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Village of Hamburg, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MAY 31, 2009

*Amato
Fox*

Certified Public Accountants

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2009

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

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Amato, Fox & Company, PC
Certified Public Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Village Board
Village of Hamburg
Hamburg, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hamburg, New York as of and for the year ended May 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Hamburg, New York's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hamburg, New York, as of May 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Independent Auditor's Report (Cont.)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2009, on our consideration of the Village of Hamburg, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 15 and 25 through 26, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Amato, Fox & Company PC

Tonawanda, New York
July 29, 2009

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

This section of the Village of Hamburg's (the "Village") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Village exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2009 fiscal year by \$24,010,008 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,272,040 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$679,487 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net assets), and \$22,058,481 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$422,020.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2,310,094 or 72.5% of total general fund balance. The amount of \$215,000 is designated for subsequent year's expenditures within the 2010 fiscal year budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts - *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), and the *Basic Financial Statements*.

Basic Financial Statements

Governmental-Wide Financial Statements are two statements designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all Village assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net asset may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or, in part, a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, interest and fiscal charges and depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 18 of this report.

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

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

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

The Village maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 26 of this report.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Proprietary Funds: The Village of Hamburg maintains an enterprise fund, which is used to report the same function, presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for its municipal natural gas system.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 29 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village has one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the Village as agent for employees' withholdings, monies due to other governments, and other miscellaneous items.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 30 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes can be found on pages 31 through 65 of this report.

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,010,008 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Summary of Village of Hamburg's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008
Current and other assets	\$ 4,384,831	\$ 4,180,742	\$ 126,066	\$ 143,167	\$ 4,510,897	\$ 4,323,909
Capital assets	27,616,068	27,963,693	-	-	27,616,068	27,963,693
Total assets	32,000,899	32,144,435	126,066	143,167	32,126,965	32,287,602
Long-term liabilities	6,974,203	7,175,986	1,194	3,401	6,974,203	7,175,986
Other liabilities	1,141,560	676,187	1,194	3,401	1,142,754	679,588
Total Liabilities	8,115,763	7,852,173	1,194	3,401	8,116,957	7,855,574
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	22,058,481	21,976,193			22,058,481	21,976,193
Restricted	679,487	759,636			679,487	759,636
Unrestricted	1,147,168	1,556,433	124,872	139,766	1,272,040	1,696,199
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,885,136</u>	<u>\$ 24,292,262</u>	<u>\$ 124,872</u>	<u>\$ 139,766</u>	<u>\$ 24,010,008</u>	<u>\$ 24,432,028</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

The largest portion of the Village's net assets of \$22,058,481 (91.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village'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.

Another portion of the Village's net assets of \$679,487 (2.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of the Village's net assets (5.3%) represents unrestricted net assets of \$1,272,040, which may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all of its net asset categories.

Government-wide activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$422,020. Governmental activities decreased net assets by \$407,126 and business-type activities decreased net assets by \$14,894.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

The following table indicates the changes in net assets:

Summary of Village of Hamburg's Changes in Net Assets

Revenues:	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 448,487	\$ 431,069	\$ 905,192	\$ 890,007	\$ 1,353,679	\$ 1,321,076
Operating grants and contributions	104,826	63,139	-	-	104,826	63,139
Capital grants and contributions	11,000	2,500	-	-	11,000	2,500
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,322,290	5,031,776	-	-	5,322,290	5,031,776
Real property tax items	161,785	119,865	-	-	161,785	119,865
Non-property tax items	1,226,649	1,232,078	-	-	1,226,649	1,232,078
Use of money and property	273,910	395,234	669	2,156	274,579	397,390
Sale of property and compensation for loss	143,629	41,131	-	-	143,629	41,131
State Aid	209,055	204,299	-	-	209,055	204,299
Federal Aid	-	3,481	-	-	-	3,481
Miscellaneous	47,607	53,422	-	-	47,607	53,422
Total revenues	7,949,238	7,577,994	905,861	892,163	8,855,099	8,470,157

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Summary of Village of Hamburg's Changes in Net Assets (Concl.)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008
Expenses:						
General government support	\$ 1,756,816	\$ 1,841,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,756,816	\$ 1,841,802
Public safety	2,813,576	2,349,446			2,813,576	2,349,446
Health	9,003	7,585			9,003	7,585
Transportation	2,267,794	1,934,528			2,267,794	1,934,528
Culture and Recreation	874,722	665,736			874,722	665,736
Home and community services	475,247	228,770	920,755	930,908	1,396,002	1,159,678
Unallocated Interest						
and fiscal charges	159,206	244,870	-	-	159,206	244,870
Total expenses	8,356,364	7,272,737	920,755	930,908	9,277,119	8,203,645
Change in net assets	(407,126)	305,257	(14,894)	(38,745)	(422,020)	266,512
Net assets - beginning	24,292,262	23,987,005	139,766	178,511	24,432,028	24,165,516
Net assets - ending	\$ 23,885,136	\$ 24,292,262	\$ 124,872	\$ 139,766	\$ 24,010,008	\$ 24,432,028

