### Financial Statements

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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#### **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, 2009 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, 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, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position, and, cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 25, 2010, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, budgetary comparison information on page 45, and the schedule of funding progress for OPEB obligations on page 46, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 as a whole. 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

JOHN S. TRUSSALO, CPA, P.C. Jamestown, New York

June 25, 2010

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2009. 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 \$52,221 (2%) to \$21,962,087. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$34,806,530 for 2009 compared to \$35,042,122 for 2008. Expenditures for governmental activities totaled \$34,858,751 for 2009 compared to \$35,531,281 for 2008.
- The fund balance of the City's General Fund included in the Fund financial statements increased \$356,036 (13%) to \$3,104,577 as of December 31, 2009 compared to a fund balance of \$2,748,541 as of December 31, 2008.

#### THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Managements Discussion and Analysis Page 2

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

#### Governmental activities

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

#### Business-type activities

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The net assets for the City of Jamestown, New York, as a whole, totaled \$126,879,565 as of December 31, 2009 and \$123,442,557 as of December 31, 2008, an increase of \$3,437,008. 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, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-tyr	e Activities	Tot	tal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	<u>2008</u>
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$13,764,684	\$17,207,021	\$ 25,521,855	\$ 25,109,266	\$ 39,286,539	\$ 42,316,287
	38,518,582	34,731,000	123,618,193	123,541,326	162,136,775	<u>158,272,326</u>
	\$52,283,266	\$51,938,021	\$149,140,048	\$148,650,592	\$201,423,314	<u>\$200,588,613</u>
Liabilities Long-term debt Net OPEB obligation Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$21,527,752	\$22,336,728	29,515,000	32,391,500	51,042,752	54,728,228
	4,913,813	2,557,424	9,162,351	8,598,498	14,076,164	11,155,922
	3,879,614	5,029,561	5,545,219	6,232,345	9,424,833	11,261,906
	30,321,179	29,923,713	44,222,570	47,222,343	74,543,749	77,146,056
Net Assets Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	20,947,942	18,577,161	92,853,774	89,268,011	113,801,716	107,845,172
	6,576,683	6,663,825	5,805,841	4,850,015	12,382,524	11,513,840
	(5,562,538)	(3,226,678)	6,257,863	7,310,223	695,325	4,083,545
	21,962,087	22,014,308	104,917,478	101,428,249	126,879,565	123,442,557
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$52,283,266</u>	<u>\$51,938,021</u>	<u>\$149,140,048</u>	<u>\$148,650,592</u>	<u>\$201,423,314</u>	<u>\$200,588,613</u>

#### Net Asset Analysis - Overall

Net assets totaled \$126,879,565 as of December 31,2009 of which \$113,801,716 (90%) 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 \$52,221 (2%) to \$21,962,087. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$2,370,781 (13%) to \$20,947,942. Restricted net assets decreased \$87,142 (1%) to \$6,576,683. Unrestricted net assets decreased \$2,335,860 to a deficit of \$5,562,538.

#### Net Asset Analysis - Business-type Activities

The City's net assets from business-type activities increased \$3,489,229 (3%) to \$104,917,478. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$3,585,673 (4%) to \$92,853,774. Restricted net assets increased \$955,826 (20%) to \$5,805,841. Unrestricted net assets decreased \$1,052,360 (14%) to \$6,257,863.

#### 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, 2009 and 2008 is summarized below:

	Government	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities_	T	otal
	2009	2008_	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,992,128	\$ 1,916,957	\$ 48,431,599	\$ 53,400,925	\$ 50,423,727	\$ 55,317,882
Operating grant/contributions	2,712,743	2,827,643	-	-	2,712,743	2,827,643
Capital grants/contributions	1,888,820	1,778,624	-	-	1,888,820	1,778,624
General revenues:						
Real property taxes	12,919,943	12,606,534	-	-	12,919,943	12,606,534
Sales tax	5,252,766	5,190,191	-	-	5,252,766	5,190,191
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,540,706	3,556,292	-	-	3,540,706	3,556,292
Investment earnings	205,283	429,935	207,717	392,490	413,000	822,425
State Aid	5,503,951	5,598,656	-	-	5,503,951	5,598,656
Other	790,190	1,137,290	134,493	-	924,683	1,137,290
Total revenues	34,806,530	35,042,122	48,773,809	53,793,415	<u>83,580,339</u>	<u>88,835,537</u>
Expenses:						
General government support	4,797,379	4,919,375	_	-	4,797,379	4,919,375
Public safety	10,542,078	11,024,565	-	-	10,542,078	11,024,565
Public improvements/projects	86,627	152,707	-	-	86,627	152,707
Streets	3,035,967	2,961,625	-	-	3,035,967	2,961,625
Culture and recreation	1,917,336	2,035,610	-	-	1,917,336	2,035,610
Home and community service	3,797,814	4,098,831	-	-	3,797,814	4,098,831
Employee benefits	9,835,020	9,486,078	-	-	9,835,020	9,486,078
Debt service	846,530	852,490	1,432,173	1,569,177	2,278,703	2,421,667
Utility operations			43,852,407	47,036,135	43,852,407	47,036,135
Total expenses	34,858,751	35,531,281	<u>45,284,580</u>	48,605,312	80,143,331	<u>84,136,593</u>
Change in net assets	(52,221)	(489,159)	3,489,229	5,188,103	3,437,008	4,698,944
Net assets, beginning of year	22,014,308	22,503,467	101,428,249	96,240,146	123,442,557	118,743,613
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$21,962,087</u>	<u>\$22,014,308</u>	<u>\$104,917,478</u>	<u>\$101,428,249</u>	<u>\$126,879,565</u>	<u>\$123,442,557</u>

#### Governmental Activities

Revenues from the City's governmental activities totaled \$34,806,530 for 2009 compared to \$35,042,122 for 2008. Revenues for 2009 were comprised of the following: Property tax revenue (37%), State aid revenue (16%), Sales tax revenue (15%), Grants and Contributions (13%), Board of Public Utilities payments in lieu of tax revenue (10%), Charges for services (6%), Other revenue (3%).

Expenditures of governmental activities totaled \$34,858,751 for 2009 compared to \$35,531,281 for 2008. 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 \$48,431,599 for 2009 and \$53,400,925 for 2008. Investment earnings totaled \$207,717 for 2009 and \$392,490 for 2008. Other revenue totaled \$134,493 for 2009 and \$0 for 2008. The cost of all Proprietary (Business-type) activities totaled \$45,284,580 for 2009 and \$48,605,312 for 2008.

