(12,805)	6,159,744
Vehicles	1,343,603	134,127	-	1,477,730
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>20,905,713</u>	<u>2,093,385</u>	<u>(12,805)</u>	<u>22,986,293</u>
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</i>	<u>30,313,731</u>	<u>2,385,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,698,744</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$31,543,336</u>	<u>\$ 3,187,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$34,731,000</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, 2008 is summarized as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General support	\$ 496,500
Public safety	311,266
Streets	480,786
Culture and recreation	33,300
Home and Community	771,533
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,093,385</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

<u>Business-type activities</u>	(As Restated)			End
	Beginning	Increases	Decreases	of Year
	of Year			
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 2,036,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,036,356
Construction in progress	<u>4,633,546</u>	<u>7,098,912</u>	<u>(6,529,460)</u>	<u>5,202,998</u>
<i>Total capital assets not being depreciated</i>	<u>6,669,902</u>	<u>7,098,912</u>	<u>(6,529,460)</u>	<u>7,239,354</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Electric Division	140,806,809	2,586,898	(838,427)	142,555,280
Waste Water Division	31,280,247	3,644,136	-	34,924,383
Water Division	28,476,534	1,704,516	(170,911)	30,010,139
Solid Waste Division	1,058,437	147,011	-	1,205,448
District Heat Division	<u>8,352,086</u>	<u>99,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,451,471</u>
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated</i>	<u>209,974,113</u>	<u>8,181,946</u>	<u>(1,009,338)</u>	<u>217,146,721</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Electric Division	54,803,924	4,886,530	(1,016,356)	58,674,098
Waste Water Division	23,262,957	801,211	-	24,064,168
Water Division	11,954,061	778,304	(35,930)	12,696,435
Solid Waste Division	627,203	37,837	-	665,040
District Heat Division	<u>4,393,990</u>	<u>351,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,745,008</u>
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>95,042,135</u>	<u>6,854,900</u>	<u>(1,052,286)</u>	<u>100,844,749</u>
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</i>	<u>114,931,978</u>	<u>1,327,046</u>	<u>42,948</u>	<u>116,301,972</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$121,601,880</u>	<u>\$ 8,425,958</u>	<u>\$ (6,486,512)</u>	<u>\$123,541,326</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, 2008 was charged to the following:

Business-type activities:	
Electric Division	\$ 4,886,530
Waste Water Division	801,211
Water Division	778,304
Solid Waste Division	37,837
District Heat Division	<u>351,018</u>
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,854,900</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2008 follows:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>End of Year</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,735,000	\$ -	\$ (742,500)	\$ 2,992,500	\$ 717,500
<u>Notes and capital lease obligations:</u>					
Board of Public Utilities:					
Note payable	1,015,265	-	(55,223)	960,042	57,694
Note payable	91,240	-	(3,986)	87,254	4,148
Note payable	16,832	-	(2,126)	14,706	2,213
Note payable - NYPA (via BPU)	2,122,129	234,556	(207,891)	2,148,794	234,994
Equipment note payable	810,000	-	(36,807)	773,193	107,092
Equipment note payable	709,481	-	(117,774)	591,707	122,532
NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	463,234	-	(56,895)	406,339	59,739
NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	335,789	-	(35,164)	300,625	36,923
Capital lease obligations:					
Parking ramps	7,465,000	-	(180,000)	7,285,000	190,000
Equipment	18,632	-	(18,632)	-	-
Sub-total	<u>13,047,602</u>	<u>234,556</u>	<u>(714,498)</u>	<u>12,567,660</u>	<u>815,335</u>
Bond anticipation notes	448,000	4,528,000	(448,000)	4,528,000	4,528,000
Compensated absences	2,213,549	35,019	-	2,248,568	224,857
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$19,444,151</u>	<u>\$ 4,797,575</u>	<u>\$ (1,904,998)</u>	<u>\$22,336,728</u>	<u>\$ 6,285,692</u>
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>					
General obligation bonds and notes	\$35,070,000	\$ -	\$ (2,678,500)	\$32,391,500	\$ 2,876,500
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$35,070,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,678,500)</u>	<u>\$32,391,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,876,500</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	<u>(91,948)</u>
Bond issuance costs, net	<u>\$ 147,215</u>

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont'd)

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

Constitutional Debt Limit

As of December 31, 2008, the City's constitutional debt limit is computed as follows:

Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2004-2008)	<u>\$657,153,983</u>
Constitutional debt limit - 7% of Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate	\$ 46,000,779
Indebtedness subject to constitutional debt limit:	
Governmental activities	7,520,500
Business-type activities	<u>1,654,200</u>
	<u>9,174,700</u>
 Net Debt Contracting Margin	 <u>\$ 36,826,079</u>
 Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted	 <u>19.94%</u>

Governmental Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures:

General Obligation Bonds

<u>Description</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
1991 Public Improvement	2015	7.0%	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ (42,500)	\$ 172,500
2006A Bond Refunding	2019	3.5%-4.5%	2,060,000	-	(360,000)	1,700,000
1999 Public Improvement	2019	5.25%	300,000	-	(150,000)	150,000
2000 Public Improvement	2020	5.875%	325,000	-	(175,000)	150,000
2006C Bond Refunding	2020	3.5%-4.0%	835,000	-	(15,000)	820,000
			<u>\$ 3,735,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (742,500)</u>	<u>\$ 2,992,500</u>

Notes Payable and Capital Lease Obligation

As of December 31, 2008, notes payable and obligations under capital leases were comprised of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$7,902 per month including interest at 4.0% through December 2021.	\$ 960,042
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$630 per month including interest at 4.0% through June 2024.	87,254
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$230 per month including interest at 4.0% through December 2014.	14,706
Note payable to New York Power Authority (NYPA), issued via the Board of Public Utilities, payable \$22,849 per month including interest at 1.92%, through June 2017.	2,148,794
Equipment note payable, payable \$33,648 per quarter including interest at 3.75% through May 2015.	773,193
Equipment note payable, payable \$36,067 per quarter including interest at 3.4% through May 2013.	591,707

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont'd)

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

Notes Payable and Capital Lease Obligation (Cont'd)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Note payable to New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, payable \$80,056 per year including interest at 5.0% through December 2013.	\$ 406,339
Note payable to New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, payable \$51,954 per year including interest at 5.0% through December 2014.	300,625
Capital lease obligation for parking ramps, payable \$50,360 per month including interest at 5.9% through February 2030. Secured by parking ramps.	7,285,000
	<u>\$ 12,567,660</u>
 <u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>	
2.49% Bond Anticipation Note, Due June 30, 2009	\$ 4,350,000
2.87% Bond Anticipation Note, Due December 18, 2009	178,000
	<u>\$ 4,528,000</u>

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, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>Notes/Capital Lease Obligations</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2009	\$ 717,500	\$ 123,246	\$ 815,335	\$ 576,659	\$ 1,532,835	\$ 699,905
2010	725,000	89,050	846,352	547,943	1,571,352	636,993
2011	305,000	58,090	873,160	517,385	1,178,160	575,475
2012	255,000	46,953	905,792	485,258	1,160,792	532,211
2013	255,000	36,747	866,785	451,958	1,121,785	488,705
2014-2018	645,000	71,131	3,022,976	1,842,063	3,667,976	1,913,194
2019-2023	90,000	3,500	2,047,260	1,273,346	2,137,260	1,276,846
2024-2028	-	-	2,340,000	658,050	2,340,000	658,050
2029-2030	-	-	850,000	51,450	850,000	51,450
Totals	<u>\$ 2,992,500</u>	<u>\$ 428,717</u>	<u>\$12,567,660</u>	<u>\$ 6,404,112</u>	<u>\$15,560,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,832,829</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont'd)

Business-type Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures:

Bonds and Notes Payable

<u>Description</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
<i>Electric:</i>						
Improvement Bond	2009	4.85-5.00%	\$ 2,725,000	\$ -	\$ (1,330,000)	\$ 1,395,000
Improvement Bond	2009	6.00-6.10%	95,000	-	(45,000)	50,000
Improvement Bond	2016	7.00%	5,060,000	-	(632,500)	4,427,500
2006 Bond Refunding	2019	4.00-5.00%	19,880,000	-	(10,000)	19,870,000
Improvement Bond	2025	4.13-5.00%	4,500,000	-	(250,000)	4,250,000
<i>District Heating:</i>						
Improvement Bond	2026	4.00-5.00%	790,000	-	(30,000)	760,000
<i>Waste Water:</i>						
NYS Environmental Facilities	2012	4.25-6.65%	1,545,000	-	(295,000)	1,250,000
NYS Environmental Facilities	2012	5.70-6.50%	325,000	-	(61,000)	264,000
Improvement Bond	2013	7.00%	150,000	-	(25,000)	125,000
			<u>\$35,070,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,678,500)</u>	<u>\$32,391,500</u>

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, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	2,795,000	876,950	3,671,950
2014-2018	13,085,000	2,576,962	15,661,962
2019-2023	3,825,000	456,806	4,281,806
2024-2026	675,000	50,125	725,125
Totals	<u>\$32,391,500</u>	<u>\$ 9,008,434</u>	<u>\$41,399,934</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

1. PENSION PLANS

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.