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

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

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

At May 31, 2009, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$142,893. The combined fund balances, \$(956,722), constitutes *unreserved fund balance*. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is *not* available for new spending because it has already been committed: (1) \$420,128 reserved for encumbrances; (2) \$327,753 reserved for equipment and capital improvements; (3) \$104,425 reserved for debt; (4) \$158,194 reserved for insurance; (5) \$89,115 reserved for prepaid expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At May 31, 2009, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,310,094, while total fund balance reached \$3,186,735. As a measure of General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 31.4% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 43.3% of that same amount.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$7,949,238 in fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, which represents an increase of 4.9% from fiscal year ended May 31, 2008.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources, as well as, increases or decreases from the prior year:

	<u>Revenues Classified by Source</u>		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
	<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
	2009	Percent of Total	2008	
	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Revenues:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 5,484,075	68.99%	\$ 5,151,641	\$ 332,434
Non-property tax items	1,226,649	15.43%	1,232,078	(5,429)
Departmental Income	183,119	2.30%	163,244	19,875
Intergovernmental charges	148,166	1.86%	150,903	(2,737)
Use of money and property	273,910	3.45%	395,234	(121,324)
Licenses and permits	37,620	0.47%	10,252	27,368
Fines and forfeitures	79,582	1.00%	106,670	(27,088)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	143,629	1.81%	41,131	102,498
Miscellaneous	47,607	0.60%	53,422	(5,815)
State Aid	324,881	4.09%	269,938	54,943
Federal Aid	-	0.00%	3,481	(3,481)
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 7,949,238</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 7,577,994</u>	<u>\$ 371,244</u>

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year:

Real Property Taxes and Tax Items - The \$332,434 increase was primarily due to an increase in the 2008-2009 tax levy.

Use of Money and Property - The decrease of \$121,324 was due to lower interest rates compared to the prior year.

Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss - The \$102,498 increase was primarily due to the sale of Route 62 project to Department of Transportation.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

The following table presents expenditures, by function, compared to prior year amounts:

	<u>Expenditures by Function</u>		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Expenditures:				
General governmental support	\$ 1,291,202	17.05%	\$ 1,302,457	(11,255)
Public safety	1,745,938	23.06%	1,656,353	89,585
Health	9,003	0.12%	7,585	1,418
Transportation	1,194,293	15.77%	1,165,969	28,324
Culture and recreation	556,737	7.35%	477,077	79,660
Home and community services	455,654	6.02%	795,108	(339,454)
Employee benefits	1,663,716	21.97%	1,558,889	104,827
Debt service	655,007	8.65%	659,870	(4,863)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,571,550	100.00%	\$ 7,623,308	\$ (51,758)

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year:

Public Safety - The \$89,585 increase was primarily due to an increase in personal services.

Home & Community Services - The \$339,454 decrease was due to lower expenditures for the DOT reconstruction waterline project and fewer purchases for DPW equipment.

Employee Benefits - The \$104,827 increase was due to an increase in Medical Insurance payments.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

The current year excess of revenues over expenditures is presented below:

	<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance</u>		
	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		
	<u>Major Funds</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues	\$ 7,931,028	\$ 18,210	\$ 7,949,238
Expenditures	7,358,184	213,366	7,571,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>572,844</u>	<u>(195,156)</u>	<u>377,688</u>
Other Financing Sources, Net	<u>(318,246)</u>	<u>515,746</u>	<u>197,500</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures	254,598	320,590	575,188
Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 1, 2008	<u>2,932,137</u>	<u>(3,364,432)</u>	<u>(432,295)</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2009	<u>\$ 3,186,735</u>	<u>\$ (3,043,842)</u>	<u>\$ 142,893</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Proprietary Funds: The Village's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a \$188,891 increase in appropriations. Of this increase \$114,119 represents previous year encumbrances and the remainder represents an increase of appropriated fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of May 31, 2009, amounted to \$27,616,068 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment and fire trucks and vehicles.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated under the straight-line method using the full-year convention.

Capital assets net of depreciation are presented below:

<u>Summary of Village of Hamburg's Capital Assets</u>	
<u>(Net of Depreciation)</u>	
Land	\$ 1,762,805
Construction in Progress	401,705
Buildings and improvements	3,185,996
Machinery and equipment	1,169,483
Infrastructure	21,096,079
Total	\$ 27,616,068

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Additional information on the Village of Hamburg's capital assets can be found on page 54.