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Long-term liabilities included in the City's governmental-activities totaled \$21,527,752 as of December 31, 2009 and \$22,336,728 as of December 31, 2008; a net decrease of \$808,976. As of December 31, 2009, long-term liabilities were comprised of the following: General Obligation Bonds \$2,275,000; Notes payable to Board of Public Utilities \$998,168; Note payable to New York Power Authority (via Board of Public Utilities) \$1,913,800; Equipment notes payable \$1,135,276; Notes payable to NYS Police and Fire Retirement System \$610,301; Bond anticipation notes payable \$4,850,000; Obligations under capital lease \$7,095,000; Compensated absences \$2,650,207.

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

#### Information Regarding Long Term Liabilities for Governmental Activities

- The liability for compensated absences increased \$401,639 to \$2,650,207 as of December 31, 2009.
- As of December 31, 2009, the City maintains a \$7,095,000 capital lease obligation for the Cherry Street and Second Street parking ramps.
- During 2009, the City issued a \$4,850,000 bond anticipation note due June 29, 2010 with interest at 1.75%. During 2009, the City repaid a \$4,350,000 bond anticipation note and a \$178,000 bond anticipation note used to facilitate the City's property revaluation project.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Long-term liabilities included in the City's business-type activities totaled \$29,515,000 as of December 31, 2009 and \$32,391,500 as of December 31, 2008; a decrease of \$2,876,500.

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, 2009, 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, 2009 the City's general obligation debt, including statutory exclusions, was at 17.78% of the legal limit.

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

Managements Discussion and Analysis Page 6

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

#### Governmental Activities

As of December 31, 2009, the City's governmental-activities maintained \$38,518,582 in capital assets (Cost \$63,685,354 less accumulated depreciation of \$25,166,772) compared to \$34,731,000 as of December 31, 2008. Capital additions for 2009 totaled \$6,015,273 and were for the following: infrastructure (including roads, sidewalks, and storm sewers) \$1,592,183; buildings and structures \$434,197; equipment \$1,105,004; vehicles \$262,617; construction in progress \$2,621,272.

Depreciation expense totaled \$2,224,736 for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$2,093,385 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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

#### **Business-type Activities**

As of December 31, 2009, the City's business-type activities maintained \$123,618,193 in capital assets (Cost \$227,954,469 less accumulated depreciation of \$104,336,276) compared to \$123,541,326 as of December 31, 2008. Capital additions for 2009 totaled \$6,947,484 and were for the following: Construction in progress \$2,076,660; Electric Division \$2,861,978; Waste Water Division \$271,222; Water Division \$1,490,101; Solid Waste Division \$152,814; District Heat Division \$94,709.

Depreciation expense totaled \$7,061,985 for the year ended December 31, 2009 and \$6,854,900 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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 \$8,980,888 as of December 31, 2009 and \$11,132,816 as of December 31, 2008; a decrease of \$2,151,928. The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the net increase/decrease for the year.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	2009	2008_	(Decrease)
General fund	\$ 3,104,577	$$\overline{2,748,541}$	\$ 356,036
Capital fund	696,604	3,227,357	(2,530,753)
Special revenue fund	<u>5,179,707</u>	5,156,918	22,789
Total	\$ 8,980,888	<u>\$11,132,816</u>	<u>\$(2,151,928</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, 2009 and 2008 follows:

	2009	_2008_
Revenues and Other Sources:		
Real property taxes	\$12,921,361	\$12,607,448
Real property tax items	209,593	203,578
Non-property tax items	5,815,350	5,777,364
Departmental income	823,891	785,531
Intergovernmental charges	148,932	140,287
State aid	6,558,483	6,577,518
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,540,706	3,556,292
Use of money and property	53,974	172,262
Other revenue	509,392	620,795
Inter-fund transfers in	75,000	<u>151,879</u>
Total revenues	30,656,682	<u> 30,592,954</u>
Expenditures:		
General government support	3,403,198	3,524,142
Public safety	10,277,139	10,769,943
Streets	3,374,071	3,232,041
Culture and recreation	1,905,356	2,018,672
Home and community services	762,463	748,566
Capital outlays	976,734	834,731
Employee benefits	7,209,003	7,026,225
Debt service - Principal	1,613,952	1,616,307
Debt service - Interest	778,730	<u>779,134</u>
	30,300,646	30,549,761
Excess of revenues over expenditures	356,036	43,193
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,748,541	2,705,348
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,104,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,541</u>

General Fund revenues totaled \$30,656,682 for 2009 and \$30,592,954 for 2008. Property tax revenue increased \$313,913 while decreases were incurred in Other revenues \$111,403 and Interfund transfers in \$76,879.

Expenditures totaled \$30,300,646 for 2009 and \$30,549,761 for 2008, a decrease of \$249,115.

#### 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 2009, the City appropriated \$300,000 of its 2008 fund balance. During 2009, actual general fund revenues and other sources were less than the final revenue budget by \$264,140 while expenditures were \$920,176 less than the final expenditure budget. As a result, the City's fund balance as of December 31, 2009 was \$656,036 higher than budgeted. The 2009 General Fund final expenditure budget totaled \$31,220,822 compared to a 2008 final expenditure budget of \$30,991,406. The 2009 final expenditure budget included a net supplementary increase of \$176,150 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, 2009 and 2008 follows:

	2009	2008
Revenues and Other Sources:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 4,762,556
General fund appropriations	976,734	834,731
Sale of property	28,571	47,536
Use of money and property	16,696	61,225
Other revenue	<u>21,169</u>	<u>88,378</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,893,170</u>	<u>5,794,426</u>
Expenditures and Other Uses:		
Debt service - Principal	4,350,000	178,000
Capital outlay	3,983,923	3,876,449
Home and community	15,000	15,000
Transfer out to General Fund	<u>75,000</u>	46,879
	8,423,923	4,116,328
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,530,753)	1,678,098
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,227,357	1,549,259
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 696,604</u>	<u>\$ 3,227,357</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2009, Capital fund revenues increased \$98,744. Expenditures increased \$4,307,595 which was primarily the result of debt service (Repayment of bond anticipation note).