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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>
	<u>NYS and Local Employees</u>	<u>NYS and Local Police and Fire</u>	<u>NYS and Local Employees</u>
2008	\$ 494,708	\$1,292,528	\$ 587,793
2007	\$ 511,115	\$1,273,545	\$ 740,404
2006	\$ 507,955	\$1,357,896	\$ 734,243

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont'd)

2. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

Plan Description

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. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the plan members, employers and other entities are established by actions of the City Council for governmental activities and the Board for the Business-type activities, pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and members varies depending on the applicable agreement. Other post-employment benefit costs are currently are satisfied on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Accounting Policy

The accrual basis of accounting is used. The fair market value of assets, if any, is determined by the market value of assets, if any, paid by a willing buyer to a willing seller.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement 45 for employers providing plans with more than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and the City's net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2008

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

	Governmental Activities	Business type Activities	Total
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,018,362	\$ 842,154	\$ 5,860,516
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	-	409,161	409,161
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(362,465)	(362,465)
Annual OPEB Cost	5,018,362	888,850	5,907,212
Less expected Contributions	(2,460,938)	(473,687)	(2,934,625)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,557,424	415,163	2,972,587
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2008	-	8,183,335	8,183,335
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2008	<u>\$ 2,557,424</u>	<u>\$ 8,598,498</u>	<u>\$ 11,155,922</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont'd)

2. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (Cont'd)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

	Governmental	Business type	Total
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 81,008,696	\$ 13,848,268	\$ 94,856,964
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 81,008,696	\$ 13,848,268	\$ 94,856,964
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,979,713	\$ 7,325,188	\$ 23,304,901
Ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	<u>506.95%</u>	<u>189.05%</u>	<u>407.03%</u>

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

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

The December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation utilized the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a 5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected short-term investment rate of the City's own assets since currently, the plan has no assets at the valuation date to establish an investment rate, and an annual healthcare cost trend of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after ten years. Both rates include a 3% inflation assumption. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. As At December 31, 2008, the amortization period was thirty years.

3. 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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The governmental funds include interfund balances and activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 as follows:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Transfer-In</u>	<u>Transfer-Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 14,500	\$ 491,949	\$ 151,879	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	101,977	31,374	-	46,879
Trust and Agency Fund	153	-	-	-
Special Revenue Fund:				
Special Revenue Fund	391,693	-	-	-
Department of Development	15,000	-	-	-
Risk retention	-	-	-	105,000
	<u>\$ 523,323</u>	<u>\$ 523,323</u>	<u>\$ 151,879</u>	<u>\$ 151,879</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	<u>\$30,503,425</u>
<i>Amendments:</i>	
General Government Support	156,515
Public Safety	381,968
Streets	345,350
Culture and Recreation	95,660
Home and community services	15,000
Capital Outlays	205,981
Employee Benefits	(891,548)
Debt Service - principal	175,000
Debt Service - interest	<u>4,055</u>
Total amendments	<u>487,981</u>
Revised budget	<u>\$30,991,406</u>

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

Business

The Board of Public Utilities was established under Section 122 of the Jamestown City Code. The Board of Public Utilities operates five divisions which include Electric, Water, Solid Waste, Waste Water, and District Heating.

Basis of Presentation

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Divisions follow the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as well as applying the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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.