Long-term Debt

At May 31, 2009, the Village had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,174,807 as compared to \$3,203,976 in the prior year. The amount is comprised of serial bonds, retirement loans and compensated absences. During the year retirement of debt amounted to \$295,000 and additions to debt during the fiscal year amounted to \$265,831. New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year valuation. The current debt limitation for the Village is \$21,853,464, of which 7.27% is exhausted.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found on pages 48 through 50 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to: Village of Hamburg, 100 Main Street, Hamburg, New York 14075.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

May 31, 2009

	<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activity Gas Utility</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,940,495	\$ 78,414	\$ 4,018,909
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Estimated Uncollectables)	68,726	47,652	116,378
Prepaid Expenses	89,115		89,115
Due from Other Governments	241,965		241,965
State and Federal	44,530		44,530
Capital Assets:			
Land	1,762,805		1,762,805
Construction in Progress	401,705		401,705
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>25,451,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,451,558</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 32,000,899</u>	<u>\$ 126,066</u>	<u>\$ 32,126,965</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

May 31, 2009

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity Gas Utility	Total
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 76,496	\$ 1,194	\$ 77,690
Accrued Liabilities	151,872		151,872
Due to Other Governments	293		293
Deferred Revenues	245,741		245,741
Accrued Post-employment Benefit Obligation	667,158		667,158
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within One Year	4,094,396	-	4,094,396
Due in more than One Year	2,879,807	1,194	2,879,807
Total liabilities	<u>8,115,763</u>	<u>1,194</u>	<u>8,116,957</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,058,481		22,058,481
Restricted for:			
Insurance	158,194		158,194
Debt	104,425		104,425
Prepaid Expenses	89,115		89,115
Capital Improvements	327,753		327,753
Unrestricted	1,147,168	124,872	1,272,040
Total net assets	<u>23,885,136</u>	<u>124,872</u>	<u>24,010,008</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets.	<u>\$ 32,000,899</u>	<u>\$ 126,066</u>	<u>\$ 32,126,965</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activity	
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,756,816	\$ 131,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,625,012)	\$ -	\$ (1,625,012)
Public Safety	2,813,576	148,166	12,014	-	(2,653,396)	-	(2,653,396)
Health	9,003	-	(9,003)	-	(9,003)	-	(9,003)
Transportation	2,267,794	-	89,947	-	(2,177,847)	-	(2,177,847)
Culture and Recreation	874,722	149,517	-	11,000	(711,340)	-	(711,340)
Home and Community Services	475,247	19,000	2,865	-	(456,247)	-	(456,247)
Unallocated Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,206	-	-	-	(159,206)	-	(159,206)
Total Governmental Activities	8,356,364	448,487	104,826	11,000	(7,792,051)	-	(7,792,051)
Business-type activity:							
Gas Utility	920,755	905,192	-	-	-	(15,563)	(15,563)
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,277,119	\$ 1,353,679	\$ 104,826	\$ 11,000	\$ (7,792,051)	\$ (15,563)	\$ (7,807,614)
General Revenues:							
Real Property Tax					5,322,290		5,322,290
Sales Tax					1,002,341		1,002,341
Gross Utility Tax					104,841		104,841
Franchise Tax					119,467		119,467
Real Property Tax Items					161,785		161,785
Use of Money and Property					273,910	669	274,579
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss					143,629		143,629
State Aid					209,055		209,055
Miscellaneous					47,607		47,607
Total General Revenues					7,384,925	669	7,385,594
Change in Net Assets					(407,126)	(14,894)	(422,020)
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year					24,292,262	139,766	24,432,028
Total Net Assets at End of Year					23,885,136	124,872	24,010,008

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet
May 31, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Cash	\$ 3,538,664	\$ 401,831	\$ 3,940,495
Accounts Receivable	59,243	9,483	68,726
Due from Other Funds	156		156
Due from Other Governments	241,965		241,965
Prepaid Expenses	89,115		89,115
Due from State and Federal	<u>44,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,530</u>