For the year ended December 31, 2009, capital expenditures totaled \$3,983,923 and were comprised of the following:

Street resurfacing, construction, curb, gutter, sidewalks	\$ 629,180
Equipment and vehicles	1,043,159
Storm Sewers and Sidewalks	100,000
Construction in progress (Spring St. Parking Ramp)	1,873,687
Building improvements	251,269
Other	86,628
	<u>\$3,983,923</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, 2009 and 2008 follows:

	2009	<u> 2008</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:		
Departmental income	\$ 490,341	\$ 519,704
Use of money and property	133,797	193,048
Inter-fund revenues	330,000	333,500
Federal aid	3,008,477	2,757,822
State aid	416,483	583,072
Other revenue	217,324	135,0 <u>84</u>
Total revenues	4,596,422	4,522,230

Special Revenue Fund (Cont'd)	2009	2008
Expenditures and Other Uses: General government support Home and community services/development Capital outlays Interfund transfer out	\$ 881,144 2,538,440 1,154,049 - 4,573,633	\$ 929,318 2,897,232 721,519 105,000 4,653,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	22,789	(130,839)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,156,918	5,287,757
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$5,179,707</u>	<u>\$ 5,156,918</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. The City of Jamestown, New York complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions. As of December 31, 2009, the net OPEB obligation which is unfunded totaled \$4,913,813 for governmental activities and \$9,162,351 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, 2009 the City contributed 7.2% of eligible wages to the NYS and Local Employees Retirement System and 13.8% of eligible wages to the NYS Police and Local Fire Retirement System. The New York State Comptroller has projected future contribution rates for 2010 as follows: NYS and Local Employees 11.7% and NYS and Local Police and Fire 16.8%.

<u>Labor Negotiations</u>
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 2009, the City was at 83.54% of its Constitutional Tax Limit, compared to 84.53% for 2008, and 80.45% for 2007. 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, 2009

	PRIM	ARY GOVERN	MENT
	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	Ф. 5.04C.C22	\$ 9,775,483	e 14 922 116
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,046,633	, ,	\$ 14,822,116 6,174,976
Restricted cash	•	6,174,976	0,174,970
Receivables:	2 (00 520		3,698,539
State, federal, and local governments	3,698,539	-	
School taxes	1,075,330	2 450 716	1,075,330
Accounts and other, net of allowance	790,449	3,459,716	4,250,165
Loans, net of allowance	1,940,567	998,168	2,938,735
Prepaid expenses and deposits	395,222	13,796	409,018
Deposits held in custody	603,885	-	603,885
Bond issuance costs, net	114,763	-	114,763
Property acquired for taxes and held for sale	24,233	-	24,233
Inventories	44,864	1,697,823	1,742,687
Work in process	30,199	-	30,199
Other assets	-	1,330,751	1,330,751
Deferred charges	_	2,071,142	2,071,142
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	4,653,528	9,316,014	13,969,542
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	33,865,054	114,302,179	148,167,233
Total assets	\$ 52,283,266	<u>\$149,140,048</u>	<u>\$201,423,314</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			A
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,447,936	\$ 4,314,353	\$ 5,762,289
Due to other governments	2,420,084	-	2,420,084
Bond premium, net	11,594	-	11,594
Consumer deposits	-	529,014	529,014
Non current liabilities:			
Due within one year	6,686,373	2,964,000	9,650,373
Due in more than one year	14,841,379	26,551,000	41,392,379
Other noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB obligation	4,913,813	9,162,351	14,076,164
Miscellaneous operating reserves	-	701,852	70 <u>1,852</u>
Total liabilities	30,321,179	44,222,570	74,543,749
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	20,947,942	92,853,774	113,801,716
Restricted for:	•		
Capital lease deposit	603,885	-	603,885
Economic development	5,878,209	701,852	6,580,061
Risk retention	94,589	-	94,589
Plant dismantling	,. 52	5,170,572	5,170,572
	_	(66,583)	(66,583)
Energy conservation	(5,562,5 <u>38</u> )	6,257,863	695,325
Unrestricted Total net assets	21,962,087	104,917,478	126,879,565
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 52,283,266</u>	<u>\$149,140,048</u>	<u>\$201,423,314</u>

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

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Total	(4,089,065) (9,820,147) 796,105 (2,014,981) (1,917,336) (538,086) (9,835,020) (846,530)	3,147,019	(25,118,041)	12,919,943 5,252,766 5,503,951 3,540,706 413,000 134,493 388,369 192,228 209,593 28,555,049	123,442,557 \$126,879,565
Revenue and et Assets Primary Government	Business-type Activities		3,147,019	3,147,019	\$ - \$ - - 207,717 134,493 - - 3,489,229	\$104,917,478
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Gove	Governmental Activities	\$ (4,089,065) (9,820,147) 796,105 (2,014,981) (1,917,336) (538,086) (9,835,020) (846,530) (28,265,060)		(28,265,060)	\$ 12,919,943 5,252,766 5,503,951 3,540,706 205,283 - 192,228 209,593 28,369 192,228 209,593 28,212,839	\$22,014,308 \$21,962,087
Capital	Grants and Contributions	\$ 882,732 932,619	\$ 6	\$ 1,888,820		
Program Revenues Operating	Grants and Contributions	\$ 16,825 - 2,695,918	Parameter I	\$ 2,712,743	sses ic purpose T) ceipts	
	Charges for Services	\$ 691,489 721,931 88,367 - 490,341	48,431,599	\$ 50,423,727	Property taxes for general purposes Sales taxes for general purposes State aid not restricted to specific purpose Board of Public Utilities (PILOT) Investment earnings Gain on disposal of fixed assets Franchise fees/Utilities gross receipts Other unclassified revenue Other tax items Total general revenues hange in net assets	beginning of year end of year
	Expenses	\$ 4,797,379 10,542,078 86,627 3,035,967 1,917,336 3,797,814 9,835,020 846,530 34,858,751	45,284,580 45,284,580	\$ 80,143,331	General Revenues: Property taxes for general pales taxes for general purples and not restricted to spoard of Public Utilities (Finvestment earnings Gain on disposal of fixed a Franchise fees/Utilities gro Other unclassified revenue Other tax items  Total general revenues  Change in net assets	Net assets, beg Net assets, end
	Functions Primary Government:	General support General support Public safety Public improvements and projects Streets Culture and recreation Home and community service Employee benefits Debt service Total Governmental activities	Business-type activities Board of Public Utilities Total Business-type activities	Total Primary Government		