Health Insurance

The Divisions fund its health costs through self-insured health premiums. The Divisions employ an administrator to manage the self-insurance plan. Monthly premiums, based on prior experience, are deposited in a separate bank account from which the administrator pays out funds for health claims, prescriptions, administration fees, and stop loss insurance premiums. Stop loss coverage is \$80,000 per occurrence.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at their net realizable value. The Divisions policy is to accrue a penalty on past due customer receivables. Accounts are written-off as uncollectible after the likelihood of payment is considered remote by management. As of December 31, 2008, the provision for uncollectible accounts totaled \$265,607.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

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. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

Net Assets

Net assets are classified into two categories according to availability of assets for satisfaction of the Divisions obligations. The Divisions net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This represents the Divisions total investments in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Unrestricted - Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from services and other operating revenue,

2. Change in Accounting Principal

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Board of Public Utilities implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement 45 requires the recording of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability that relates to the future liability for current and future retirees and their spouses for benefits other than pensions, such as medical insurance. The statement is recorded retroactively and a liability at transition has been recorded in the first year of implementation. The details to the Board of Public Utilities OPEB liability and its calculation are provided for at Note 6.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

3. Prior Period Adjustments

The Board of Public Utilities includes prior period adjustments as follows:

Electric Division - Prior period adjustments made in the Electric Division that increased net assets by \$1,140,529 as of December 31, 2007 follows: A miscellaneous reserve was set up for a rate stabilization fund during 2002. This fund was exhausted in 2005 but the liability was never removed. This prior period adjustment increased net assets by \$1,097,406. In addition, another prior period adjustment of \$43,223 was made.

Waste Water Division - The valuation of fixed assets has caused an adjustment from the physical inventory performed of assets including infrastructure conducted during 2008. The adjustment to the assets and accumulated depreciation was in the amount that was recorded by the Division at the time the assets were transferred from the City of Jamestown. This adjustment was in accordance with GASB Statement 34 which requires that capital assets be reported at historical cost and accumulated depreciation for all intra-entity asset transfers. The amount of the prior period adjustment decreased net assets by \$6,872,968.

4. Deferred Charges

As of December 31, 2008, deferred charges were comprised of the following:

Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$ 995,426
Compensated absences	921,096
Gas turbine maintenance	<u>307,977</u>
	<u>\$2,244,499</u>

5. Municipal Electric System Disclosures

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 15.8% and 17.7% of Electric System revenue for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

5. Municipal Electric System Disclosures (Cont'd)

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. Subsequently, \$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, 2008, miscellaneous operating reserves were comprised of the following:

Economic Development Fund	<u>\$ 697,527</u>
---------------------------	-------------------

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 revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets.

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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

**GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Real property taxes	\$12,610,625	\$12,610,625	\$12,607,448	\$ (3,177)
Real property tax items	220,000	220,000	203,578	(16,422)
Non-property tax items	5,733,200	5,733,200	5,777,364	44,164
Departmental income	960,500	740,500	785,531	45,031
Intergovernmental charges	148,200	148,200	140,287	(7,913)
Use of money and property	275,000	275,000	172,262	(102,738)
Licenses and permits	166,500	166,500	145,476	(21,024)
Fines and forfeitures	160,000	160,000	154,800	(5,200)
Other unclassified revenue	25,000	25,000	60,789	35,789
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,572,000	3,572,000	3,556,292	(15,708)
Refund of prior year expenditures	80,000	240,000	259,730	19,730
State aid	<u>6,097,400</u>	<u>6,644,255</u>	<u>6,577,518</u>	<u>(66,737)</u>
Total revenues	<u>30,048,425</u>	<u>30,535,280</u>	<u>30,441,075</u>	<u>(94,205)</u>
Expenditures:				
General government support	\$ 3,359,790	\$ 3,516,305	\$ 3,524,142	\$ (7,837)
Public safety	10,388,695	10,770,663	10,769,943	720
Streets	2,745,436	3,090,786	3,232,041	(141,255)
Culture and recreation	1,843,579	1,939,239	2,018,672	(79,433)
Home and community services	730,000	745,000	748,566	(3,566)
Capital outlays	628,750	834,731	834,731	-
Employee benefits	8,581,000	7,689,452	7,026,225	663,227
Debt service-principal	1,441,307	1,616,307	1,616,307	-
Debt service-interest	<u>784,868</u>	<u>788,923</u>	<u>779,134</u>	<u>9,789</u>
Total expenditures	<u>30,503,425</u>	<u>30,991,406</u>	<u>30,549,761</u>	<u>441,645</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(455,000)</u>	<u>(456,126)</u>	<u>(108,686)</u>	<u>347,440</u>
Other Sources:				
Transfers in from other funds	<u>155,000</u>	<u>156,126</u>	<u>151,879</u>	<u>(4,247)</u>
Total other sources	<u>155,000</u>	<u>156,126</u>	<u>151,879</u>	<u>(4,247)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>43,193</u>	<u>343,193</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,705,348</u>	<u>2,705,348</u>	<u>2,705,348</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,405,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,405,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,541</u>	<u>\$ 343,193</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OPEB OBLIGATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress for OPEB obligations as of the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2008 follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business type Activities	Total
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 81,008,696	\$ 13,848,268	\$ 94,856,964
2. Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 81,008,696	\$ 13,848,268	\$ 94,856,964
4. Funded Ratio (3. Divided by 2.)	0%	0%	0%
5. Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 15,979,713	\$ 7,325,188	\$ 23,304,901
6. Ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	<u>506.95%</u>	<u>189.05%</u>	<u>407.03%</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Department of Development</u>	<u>Risk Retention</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,050	\$ 3,060,448	\$ 94,152	\$ 3,166,650
Accounts receivable	-	6,661	-	6,661
Due from other funds	391,693	15,000	-	406,693
Due from other governments	243,324	20,185	-	263,509
Loans receivable, (net of allowance of \$983,893 for loan loss)	-	2,247,724	-	2,247,724
Real property held for sale	<u>-</u>	<u>18,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,643</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 647,067</u>	 <u>\$ 5,368,661</u>	 <u>\$ 94,152</u>	 <u>\$ 6,109,880</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>				
Account payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ 46,384	\$ -	\$ 46,384
Amounts held in escrow	-	3,556	-	3,556
Deferred revenue	<u>647,067</u>	<u>255,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>903,022</u>
Total liabilities	<u>647,067</u>	<u>305,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>952,962</u>
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for:				
Economic development	-	5,062,766	-	5,062,766
Risk retention	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,152</u>	<u>94,152</u>
Total fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>5,062,766</u>	<u>94,152</u>	<u>5,156,918</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 <u>\$ 647,067</u>	 <u>\$ 5,368,661</u>	 <u>\$ 94,152</u>	 <u>\$ 6,109,880</u>