Total Assets \$ 3,973,673 \$ 411,314 \$ 4,384,987

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet
May 31, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 76,496	-	\$ 76,496
Accrued Liabilities	120,012		120,012
Bond Anticipation Note Payable		3,455,000	3,455,000
Due to Other Funds		156	156
Due to Other Governments	293		293
Deferred Revenues	245,741		245,741
Compensated Absences	344,396		344,396
Total Liabilities	<u>786,938</u>	<u>3,455,156</u>	<u>4,242,094</u>
Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	197,154	222,974	420,128
Reserved for Prepaid Expenses	89,115		89,115
Reserved for Insurance	158,194		158,194
Reserved for Debt	104,425		104,425
Reserved for Capital Projects	327,753		327,753
Unreserved:			
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures	215,000		215,000
Undesignated	2,095,094	(3,266,816)	(1,171,722)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>3,186,735</u>	<u>(3,043,842)</u>	<u>142,893</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,973,673</u>	<u>\$ 411,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,384,987</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets
To Governmental Fund Balance
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 142,893
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	27,616,068
Accrued interest not reported in the funds	(31,860)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(3,841,965)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 23,885,136</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,322,290	-	\$ 5,322,290
Real Property Tax Items	161,785		161,785
Non-property Tax Items	1,226,649		1,226,649
Departmental Income	183,119		183,119
Intergovernmental Charges	148,166		148,166
Use of Money and Property	267,200	6,710	273,910
Licenses and Permits	37,620		37,620
Fines and Forfeitures	79,582		79,582
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	143,629		143,629
Miscellaneous	47,107	500	47,607
State Aid	313,881	11,000	324,881
Total Revenues	<u>7,931,028</u>	<u>18,210</u>	<u>7,949,238</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government Support	\$ 1,291,202	-	\$ 1,291,202
Public Safety	1,745,938		1,745,938
Health	9,003		9,003
Transportation	1,093,829	100,464	1,194,293
Culture and Recreation	530,737	26,000	556,737
Home and Community Services	368,752	86,902	455,654
Employee Benefits	1,663,716		1,663,716
Debt Service - Principal	492,500		492,500
Debt Service - Interest	162,507	-	162,507
Total Expenditures	<u>7,358,184</u>	<u>213,366</u>	<u>7,571,550</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	572,844	(195,156)	377,688
Other Sources and (Uses):			
Bond Anticipation Notes Redeemed From Appropriations		197,500	197,500
Transfers from Other Funds	13,752	331,998	345,750
Transfers to Other Funds	(331,998)	(13,752)	(345,750)
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>(318,246)</u>	<u>515,746</u>	<u>197,500</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	254,598	320,590	575,188
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,932,137	(3,364,432)	(432,295)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,186,735</u>	<u>\$ (3,043,842)</u>	<u>\$ 142,893</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds.	\$ 575,188

Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets increased in the current year.

346,207

Accrued interest is reported on the statement of activities but not the governmental funds. This is the net change in accrued interest.

3,300

The issuance on long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect in the treatment of long-term debt including compensated absences.

29,169

Depreciation recorded on the statements of activities but not in the statement for governmental funds.

(693,832)

Accrued post-employment benefit obligation liability increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and related expenditures in the statement of activities, but not to governmental funds. Net post-employment benefit contribution is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the contribution reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which accrued post-employment benefit liability adjustment exceeds the contribution.

(667,158)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (407,126)

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	General Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,322,290	\$ 5,322,290	\$ -
Real Property Tax Items	139,996	161,785	21,789
Non Property Tax Items	1,140,816	1,226,649	85,833
Departmental Income	185,000	183,119	(1,881)
Intergovernmental Charges	153,198	148,166	(5,032)
Use of Money and Property	283,641	267,200	(16,441)
Licenses and Permits	36,415	37,620	1,205
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	79,582	(20,418)
Sale of Property and Compensation for loss	99,400	143,629	44,229
Miscellaneous	22,500	47,107	24,607
State Aid	313,038	313,881	843
Total Revenues	<u>7,796,294</u>	<u>7,931,028</u>	<u>134,734</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government Support	\$ 1,559,113	\$ 1,455,036	\$ 104,077
Public Safety	1,780,555	1,746,565	33,990
Health	9,930	9,003	927
Transportation	1,140,915	1,115,813	25,102
Culture and Recreation	561,551	539,852	21,699
Home and Community Services	376,687	370,346	6,341
Employee Benefits	1,716,228	1,663,716	52,512
Debt Service - Principal	492,500	492,500	-
Debt Service - Interest	163,248	162,507	741
Total Expenditures	7,800,727	7,555,338	245,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,433)	375,690	245,389
Other Sources and (Uses):			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	13,752	13,752
Transfers to Other Funds	(331,998)	(331,998)	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(331,998)	(318,246)	13,752
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(336,431)	57,444	259,141
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,932,137	2,932,137	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,595,706	\$ 2,989,581	\$ 259,141

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Net Assets

May 31, 2009

Gas
Utility

Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 78,414
Accounts receivable 47,652

Total Assets \$ 126,066

Liabilities and Net Assets:
Current liabilities:
Accounts payable \$ 1,194
Total Liabilities 1,194

Net Assets:
Unrestricted 124,872
Total Net Assets 124,872

Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 126,066

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
For the Year Ended May 31, 2009

	Gas Utility
Operating Revenues:	
Sale of Natural Gas	\$ 905,192
Interest and Earnings	669
Operating Expenses:	
Natural Gas Distribution	<u>920,755</u>
Total Operating Income	<u>(14,894)</u>
Change in Net Assets	(14,894)
Total Net Assets at June 1, 2008	<u>139,766</u>
Total Net Assets at May 31, 2009	<u>\$ 124,872</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year May 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities <u>Gas Utility</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,035,020
Payments to suppliers	<u>(1,099,472)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(64,452)</u>
Decrease in cash	(64,452)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 1, 2008	<u>142,866</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at May 31, 2009	<u>\$ 78,414</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ (14,894)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(47,351)
Decrease in accounts payable	<u>(2,207)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(49,558)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (64,452)</u>