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

# CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Total	
	Ceneral	Capital Projects	Special Revenue	Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		277	THE LEWIS CO.	cours r	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,009,441	\$ 534,728	\$ 3,502,464	\$ 5,046,633	
State, Federal, and Local Governments School taxes Other	3,345,885 1,075,330 790,449		352,654	3,698,539 1,075,330 790,449	
Loans, net of allowance for loan loss of \$983,893 Prepaid expenses	395,222	l t	1,940,567	1,940,567 395,222	
Deposits held in escrow Property acquired for taxes and held for sale	603,885		18.643	603,885	
Due from other funds Inventories	14,500	310,322	234,023	558,845 44,864	
Work-in-process Total Assets	30,199 <u>\$ 7,315,365</u>	\$ 845,050	\$ 6,048,351	30,199 \$14,208,766	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
rayables: Accounts School district	\$ 628,361	\$ 117,072	\$ 46,269	\$ 791,702	
Other	70,745	1	29,284	100,029	
Accrued Habilities  Due to other funds	526,203 527,471	31,374	ā Ē	558,205 558,845	
Deferred revenue: Restricted grants	ı	1	650,171	650,171	
Property taxes	5,590	ı	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5,590	
Ottlet Total Liabilities	4,210,788	148,446	868,644	5,227,878	
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Capital expenditures	r	696.604	,	696.604	
Deposit held in escrow - parking ramps Economic development	603,885		5,085,118	603,885 5,085,118	
Kisk retention Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	350,000	1 1	94,589	94,589 350,000 3150,603	
Onappropriated fund balance Total Fund Balances	3,104,577	696,604	5,179,707	8,080,888	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,315,365	\$ 845,050	\$ 6,048,351	\$14,208,766	

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, 2009

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 8,980,888
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$63,685,354 and the accumulated depreciation is \$25,166,772.	38,518,582
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 \$124,400.	114,763
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.	(21,527,752)
The Net OPEB Obligation is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(4,913,813)
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 \$12,569.	(11,594)
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.	795,423
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.	5,590
Total net assets - governmental activities	<u>\$21,962,087</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, 2009

Total

Ca <sub>l</sub> General Pro	\$12,921,361 209,593 5,815,350 823,891 148,932 53,974 217,776 153,798 13,163 3,540,706 124,655 6,558,483 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,403,198 10,277,139 3,374,071 1,905,356 762,463 976,734 7,209,003 1,613,952 1,613,952 1,713,952	281,036 (7,3	75,000 75,000 75,000	356,036 (2,5	2,748,541 3,2
Capital Spo	16,696 1 28,571 1 21,169 1 21,169 1 - 4 976,734 3 1043,170 4 455	- 8 15,000 2,5 3,983,923 1,1 4,350,000 8,348,923 4,5	(7,305,753)	4,850,000 (75,000) 4,775,000	(2,530,753)	3,227,357 5,1
Special G Revenue	22,050 4,596,477 4,596,422	881,144  2,538,440 1,154,049	22,789	1   1	22,789	5,156,918
Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$12,921,361 209,593 5,815,350 1,314,232 148,932 204,467 217,776 153,798 28,571 229,606 3,540,706 1,46,705 6,974,966 1,306,734 3,008,734 3,008,734	4,284,342 10,277,139 3,374,071 1,905,356 3,315,903 6,114,706 7,209,003 5,963,952 778,730	(7,001,928)	4,850,000	(2,151,928)	11,132,816

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 <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,151,928)
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 \$6,012,318 exceed depreciation \$2,224,736 in the current year.		3,787,582
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.	;	(2,356,389)
Governmental funds do not recognize the net increase in the liability for compensate absences. The government-wide financial statements includes as an expenditure, the net increase in the liability for compensated absences.	ed e	(401,639)
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:		
Principal payments: General obligation bonds Notes payable - Board of Public Utilities Note payable - NYPA Notes payable for equipment purchases Notes payable - NYS Police/Fire Retirement System Obligations under capital leases  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  76  77  77  78  79  79  79  70  70  70  71  71  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  78  79  79  79  70  70  70  70  70  70  70	7,500 (3,834 (4,994 (9,624 (6,663 (0,000 (8,000	1,210,615
Proceeds from the sale of property acquired for taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when sold. The government-wide financial statements recognize these items when acquired.		(1,418)
Grants and other receipts restricted for a specific purpose are deferred in the governmental funds until the restriction is met via expenditure. The government-wifinancial statements recognize restricted grants and other receipts when received.	de 	(109,871)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(52,221)

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

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

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Board of Public Utilities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,775,483
Restricted cash	<u>6,174,976</u>
Total cash and equivalents	15,950,459
Receivables:	0.111.116
Accounts, net of allowance of \$223,088	3,141,116
Affiliates	318,600
Inventories, at average cost	1,697,823 1,317,096
Other current and accrued assets  Total current assets	$\frac{1,317,090}{22,425,094}$
Total current assets	
Other assets and investments:	
Notes receivable - City of Jamestown, New York	998,168
Deposits and prepayments	13,796
Non-utility property	13,655
Total noncurrent assets	1,025,619
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	123,618,193
Deferred charges	2,071,142
Total Assets	<u>\$149,140,048</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,314,353
Consumer deposits	529,014
Current maturities of long-term debt	<u>2,964,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u> 7,807,367</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Long term debt, less current maturities	26,551,000
Net OPEB obligation	9,162,351
Miscellaneous operating reserves	701,852
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>36,415,203</u>
Total Liabilities	44,222,570
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	92,853,774
Restricted for:	• •
Plant dismantling	5,170,572
Economic development	701,852
Energy conservation	(66,583)
Unrestricted	6,257,863
Total net assets	104,917,478
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$149,140,048</u>

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, 2009

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Board of Public Utilities
Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 48,431,599</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Operations	23,089,840
Depreciation and amortization	6,882,255
Administrative and general	6,301,659
Payments in lieu of taxes, City of Jamestown, NY	3,540,706
Taxes	2,214,874
Consumer accounts	1,130,197
Repairs and maintenance	556,296
Supplies and contractual	86,814
Other	<u>24,766</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>43,827,407</u>
Operating Income	4,604,192
Non-operating Expense (Revenue):	
Interest expense	1,432,173
Bad debt	25,000
Interest income	(207,717)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(134,493)
Total Non-operating Expense, net	<u>1,114,963</u>
Change in net assets	3,489,229
Net assets, beginning of year	101,428,249
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$104,917,478</u>