See Report of Independent Auditor.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Department of Development</u>	<u>Risk Retention</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues:				
Departmental income	\$ -	\$ 519,704	\$ -	\$ 519,704
Use of money and property	-	189,130	3,918	193,048
Local sources and other revenue	70,171	572	-	70,743
Grants and contributions	-	36,000	-	36,000
Interfund revenues	-	333,500	-	333,500
State aid	445,295	137,777	-	583,072
Federal program income	-	28,341	-	28,341
Federal aid	<u>711,691</u>	<u>2,046,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,757,822</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,227,157</u>	<u>3,291,155</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>4,522,230</u>
Expenditures:				
General government support	-	929,318	-	929,318
Home and community	515,371	2,074,472	-	2,589,843
Capital expenditures	711,786	9,733	-	721,519
Bad debt expense	-	81,130	-	81,130
Other economic development	<u>-</u>	<u>226,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>226,259</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,227,157</u>	<u>3,320,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,548,069</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,757)</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>(25,839)</u>
Other Uses:				
Interfund transfer	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>
Total other uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(29,757)	(101,082)	(130,839)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>5,092,523</u>	<u>195,234</u>	<u>5,287,757</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,062,766</u>	<u>\$ 94,152</u>	<u>\$ 5,156,918</u>

See Report of Independent Auditor.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>		
Direct Programs:		
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$1,600,542
Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	14.239	<u>473,930</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		<u>\$2,074,472</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>		
Direct Programs:		
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	<u>\$ 20,867</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice		<u>\$ 20,867</u>
<u>Federal Emergency Management Agency</u>		
Direct Program:		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	83.554	<u>\$ 1,470</u>
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency		<u>\$ 1,470</u>
<u>Federal Department of Transportation</u>		
Passed through State of New York Department of Transportation:		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	<u>\$ 689,354</u>
Total Federal Department of Transportation		<u>\$ 689,354</u>
Total Federal Expenditures		<u>\$2,786,163</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.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness? Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness? Yes None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number

14.218

14.239

20.205

Name of Federal Program

Community Development Block Grant

HOME Investment Partnership Program

Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs? \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

There were no audit findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2007.

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, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Jamestown, New York's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 26, 2009. 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.

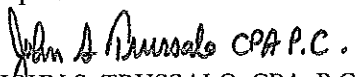
My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any 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 June 26, 2009.

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.
Jamestown, New York
June 26, 2009

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, 2008. 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, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

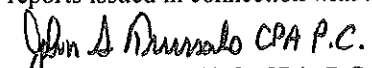
The management of City of Jamestown, New York, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Jamestown, 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.
Jamestown, New York
June 26, 2009