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

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VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

FIDUCIARY FUND

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
May 31, 2009

Agency
Fund

Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$ 143,331

Total Assets

\$ 143,331

Liabilities and Net Assets:

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable

\$ 3,730

Employee Withholding and Temporary Deposits

9,133

Other Agency Liabilities

130,468

Total Liabilities

143,331

Net Assets:

Net Assets

-

Total Liabilities and Net Assets

\$ 143,331

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

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VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Village of Hamburg, New York (the "Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A) Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Hamburg is governed by its Charter, the Village law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Village Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Village Clerk-Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided: police and law enforcement, fire protection, highway, recreation and natural gas service.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village of Hamburg are its direct responsibility. No other component units have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

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 government. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Government activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont.)

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

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

C) Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of fund accounting, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Certain funds of the Village are utilized to account for resources derived from, and/or expenditures applicable to an area less than the entire Village. The following fund types are used:

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Fund Categories

- a. Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the Village's governmental fund types:
 - General Fund - the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
 - Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
 - b. Proprietary Fund - used to account for organizations or activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and changes in financial position. The Village's proprietary fund is an enterprise fund used for its municipal natural gas system.
 - c. Fiduciary Funds - used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity:
 - Agency Fund - used to account for money (and/or property) received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent. These include private purpose trusts, permanent trusts and agency funds. The private purpose trust is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The permanent trust funds are proprietary in nature and use the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont)

D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position, (i.e., expenditures or expenses). A particular measurement focus is accomplished both by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e., expenditures or expenses.

Accrual Basis – Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Modified Accrual Basis – All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities for the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax and certain user charges. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except when:

- a) Expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b) Principal and interest on long-term debt are not recognized as expenditure until due.
- c) Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as expenditure when paid.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.)

Modified Accrual Basis (Cont.)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. Property taxes 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund type that is used to account for assets held by the Village in a custodial capacity:

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.)

Agency Fund – used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results and operations. Agency funds, such as payroll withholdings, are reported as liabilities.

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

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E) Property Taxes

Village property taxes are levied annually by June 1. The Village tax rate is based on the amount per \$1,000 assessed valuation. Taxes may be paid without penalties on or before June 1 through July 1. Interest of 7.5% is added if paid between July 2 and July 31. An additional 1.5% is added for each month thereafter.

The Village receives the full amount of their levies annually. The uncollected portion of the tax roll is sent to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to that office. The County enforces all liens.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

F) Budgetary Data

1. Budget Policies - The budget policies are as follows:

- a. No later than March 31 the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Village Board for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds except the Capital Projects Fund.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than May 1, the Village Board adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Village Board.
- d. Budgetary controls are established for the Capital Projects Fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects, which remain in effect for the life of the projects.
- e. Budgetary controls are established by applicable grant agreements, which cover a period other than the Village's fiscal year.

2. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

2. Encumbrances (Cont.)

The following is a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis operating results for the General Fund:

Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses - GAAP Basis	\$ 254,598
Less: Current Year Encumbrances	<u>(197,154)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$ <u>57,444</u>

3. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

General Fund comparisons of budgetary and actual data at the legal level of budgetary control, i.e. the object level, are not presented in this report due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

G) Insurance

The Village 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.

H) Vacation and Sick Leave and Compensated Absences

Most Village employees are granted vacation, personal and sick leave and earn compensatory time in varying amounts. Employees may accumulate compensated absences and sick leave. Sick leave may accumulate up to a maximum of 300 days and are considered additional service time for those employees who retire.

I) Post Employment Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Village provides health care benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month prior to the actual month covered. There is no associated cost to the Village under this program.

J) Pensions

Nearly all Village employees are members of various New York State retirement systems. The Village is invoiced annually by the systems for its share of the costs.

K) Capitalized Interest

The Village generally capitalizes interest during construction as part of the cost of constructing capital projects when material.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

L) Statement of Cash Flows

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

M) Inventory

Inventory type items are stated at cost.

N) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets and water lines), are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed after 1980. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building and Building Improvements	15-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-25 years
Transportation Network	20-100 years
Water Treatment and Distribution Network	20-100 years

When capital assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization of capital leases is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

0) Restrictions, Reserves and Designations

The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation: capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Net assets are categorized as invested in:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Assets – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents net assets of the Village not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, reserves represent that portion of fund balance that has been legally segregated for a specific use or is not appropriate for expenditure by the Village at May 31, 2009, and include:

Reserved for Encumbrances – representing commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and/or services.

Reserved for Insurance – represents resources that must be used for liability insurance payments that will be made in future periods.

Reserved for Debt – represents resources that have been restricted for principal payments that will be made in future periods.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Contc.)

O) Restrictions, Reserves and Designations (Cont.)

Reserved for Capital Projects – represents resources that must be used for equipment and capital improvement payments will be made in future periods.