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Board of Public Utilities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash paid for taxes and payments in lieu of taxes Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 48,963,832 (31,749,168) (5,476,006) 11,738,658
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Principal payments received on loans - City of Jamestown Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	63,834 63,834
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,936,188) (1,424,365) (2,876,500) 111,559 (11,125,494)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income Net cash provided by investing activities	$\frac{207,717}{207,717}$
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	884,715
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	15,065,744
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 15,950,459</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 4,604,192
provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Provision for losses on accounts receivable Bad debt expense Change in operating assets and liabilities:	6,882,255 (42,519) (25,000)
Accounts receivable Inventories Deferred charges	449,127 (221,549) 80,742
Other current and accrued assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Net OPEB obligation Consumer deposits	(216,211) (302,474) 563,853 6,795
Miscellaneous operating reserves Deferred revenue Net cash provided by operating activities	4,325 (44,878) § 11,738,658

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, 2009**

	Agency Funds	Recreation Department Trust Funds	<u>Total</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash held in escrow by agent Advances receivable	\$ 1,655,554 15,000 21,825	\$ 59,123	\$ 1,714,677 15,000 21,825
Total assets	<u>\$1,692,379</u>	\$ 59,123	<u>\$1,751,502</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Amounts held in custody for others Total liabilities	1,692,379 1,692,379		1,692,379 1,692,379
Net Assets Net assets held in trust Total net assets	<u>-</u>	59,123 59,123	59,123 59,123
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 1,692,379</u>	<u>\$ 59,123</u>	<u>\$1,751,502</u>

#### CITY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Recreation Department <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	e 26.021
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 26,021
Interest income	$\frac{291}{26.212}$
Total additions	<u>26,312</u>
Deductions:	
Culture and recreation	<u>\$ 38,765</u>
Total deductions	<u>38,765</u>
Change in Net Assets	(12,453)
Net assets held in trust:	
Beginning of Year	<u>71,576</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 59,123</u>

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### **Board of Public Utilities**

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

#### Department of Development

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, early retirement and post-employment health care benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board of Public Utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Cash and Investments**

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

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

#### Due to and Due from Other Funds

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

#### **Property Taxes Receivable**

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

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

#### Capital Assets

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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

#### Capital Assets (Cont'd)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	<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:	à.
Furniture and furniture	10
Heavy equipment	15
Vehicles	5
Computers	5

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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

#### **Long-term Obligations**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

#### E. Other Items

#### **Post-employment Benefits**

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

#### Statement of Cash Flows (Business-type Activities)

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

#### **Insurance**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

#### **Budget Policies**

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

#### **Budgetary Control**

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

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

Carrying amounts of deposits	\$ 22,711,769
Less Fiduciary Funds cash and equivalents	<u>(1,714,677</u> )
Total cash and equivalents - Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	<u>\$ 20,997,092</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 5,046,633
Business-type activities	<u> 15,950,459</u>
	<u>\$ 20,997,092</u>

The City's financial institution (bank) balances at December 31, 2009 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, 2009 was computed as follows:

Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2004-2008)	<u>\$657,153,983</u>
<ul><li><u>Constitutional Tax limit</u></li><li>2% of Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate</li></ul>	<u>\$ 13,143,080</u>
2009 Tax Levy less Statutory Exclusions	
Total tax levy for 2009	\$ 12,924,290
Statutory Exclusions from Constitutional Tax Limit:	
Debt service for General Obligation Bonds	(845,415)
Debt service for Bond Anticipation Notes	(225,015)
Budgetary appropriations for capital expenditures	(949,115)
Revenue designated for debt service	75,000
Total exclusions	(1,944,545)
Tax levy subject to constitutional tax limit	<u>\$ 10,979,745</u>
Constitutional tax margin	<u>\$ 2,163,335</u>

#### **Constitutional Tax Limit**

For 2009, the City's tax levy (subject to the constitutional tax limit) totaled \$10,979,745 which was 83.54% of its constitutional tax limit of \$13,143,080.

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Increases	Decreases	End <u>of Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,207,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,207,755
Construction in progress	<u>824,501</u>	<u>2,756,419</u>	<u>(135,147)</u>	3,445,773
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,032,256	2,756,419	(135,147)	4,653,528
Capital assets being depreciated:				•
Infrastructure	21,784,892	1,592,183	-	23,377,075
Buildings and structures	21,191,166	434,197	-	21,625,363
Equipment	10,989,084	1,105,004	-	12,094,088
Vehicles	<u>1,719,895</u>	262,617	<u>(47,212</u> )	1,935,300
Total capital assets being depreciated	55,685,037	3,394,001	(47,212)	59,031,826
Less accumulated depreciation:				- 4 - 1 - 200
Infrastructure	6,602,108	752,701	-	7,354,809
Buildings and structures	8,746,711	548,251	-	9,294,962
Equipment	6,159,744	806,959	-	6,966,703
Vehicles	<u>1,477,730</u>	116,825	<u>(44,257</u> )	<u>1,550,298</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	22,986,293	2,224,736	(44,257)	25,166,772
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,698,744	1,169,265	(2,955)	33,865,054
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$34,731,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,925,684</u>	<u>\$ (138,102)</u>	<u>\$38,518,582</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, 2009 is summarized a follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General support	\$	513,037
Public safety	•	342,421
Streets		524,899
Culture and recreation		32,468
Home and Community	_	811,911
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2 <u>,224,736</u>

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

TO 1	44
<b>Business-type</b>	activities
Dustiics type	TO COLUMN

Business-type activities	Beginning of Year	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	End <u>of Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:			<b>4</b>	n 2 044 412
Land	\$ 2,036,356	\$ 8,057	\$ -	\$ 2,044,413
Construction in progress	5,202,998	9,337,129	<u>(7,268,526)</u>	7,271,601
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,239,354	9,345,186	<u>(7,268,526)</u>	9,316,014
Capital assets being depreciated:			(* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	140 160 006
Électric Division	142,555,280	2,861,978	(3,248,032)	142,169,226
Waste Water Division	34,924,383	271,222	-	35,195,605
Water Division	30,010,139	1,490,101	(45,857)	31,454,383
Solid Waste Division	1,205,448	152,814	-	1,358,262
District Heat Division	8,451,471	94,709	(85,201)	<u>8,460,979</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	217,146,721	4,870,824	_(3,379,090)	218,638,455
Less accumulated depreciation:			(- (15 165)	CO 015 500
Electric Division	58,674,098	4,957,958	(3,416,466)	60,215,590
Waste Water Division	24,064,168	858,165	-	24,922,333
Water Division	12,696,435	823,019	(140,147)	13,379,307
Solid Waste Division	665,040	70,430	-	735,470
District Heat Division	4,745,008	352,413	(13,845)	5,083,576
Total accumulated depreciation	100,844,749	<u>7,061,985</u>	(3,570,458)	104,336,276
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	116,301,972	(2,191,161)	191,368	114,302,179
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$123,541,326</u>	<u>\$ 7,154,025</u>	<u>\$ (7,077,158</u> )	<u>\$123,618,193</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, 2009 was charged to the following:

Business-type activities:

submedia of the mercentary	0.4057.050
Electric Division	\$ 4,957,958
Waste Water Division	858,165
Water Division	823,019
Solid Waste Division	70,430
District Heat Division	352,413
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 7,061,985
THAT GEDIECIATION CADCISC, Dusiness-type dentities	

#### **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, 2009 follows:

	Beginning of Year	<u>Additions</u>	Retired	End <u>of Year</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,992,500	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ (717,500)</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 725,000</u>
Notes and capital lease obligations:					
Board of Public Utilities:					
Note payable	960,042	-	(57,473)	902,569	60,044
Note payable	87,254	-	(4,148)	83,106	4,317
Note payable	14,706	-	(2,213)	12,493	2,303
Note payable - NYPA (via BPU)	2,148,794	-	(234,994)	1,913,800	239,546
Equipment note payable	773,193	-	(107,092)	666,101	111,165
Equipment note payable	591,707	-	(122,532)	469,175	127,482
NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	406,339	-	(59,740)	346,599	62,726
NYS Police/Fire Retirement System	300,625	<del>-</del>	(36,923)	263,702	38,769
Capital lease obligation:					
Parking ramps	7,285,000	<del>_</del>	(190,000)	7,095,000	200,000
Sub-total	12,567,660	-	(815,115)	11,752,545	846,352
Bond anticipation notes	4,528,000	4,850,000	(4,528,000)	4,850,000	4,850,000
Compensated absences	2,248,568	401,639	-	2,650,207	265,021
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$22,336,728</u>	<u>\$ 5,251,639</u>	<u>\$ (6,060,615)</u>	<u>\$21,527,752</u>	<u>\$ 6,686,373</u>
Business-type Activities: General obligation bonds and notes	\$32,391,500	<u>\$</u>	\$ (2,876,500)	\$29,515,000	\$ 2,964,000
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$32,391,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2,876,500)</u>	<u>\$29,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,964,000</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	 (124,400)
Bond issuance costs, net	\$ 114,763

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 totaled \$32,452 and is included in debt service costs.

#### **Business-type Activities**

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

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

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

#### Constitutional Debt Limit

As of December 31, 2009, the City's constitutional debt limit is computed as follows:

Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate (2005-2009)	<u>\$668,811,820</u>
Constitutional debt limit - 7% of Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Estate	\$ 46,816,827
Indebtedness subject to constitutional debt limit: Governmental activities Business-type activities	7,125,000 1,245,000 8,370,000
Net Debt Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 38,446,827</u>
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted	<u> 17.88</u> %

#### **Governmental Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures:**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

	Final	Interest	Beginning			End
<u>Description</u>	<u> Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>of Year</u>	<b>Additions</b>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>of Year</u>
1991 Public Improvement	2015	7.0%	\$ 172,500	\$ -	\$ (42,500)	\$ 130,000
2006A Bond Refunding	2019	3.5%-4.5%	1,700,000	-	(360,000)	1,340,000
1999 Public Improvement	2009	5.25%	150,000	-	(150,000)	<u>-</u>
2000 Public Improvement	2009	5.875%	150,000	-	(150,000)	-
2006C Bond Refunding	2020	3.5%-4.0%	820,000		(15,000)	805,000
			\$ 2,992,500	\$ -	\$ (717,500)	\$ 2,275,000

#### Notes Payable and Capital Lease Obligation

As of December 31, 2009, notes payable and obligations under capital lease obligation were comprised of the following:

Description		Amount	
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$7,902 per month including interest at 4.0% through December 2021.	\$	902,569	
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$630 per month including interest at 4.0% through June 2024.		83,106	
Note payable to City of Jamestown, NY Board of Public Utilities, payable \$230 per month including interest at 4.0% through December 2014.		12,493	
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.	1	,913,800	
Equipment note payable, payable \$33,648 per quarter including interest at 3.75% through May 2015.		666,101	
Equipment note payable, payable \$36,067 per quarter including interest at 3.4% through May 2013.		469,175	

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

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

### Notes Payable and Capital Lease Obligation (Cont'd)

Description	<u>A</u> 1	mount
Note payable to New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, payable \$80,056 per year including interest at 5.0% through December 2013.	\$	346,599
Note payable to New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, payable \$51,954 per year including interest at 5.0% through December 2014.		263,702
Capital lease obligation for parking ramps, payable \$50,360 per month including interest at 5.9% through February 2030. Secured by parking ramps.	-	7,095,000 1,752,545
Bond Anticipation Notes 1.75% Bond Anticipation Note, Due June 29, 2010	<u>\$</u>	4,850,000

### 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, 2009 are as follows:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Notes/Capital L	ease Obligation	Tot	al
<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
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	255,000	26,916	824,294	421,281	1,079,294	448,197
2015-2019	460,000	47,315	2,605,877	1,720,884	3,065,877	1,768,199
2020-2024	20,000	400	2,055,285	1,158,494	2,075,285	1,158,894
2025-2029		<del>-</del>	2,485,000	515,550	2,485,000	515,550
2030	_	_	290,000	8,700	290,000	8,700
Totals	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 305,471	\$11,752,545	\$ 5,827,453	\$14,027,545	<u>\$ 6,132,924</u>