Reserved for Prepaid Expenditures – represents goods or services paid for during the current fiscal year, but the expenditures are associated with the next fiscal year.

In the fund financial statements, designations are not legally required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Village. Designations at May 31, 2009 were as follows:

Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures – representing available fund balances being appropriated to meet future years' expenditure requirements.

P) Reclassifications

Certain prior year accounts may have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A) Assets

1. Cash and Investments

The Village investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the Village also has its own written investment policy.

Village monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Clerk Treasurer 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 deposits and certificates of deposit at 102-105% of the amount 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 the state and its municipalities and school districts.

For purposes of reporting cash flow, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity. The Statutory Basis Statement of Cash Flows uses the indirect method of reporting cash flows.

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Village's custodial bank in the Village's name. They consisted of:

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

1. Cash and Investments (Cont.)

Deposits - All deposits including certificates of deposit are carried at cost plus accrued interest.

	<u>Bank</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Carrying</u> <u>Amount</u>
Cash on Hand	\$ -	\$ 1,400
Insured (FDIC)	468,276	468,276
Collateralized:		
Collateral Held by Bank's Agent in Village's Name	<u>3,704,198</u>	<u>3,692,564</u>
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 4,172,474</u>	<u>\$ 4,162,240</u>

2. State and Federal Aid Receivable

Major revenues accrued by the Village at May 31, 2009 include the following:

General Fund	
New York State - Mortgage Tax	\$ 33,530
New York State - Peace Park Payment	<u>11,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,530</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

3. Due From Other Governments

Major other government revenues accrued by the Village at May 31, 2009 include the following:

General Fund			
Erie County - Sales Tax		\$	222,293
Justice Courts			16,305
Town of Hamburg			3,367
Total		\$	<u>241,965</u>

4. Interfund Activity

	Interfund		Interfund	
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ 156	\$ -	\$ 13,752	\$ 331,998
Capital Projects	-	156	331,998	13,752
Total	\$ <u>156</u>	\$ <u>156</u>	\$ <u>345,750</u>	\$ <u>345,750</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

B) Liabilities

1. Pension Plans

General Information

The Village of Hamburg participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement Systems (PFRS). These are cost sharing multiple employers, 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

Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)

The New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Governor Alfred E. Smith Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

1. Pension Plans (Cont.)

Funding Policy

The System is non-contributory. For the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

Employees Retirement System (ERS)

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Governor Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary. Effective October 1, 2000 employees with ten years of service credit or membership in the System are not required to make the 3% contribution.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

1. Pension Plans (Cont.)

The Village of Hamburg is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and the preceding year were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PRFS</u>
2009	\$ 148,036	\$ 168,609
2008	153,996	162,052
2007	192,834	177,320

The Village of Hamburg contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

2. Long-term Debt

- a. At May 31, 2009, the total outstanding indebtedness of the Village aggregated \$3,174,807. Of this amount, \$1,589,302 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 7.27% of its debt limit.

- b. Serial Bonds

The Village borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

2. Long-term Debt

c. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2009:

	Balance <u>June 1, 2008</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>May 31, 2009</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,335,000	\$ -	\$ 295,000	\$ 2,040,000
Retirement Loan	50,743	11,844		62,587
Compensated Absences	818,233	253,987	-	1,072,220
Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 3,203,976</u>	<u>\$ 265,831</u>	<u>\$ 295,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,174,807</u>

d. Long-term Maturity Schedule

The following is a statement of serial bonds with corresponding maturity schedules.

<u>Description by Fund</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General Fund:					
Fire Hall	7/15/03	\$ 1,905,000	3.50-3.60	7/15/20	\$ 1,140,000
Public Improvement	4/15/04	310,000	4.70	4/15/14	155,000
Department of Public Works	12/15/99	268,000	4.80	6/15/10	30,000
Public Improvements 2000	5/15/00	1,287,500	5.30-5.50	6/15/13	310,000
Public Improvements	9/16/04	632,000	3.70	9/15/15	405,000
Total					<u>\$ 2,040,000</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

e. The following table summarizes the Village's future debt service requirements as of May 31, 2009:

Year	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2010		\$ 295,000	\$ 77,180
2011		260,000	65,518
2012		265,000	54,583
2013		260,000	43,398
2014		245,000	33,015
2015-2019		605,000	79,408
2020		110,000	3,960
		<u>\$ 2,040,000</u>	<u>\$ 357,062</u>

f. Other Long-term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt the Village had the following noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated Absences - represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences. At May 31, 2009, the balance is \$1,072,220 (\$818,233 for 2008).

Retirement Loan - represents amount of borrowed from the retirement system for portion of retirement expenses to be amortized over the next ten years.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

3. Short-term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. Such notes may be classified as part of Long-term Debt when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance sheet issuance of a long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The following Bond Anticipation Note was issued during the year:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance at May 31, 2009</u>
Capital Projects Fund:				
Water and Sewer Improvements	2/5/09	2/4/10	2.25% \$	3,050,000
Water and Sewer Improvements	2/5/09	2/4/10	2.25%	325,000
Artwork	2/5/09	2/4/10	2.25%	80,000
Total				<u>\$ 3,455,000</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont)

C) Fund Equity

1. Reserves

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures.