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

### **Business-type Activities - Additional Debt Disclosures:**

### **Bonds and Notes Payable**

Description	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retired	End of Year
Electric:	1120141111	<u> </u>	or rear	raditions	<u>rectif cu</u>	<del>or rear</del>
				_		
Improvement Bond	2009	4.85-5.00%	\$ 1,395,000	\$ -	\$ (1,395,000)	\$ -
Improvement Bond	2009	6.00-6.10%	50,000	-	(50,000)	-
Improvement Bond	2016	7.00%	4,427,500	-	(632,500)	3,795,000
2006 Bond Refunding	2019	4.00-5.00%	19,870,000	-	(125,000)	19,745,000
Improvement Bond	2025	4.13-5.00%	4,250,000	_	(250,000)	4,000,000
District Heating:						
Improvement Bond	2026	4.00-5.00%	760,000	-	(30,000)	730,000
Waste Water:						
NYS Environmental Facilitie	s 2012	4.25-6.65%	1,250,000	-	(305,000)	945,000
NYS Environmental Facilitie	s 2012	5.70-6.50%	264,000	-	(64,000)	200,000
Improvement Bond	2013	7.00%	125,000		(25,000)	100,000
•			\$32,391,500	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2,876,500</u> )	\$29,515,000

### Business-type Activities Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities general obligation bonds and notes as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	2,810,000	753,091	3,563,091
2015-2019	12,910,000	2,015,986	14,925,986
2020-2024	1,495,000	296,768	1,791,768
2025-2026	370,000	<u> 18,050</u>	388,050
Totals	<u>\$29,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,508,622</u>	<u>\$37,023,622</u>

#### 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:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities	
	NYS and Local	NYS and Local	NYS and Local	
<u>Year</u>	<b>Employees</b>	Police and Fire	<b>Employees</b>	
2009	\$ 408,397	\$1,125,961	\$ 566,704	
2008	\$ 494,708	\$1,292,528	\$ 587,793	
2007	\$ 511,115	\$1,273,545	\$ 740,404	

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

# 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, 2009.

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

	Governmental	Business type	
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<u>Total</u>
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 4,834,481	\$ 842,154	\$ 5,676,635
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	127,871	409,161	537,032
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(113,276)	(362,465)	(475,741)
Annual OPEB Cost	4,849,076	888,850	5,737,926
Less expected Contributions	(2,492,687)	(324,997)	(2,817,684)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,356,389	563,853	2,920,242
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2009	<u>2,557,424</u>	<u>8,598,498</u>	11,155,922
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2009	\$ 4,913,813	\$ 9,162, <u>351</u>	\$ 14,076,164
	-4		

# 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	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 76,829,431	\$ 13,848,268	\$ 90,677,699
0	0	0
\$ 76,829,431	\$ 13,848,268	\$ 90,677,699
\$ 16,618,902	\$ 7,325,188	\$ 23,944,090
<u>462.30</u> %	<u>189.05</u> %	<u>378.71</u> %
	**Xetivities** \$ 76,829,431	Activities       Activities         \$ 76,829,431       \$ 13,848,268         0       0         \$ 76,829,431       \$ 13,848,268         \$ 16,618,902       \$ 7,325,188

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 in 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, 2009 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 be 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, 2009, 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.

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The governmental funds include interfund balances and activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 as follows:

	Due From	Due To	<u>Transfer-In</u>	Transfer-Out
General Fund	\$ 14,500	\$ 527,471	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	310,322	31,374	-	75,000
Special Revenue Fund:				
Special Revenue Fund	<u>234,023</u>			
	<u>\$ 558,845</u>	<u>\$ 558,845</u>	\$ 75,000	<u>\$ 75,000</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>\$31,044,672</u>
Amendments:	
General Government Support	(37,530)
Public Safety	254,417
Streets	567,162
Culture and Recreation	153,667
Home and community services	17,700
Capital Outlays	151,734
Employee Benefits	(999,000)
Debt Service - principal	68,000
Total amendments	<u>176,150</u>
Revised budget	\$31,220,822

### **NOTE 11 - LITIGATION**

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

### NOTE 12 - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 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.

### **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.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Divisions consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

### Post Employment Benefits

The Divisions provide health insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

### 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. 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, effective May 1, 2009 the coverage was increased to \$90,000 per occurrence.

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

### 1. Summary of Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

### 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. The allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled \$223,088 as of December 31, 2009.

### **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.

#### 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:

<u>Invested in capital assets</u>, 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.

### **Classification of Revenues**

The Divisions have classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating in accordance with the following:

<u>Operating revenues</u> - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions for providing services to customers.

Non-operating revenues - 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, and GASB No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, such as income from investments.

### Subsequent Event

The financial statements have not been updated for subsequent events occurring after April 22, 2010 which is the date the financial statements for the divisions of the Board of Public Utilities were available to be issued.

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

### 2. Deferred Charges

As of December 31, 2009, deferred charges were comprised of the following:

Unamortized debt issuance costs	\$ 904,155
Compensated absences	1,012,998
Gas turbine maintenance	<u> 153,989</u>
	\$2,071,142

### 3. 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 9.4% and 15.8% of Electric System revenue for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, 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.

### Miscellaneous Operating Reserves

The Economic Development Fund was originally funded with a \$600,000 deposit. The purpose of this fund is to provide funding to improve infrastructure and build line extensions for new loads. Because these funds collected were a result of over billings to customers in prior years, the Municipal Electric Division 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, 2009, miscellaneous operating reserves were comprised of the following:

Economic Development Fund

<u>\$ 701,852</u>

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

### 5. Municipal Electric System Disclosures (Cont'd)

### **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.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009				
				Variance
		Amounts		Favorable
P.	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Revenues:	<b>***</b>			
Real property taxes	\$12,924,290	\$12,924,290	\$12,921,361	\$ (2,929)
Real property tax items	220,000	220,000	209,593	(10,407)
Non-property tax items	5,815,000	5,815,000	5,815,350	350
Departmental income	901,800	918,625	823,891	(94,734)
Intergovernmental charges	152,200	152,200	148,932	(3,268)
Use of money and property	225,000	225,000	53,974	(171,026)
Licenses and permits	202,000	202,000	217,776	15,776
Fines and forfeitures	160,000	160,000	153,798	(6,202)
Other unclassified revenue	35,000	35,000	13,163	(21,837)
Board of Public Utilities (PILOT)	3,572,000	3,572,000	3,540,706	(31,294)
Refund of prior year expenditures	80,000	80,000	124,655	44,655
State aid	6,382,382	6,541,707	6,558,483	16,776
Total revenues	30,669,672	30,845,822	30,581,682	(264,140)
Expenditures:				
General government support	\$ 3,498,161	\$ 3,460,631	\$ 3,403,198	\$ 57,433
Public safety	10,186,421	10,440,838	10,277,139	163,699
Streets	2,961,597	3,528,759	3,374,071	154,688
Culture and recreation	1,811,977	1,965,644	1,905,356	60,288
Home and community services	745,000	762,700	762,463	237
Capital outlays	825,000	976,734	976,734	251
Employee benefits	8,662,821	7,663,821	7,209,003	454,818
Debt service-principal	1,545,952	1,613,952	1,613,952	424,010
Debt service-interest	807,743	807,743	778,730	<u>29</u> ,013
Total expenditures	31,044,672			
Total expenditures	31,044,072	31,220,822	30,300,646	920,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(275,000)	(275,000)	201 026	(5( 02(
over expenditures	(375,000)	<u>(375,000</u> )	<u>281,036</u>	<u>656,036</u>
Other Sources:				
Transfers in from other funds	75.000	75.000	75.000	
	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Total other sources	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	75,000	
Evans (definions) of marrows and				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and	(200,000)	(200 000)	255.025	(5) 000
other sources over expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	356,036	656,036
Fund balance beginning	2749 541	2 740 741	0.740.741	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,748,541	2,748,541	2,748,541	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,448,541</u>	\$ 2,448,541	\$ 3,104,577	\$ 656,036
				<del></del>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OPEB OBLIGATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

The schedule of funding progress for OPEB obligations as of the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2009 follows:

<ol> <li>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</li> <li>Actuarial Value of Plan Assets</li> <li>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)</li> </ol>	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 76,829,431  0 \$ 76,829,431	Business type Activities \$ 13,848,268	Total \$ 90,677,699
4. Funded Ratio (3. Divided by 2.)	0%	0%	0%
5. Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 16,618,902	\$ 7,325,188	\$ 23,944,090
6. Ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	<u>462.30</u> %	<u>189.05</u> %	<u>378.71</u> %

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET <u>DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

		Special <u>Revenue</u>	_	artment of velopment		Risk Retention	_	Totals
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,359	\$ 3	3,399,516	\$	94,589	\$ :	3,502,464
Due from other funds		234,023		-		-		234,023
Due from other governments		333,852		18,802		_		352,654
Loans receivable, (net of allowance				-				,
of \$1,028,705 for loan loss)		-	1	1,940,567		_		1,940,567
Real property held for sale		-	-	18,643	_	_		18,643
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	576,234	<u>\$ 5</u>	5,377,528	<u>\$</u>	94,589	\$	6,048,351
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Account payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	46,269	\$	-	\$	46,269
Amounts held in escrow and other		-		29,284		-		29,284
Deferred revenue		576,234		216,857		<u>.</u> ·		793,091
Total liabilities		576,234		292,410		-		868,644
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for:								
Economic development		_	5	,085,118		-	4	5,085,118
Risk retention		_		-		94,589	•	94,589
Total fund balance		-	5	,085,118		94,589		5,179,707
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	576,234	<u>\$ 5</u>	,377,528	<u>\$</u>	94,589	<u>\$ 6</u>	5,048,351

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Special Revenue	Department o Development	f Risk Retention	Totals	
Revenues:					
Departmental income	\$ -	\$ 490,341	\$ -	\$ 490,341	
Use of money and property	-	133,360	437	133,797	
Local sources and other revenue	80,382	26,529	-	106,911	
Grants and contributions	-	87,913	-	87,913	
Interfund revenues	-	330,000	-	330,000	
State aid	328,053	88,430	-	416,483	
Refund of prior year expenditures	-	22,050	-	22,050	
Federal program income	-	450	~	450	
Federal aid	<u>1,052,470</u>	<u>1,956,007</u>		3,008,477	
Total revenues	1,460,905	3,135,080	437	4,596,422	
Expenditures:					
General government support	-	881,144	-	881,144	
Home and community	331,589	1,956,457	-	2,288,046	
Capital expenditures	1,129,316	24,733	_	1,154,049	
Bad debt expense	-	73,503	-	73,503	
Other economic development		176,891		<u> 176,891</u>	
Total expenditures	<u>1,460,905</u>	3,112,728		4,573,633	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	<u> </u>	22,352	437	22,789	
Other Uses:					
Interfund transfer	-	-	_	<u>.</u>	
Total other uses	_	-	-	_	
Net change in fund balance	_	22,352	437	22,789	
Fund balance, beginning of year	<del></del>	5,062,766	94,152	5,156,918	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	<u>\$ 5,085,118</u>	<u>\$ 94,589</u>	<u>\$ 5,179,707</u>	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <u>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$1,230,575
Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R)	14.218	350,467
Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	14.239	<u>375,415</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$1,956,457
U.S. Department of Justice		
Direct Programs:		
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	\$ 169,738
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$ 169,738
Federal Department of Transportation		
Direct Programs:		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$ 882,732
Total Federal Department of Transportation		\$ 882,732
Total Federal Expenditures		<u>\$3,008,927</u>

# Significant Accounting Policies

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS $\underline{\text{YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009}}$

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency identified not		
considered to be a material weakness?	Yes	X_None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes	X_None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are		
required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:		
<u>CFDA Number</u> 14.218 14.218 14.239 20.205	Name of Federal Pr Community Develop Community Develop HOME Investment Pa Highway Planning an	ment Block Grant ment Block Grant Recovery artnership Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	<u>\$300,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FI	NDINGS	
None noted.		
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDING	S AND QUESTIONED	COSTS
None noted		

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

There were no audit findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Jamestown, New York's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 25, 2010. 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. 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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of 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 certain matters that I reported to management of the City of Jamestown, New York, in a separate letter dated June 25, 2010.

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

JOHN S. TRUSSALO, CPA, P.C. Jamestown, New York

June 25, 2010

# 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, 2009. 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, 2009.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

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 the 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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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 over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JOHN S. TRUSSALO, CPA, P.C.

John A Trussalo CPA P.C.

Jamestown, New York June 25, 2010