Specific reservations of the fund balance accounts are summarized below.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	
Reserve for Encumbrances	\$ 197,154
Reserve for Insurance	158,194
Reserve for Debt	104,425
Reserve for Capital Projects	327,753
Reserve for Prepaid Expenditures	89,115
Total General Fund	<u>876,641</u>
Capital Projects Fund:	
Reserve for Encumbrances	<u>222,974</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,099,615</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds (Cont.)

C) Fund Equity

2. Designations

Designations are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Village at May 31, 2009 and consist of the following:

Designated for subsequent years' expenditures represents available fund balances that have been appropriated as a financing source for fiscal year ended May 31, 2010 expenditures and consist of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Fund Types:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 215,000</u>

D) Agency Fund

An Agency Fund exists to account for funds held by the Village as agent for employee's withholdings, guarantee and bid deposits, monies due other governments and other miscellaneous items.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance May 31, 2009
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,762,805	-	-	\$ 1,762,805
Construction in Progress	3,815,950	324,954	(3,739,199)	401,705
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	\$ 5,578,755	\$ 324,954	\$ (3,739,199)	\$ 2,164,510
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 4,177,834	-	-	\$ 4,177,834
Machinery and Equipment	3,743,925	21,253	-	3,765,178
Infrastructure	29,218,777	3,739,199	-	32,957,976
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	37,140,536	3,760,452	-	40,900,988
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	950,044	41,794	-	991,838
Machinery and Equipment	2,363,004	232,691	-	2,595,695
Infrastructure	11,442,550	419,347	-	11,861,897
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,755,598	693,832	-	15,449,430
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	\$ 22,384,938	\$ 3,066,620	\$ -	\$ 25,451,558

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 4 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Village receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds.

Note 5 - Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program

Length of Service Awards Program – LOSAP

The Village established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" – Length of Service Award Program – under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code" effective January 1, 1993 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Village of Hamburg Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village is the sponsor of the Program and the Program administrator.

Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

In a defined LOSAP, participating volunteers begin to be paid a Service Award upon attainment of the Program's Entitlement Age. An eligible Program Participant is defined by the Program sponsor to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and has earned on (1) year of Service Award Program service credit in a complete calendar year. The amount of the Service Award paid to a volunteer is based upon the number of years of service credit the volunteer earned under the Program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 5 - Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program (Cont.)

Program Description (Cont.)

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit (Cont.)

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning credit for five (5) years of service or upon attaining the Program's entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement Age is age 62. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Award Program service credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which he or she accumulates fifty (50) points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point value. A Participant may also receive Service Award Program service credit for five (5) years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the Village of Hamburg Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

Benefits

A Participant's Service Award benefit is paid as a ten year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Award Program service credit earned by the Participant under the point system. The maximum number of years of service credit a Participant may earn under the Program is 40 years. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned service award under the Program. Except in the case of Pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a Participant's Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains the Entitlement Age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the Entitlement age and beginning to be paid a Service Award continue to have the opportunity to earn Program credit and to thereby increase their Service Award payments.

The Pre-Entitlement Age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the Participant's earned service award at the time of death or disablement. The Program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and are paid from the Program Trust Fund.

For a complete explanation of the Program, see the Program Document (a copy of which is available from the Village Clerk.)

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 5 -

Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program (Cont.)

Fiduciary Investment and Control

After the end of each calendar year, the Fire Department prepares and certifies a list of name of all persons who were active volunteer members of the Fire Department during the year indicating which volunteers earned fifty points. The certified list is delivered to the Board of Trustees for the Board's review and approval. The Fire Department must maintain the point system records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees has retained Penflex, Inc. to assist in the administration of the Program. The services provided by Penflex, Inc. are described in the attached agreement between Penflex, Inc. and the Village of Hamburg.

Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings Penflex determines and certifies in writing to the Board of Trustees the amount of the service award to be paid to a Participant or to a Participant's designated beneficiary. The person(s) authorized by the Board of Trustees then authorizes, in writing, the custodian of the Village of Hamburg LOSAP Trust funds to pay the Service Award. No Service Award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Penflex the written directive from an authorized representative of the Board of Trustees.

Penflex bills the Village of Hamburg for the services it provides. Penflex's invoices are authorized for payment by the Board of Trustees in the same manner as any other invoices presented to the Village for payment. The Village pays from the LOSAP trust fund (the Village reimburses the trust fund for amounts paid to Penflex).

Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to Participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the Program. The Board of Trustees created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of a Trust Document, a copy of which is available from the Village Clerk. The Board of Trustees is the program trustee.

Authority to invest the Program assets is vested in the Program trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule.

The Board of Trustees has retained Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC to provide investment management and custodial services.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 5 - Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program (Cont.)

Fiduciary Investment and Control (Cont.)

The Board of Trustee is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Village's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the Village for this purpose is Edward J. Holohan of Penflex, Inc.: Mr. Holohan is an Association of the American Society of Actuaries. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated May 7, 2009.

Program Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Service Awards as of 12/31/08	\$ 1,617,314
Less: Assets Available for Benefits	
Cash and Money Market	29,428
Equities	781,989
Other Investments	472,644
Less: Liabilities	-
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits	<u>1,284,060</u>
Total Unfunded Benefits	
Less: Unfunded Liability for Separately Amortized Costs	-
Unfunded Normal Benefits	<u>333,254</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 5 - Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program (Cont.)

Program Financial Condition (Cont.)

Separately Amortized Costs

Prior service costs have been amortized and paid.

Receipts and Disbursements

Plan net Assets, beginning of year

\$ 1,962,312

Changes during the year:

Plan contributions	50,000
Investment income earned	54,108
Changes in fair market value of investments	(676,733)
Administrative Fees [Penflex]	(4,512)
Benefits Paid	<u>(101,115)</u>

Plan Net Assets, end of year

\$ 1,284,060

Contribution

Amount of Village's contribution recommended by actuary:

\$ 27,939

Amount of Village's actual contribution:

\$ 50,000

Administrative Fees

Fees paid to administrative/actuarial services provider

\$ 4,512*

* For information regarding investment management fees, contact Michael Everth at 425 Essjay Road, Suite # 180, Williamsville, NY 14221 or (716) 565-3310.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 5 - Fiduciary Fund – Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program (Cont.)

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

Normal Costs

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution is the Attained Age Normal Frozen Initial Liability method. The assumptions used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution and he actuarial present value of benefits are:

Assumed rate of return of Program investment 6.5%

Table used for:

Post Entitlement Age mortality: 1994 Unisex Pensioner Male Mortality Table
Projected with scale AA to 2007

* Pre-Entitlement Age mortality: None

* Pre-Entitlement Age disability: None

* Pre-Entitlement Age withdrawal: None

* Pre-Entitlement Age service credit accruals 100%

* For Program cost calculation purposes, all Pre-Entitlement Age active volunteer firefighter Participants are assumed to survive to the Entitlement Age; remain active and earn 50 points each year; and begin to be paid Service Awards upon attainment of Entitlement Age.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 6 -

Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45

Village

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village also provides health care benefits for retired employees, their dependents and certain survivors. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Prior to 2009, the Village recognized the cost of providing postretirement health insurance benefits by expensing those costs when paid.

During 2009, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, prospectively. This statement establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, and display of other postemployment benefits (retiree health insurance) expenses and related liabilities and note disclosure.

Plan Description

The Village administers its Retiree Medical Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Plan provides for the continuation of medical benefits to certain qualifying retirees of the Village, and their spouses and can be amended by action of the Village. The Plan does not carry issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2009

Note 6 - Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45, (Cont.)

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other entities are established by employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement covering the retiree, the retiree's hiring date and number of years of service to the Village. The Village currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. For 2009, the Village contributed approximately \$305,988 for current premiums. The costs of administering this plan are paid by the Village.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress presents multi year (when available) trend information that is useful in determining whether the actuary's value of Plan assets, if any, is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. The following table sets forth the actuarial accrued liability and funded status of the Plan as of May 31, 2009 the latest valuation date.

<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 11,786,391
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>11,786,391</u>
Funded ratio	<u>0%</u>
Annual covered payroll	-
Ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	<u>0.00%</u>
2009 normal cost	<u><u>280,324</u></u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
 May 31, 2009

Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45, (Cont.)

Note 6 -

Funded Status and Funding Progress, (cont.)

The following table summarizes the amortization calculation of the UAAL as of the latest valuation date:

UAAL	\$ 11,786,391
Amortization period (years)	30
Amortization discount rate	4.00%
Present value factor	17.9837
2009 UAAL amortization amount	655,393

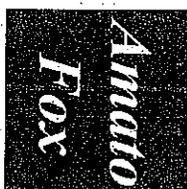
Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for 2009:

Normal cost	\$ 280,324
Amortization of UAAL	655,393
Interest	<u>37,429</u>
ARC	973,146
Interest on OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to ARC	-
OPEB expense	<u><u>\$ 973,146</u></u>

Amato, Fox & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants



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

Honorable Village Board
Village of Hamburg
Hamburg, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hamburg, New York as of and for the year ended May 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Village of Hamburg, New York's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

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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 (Cont.)

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village of Hamburg, New York's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village of Hamburg, New York's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Hamburg, New York's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village of Hamburg, New York, in a separate letter dated July 29, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, and the Village Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Amato, For 3 Borgess PC

Tonawanda, New York
July 29, 2009