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Village of Hamburg, New York
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MAY 31, 2010

**Amato
Fox**

Certified Public Accountants

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT.)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2010, 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.



August 27, 2010

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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, 2010. 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 2010 fiscal year by \$24,031,553 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,448,108 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$697,133 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net assets), and \$21,886,312 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$21,545.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2,525,824 or 72.8% of total general fund balance. The amount of \$365,000 is designated for subsequent year's expenditures within the 2011 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, 2010

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, 2010**

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 64 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 \$24,031,553 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, 2010

Summary of Village of Hamburg's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009
Current and other assets	\$ 5,730,768	\$ 4,384,831	\$ 59,180	\$ 126,066	\$ 5,789,948	\$ 4,510,897
Capital assets	28,539,957	27,616,068	-	-	28,539,957	27,616,068
Total assets	34,270,725	32,000,899	59,180	126,066	34,329,905	32,126,965
Long-term liabilities	8,021,661	6,974,203	-	-	8,021,661	6,974,203
Other liabilities	2,202,805	1,141,560	73,886	1,194	2,276,691	1,142,754
Total Liabilities	10,224,466	8,115,763	73,886	1,194	10,298,352	8,116,957
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	21,886,312	22,058,481	-	-	21,886,312	22,058,481
Restricted	697,133	679,487	-	-	697,133	679,487
Unrestricted	1,462,814	1,147,168	(14,706)	124,872	1,448,108	1,272,040
Total net assets	\$ 24,046,259	\$ 23,885,136	\$ (14,706)	\$ 124,872	\$ 24,031,553	\$ 24,010,008

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010**

The largest portion of the Village's net assets of \$21,886,312 (91.1%) 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 \$697,133 (2.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of the Village's net assets (6.0%) represents unrestricted net assets of \$1,448,108, 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 increased the Village's net assets by \$21,545. Governmental activities increased net assets by \$161,123 and business-type activities decreased net assets by \$139,578.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

The following table indicates the changes in net assets:

	<u>Summary of Village of Hamburg's Changes in Net Assets</u>					
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	<u>May 31, 2010</u>	<u>May 31, 2009</u>	<u>May 31, 2010</u>	<u>May 31, 2009</u>	<u>May 31, 2010</u>	<u>May 31, 2009</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 456,483	\$ 448,487	\$ 663,146	\$ 905,192	\$ 1,119,629	\$ 1,353,679
Operating grants and contributions	157,641	104,826	-	-	157,641	104,826
Capital grants and contributions	385,700	11,000	-	-	385,700	11,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,498,367	5,322,290	-	-	5,498,367	5,322,290
Real property tax items	174,922	161,785	-	-	174,922	161,785
Non-property tax items	1,198,789	1,226,649	-	-	1,198,789	1,226,649
Use of money and property	189,431	273,910	106	669	189,537	274,579
Sale of property and compensation for loss	19,795	143,629	-	-	19,795	143,629
State Aid	220,902	209,055	-	-	220,902	209,055
Miscellaneous	56,944	47,607	-	-	56,944	47,607
Total revenues	<u>8,358,974</u>	<u>7,949,238</u>	<u>663,252</u>	<u>905,861</u>	<u>9,022,226</u>	<u>8,855,099</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009
Expenses:						
General government support	\$ 1,657,227	\$ 1,756,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,657,227	\$ 1,756,816
Public safety	2,703,348	2,813,576	-	-	2,703,348	2,813,576
Health	5,812	9,003	-	-	5,812	9,003
Transportation	2,226,008	2,267,794	-	-	2,226,008	2,267,794
Culture and Recreation	858,657	874,722	-	-	858,657	874,722
Home and community services	596,438	475,247	802,830	920,755	1,399,268	1,396,002
Unallocated Interest and fiscal charges	150,361	159,206	-	-	150,361	159,206
Total expenses	8,197,851	8,356,364	802,830	920,755	9,000,681	9,277,119
Change in net assets	161,123	(407,126)	(139,578)	(14,894)	21,545	(422,020)
Net assets - beginning	23,885,136	24,292,262	124,872	139,766	24,010,008	24,432,028
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 24,046,259</u>	<u>\$ 23,885,136</u>	<u>\$ (14,706)</u>	<u>\$ 124,872</u>	<u>\$ 24,031,553</u>	<u>\$ 24,010,008</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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, 2010, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,988,027. The combined fund balances, \$1,979,502, 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) \$311,393 reserved for encumbrances; (2) \$298,893 reserved for equipment and capital improvements; (3) \$145,920 reserved for debt; (4) \$158,736 reserved for insurance; (5) \$93,583 reserved for prepaid expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At May 31, 2010, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,525,824, while total fund balance reached \$3,468,231. 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 34.2% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 46.9% of that same amount.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$8,358,974 in fiscal year ended May 31, 2010, which represents an increase of 5.2% from fiscal year ended May 31, 2009.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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>			
	2010 Amount	Percent of Total	2009 Amount	
Revenues:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 5,673,289	67.87%	\$ 5,484,075	\$ 189,214 3.45%
Non-property tax items	1,198,789	14.34%	1,226,649	(27,860) -2.27%
Departmental Income	184,611	2.21%	183,119	1,492 0.81%
Intergovernmental charges	149,673	1.79%	148,166	1,507 1.02%
Use of money and property	189,431	2.27%	273,910	(84,479) -30.84%
Licenses and permits	15,468	0.19%	37,620	(22,152) -58.88%
Fines and forfeitures	106,731	1.28%	79,582	27,149 34.11%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	19,795	0.24%	143,629	(123,834) -86.22%
Premium on obligations	11,744	0.14%	-	11,744 100.00%
Miscellaneous	45,200	0.54%	47,607	(2,407) -5.06%
State Aid	378,439	4.53%	324,881	53,558 16.49%
Federal Aid	385,804	4.62%	-	385,804 100.00%
Total Revenues	\$ 8,358,974	100.00%	\$ 7,949,238	\$ 409,736

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

Real Property Taxes and Tax Items - The \$189,214 increase was primarily due to an increase in the 2009-2010 tax levy.

Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss - The \$123,834 decrease was primarily due to the sale of Route 62 project to Department of Transportation in 2009.

Federal Aid - The \$385,804 increase was primarily due to EPA reimbursement for the Sanitary Sewer Project in 2010.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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

	<u>Expenditures by Function</u> <u>Governmental Funds</u>				
	2010 Amount	Percent of Total	2009 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures:					
General governmental support	\$ 1,274,803	14.21%	\$ 1,291,202	\$ (16,399)	-1.27%
Public safety	1,751,966	19.53%	1,745,938	6,028	0.35%
Health	5,812	0.06%	9,003	(3,191)	-35.44%
Transportation	1,272,633	14.19%	1,194,293	78,340	6.56%
Culture and recreation	546,251	6.09%	556,737	(10,486)	-1.88%
Home and community services	1,796,741	20.03%	455,654	1,341,087	294.32%
Employee benefits	1,670,932	18.63%	1,663,716	7,216	0.43%
Debt service	649,702	7.24%	655,007	(5,305)	-0.81%
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,968,840	100.00%	\$ 7,571,550	\$ 1,397,290	

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

Transportation - The \$78,340 increase was primarily due to an increase in expenditures for the renovation of streets.

Home & Community Services - The \$1,341,087 increase was primarily due to an increase in expenditures for the Sanitary Sewer Project.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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	\$ 7,956,457	\$ 402,517	\$ 8,358,974
Expenditures	7,394,535	1,574,305	8,968,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>561,922</u>	<u>(1,171,788)</u>	<u>(609,866)</u>
Other Financing Sources, Net	<u>(280,426)</u>	<u>3,735,426</u>	<u>3,455,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures	281,496	2,563,638	2,845,134
Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 1, 2009	<u>3,186,735</u>	<u>(3,043,842)</u>	<u>142,893</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2010	<u>\$ 3,468,231</u>	<u>\$ (480,204)</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,027</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

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 \$287,352 increase in appropriations. Of this increase \$197,154 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, 2010, amounted to \$28,539,957 (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:

Summary of Village of Hamburg's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

Land	\$ 1,762,805
Construction in progress	1,976,010
Buildings and Improvements	3,144,202
Machinery and Equipment	1,015,367
Infrastructure	<u>20,641,573</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,539,957</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

Additional information on the Village of Hamburg's capital assets can be found on page 52.

Long-term Debt

At May 31, 2010, the Village had total long-term debt outstanding of \$6,119,890 as compared to \$3,174,807 in the prior year. The amount is comprised of serial bonds, retirement loans and compensated absences. During the year retirement of debt amounted to \$309,917 and additions to debt during the fiscal year amounted to \$3,255,000. 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 \$21,850,233, of which 20.86% is exhausted.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found on pages 46 through 48 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, 2010

	Business-type Activity		Total
	Governmental Activities	Gas Utility	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,225,401	\$ 19,152	\$ 5,244,553
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Estimated Uncollectables)	98,957	40,028	138,985
Prepaid Expenses	93,583	-	93,583
Due from Other Governments	274,396	-	274,396
State and Federal	38,431	-	38,431
Capital Assets:			
Land	1,762,805	-	1,762,805
Construction in Progress	1,976,010	-	1,976,010
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	24,801,142	-	24,801,142
Total Assets	\$ 34,270,725	\$ 59,180	\$ 34,329,905

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Assets
May 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity Gas Utility	Total
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,468	\$ 32,886	\$ 79,354
Accrued Liabilities	161,592	-	161,592
Deferred Revenues	660,429	-	660,429
Other Liabilities	-	41,000	41,000
Bond Anticipation Note Payable	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Accrued Post-employment Benefit Obligation	1,334,316	-	1,334,316
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	761,771	-	761,771
Due in more than One Year	5,659,890	-	5,659,890
Total liabilities	<u>10,224,466</u>	<u>73,886</u>	<u>10,298,352</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,886,312	-	21,886,312
Restricted for:			
Insurance	158,737	-	158,737
Debt	145,920	-	145,920
Prepaid Expenses	93,583	-	93,583
Capital Improvements	298,893	-	298,893
Unrestricted	1,462,814	(14,706)	1,448,108
Total net assets	<u>24,046,259</u>	<u>(14,706)</u>	<u>24,031,553</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u>34,270,725</u>	\$ <u>59,180</u>	\$ <u>34,329,905</u>

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

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VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended May 31, 2010

Functions/Programs:	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activity	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,657,227	\$ 140,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,516,835)	\$ -	\$ (1,516,835)
Public Safety	2,703,348	149,673	7,170	-	(2,546,505)	-	(2,546,505)
Health	5,812	-	-	-	(5,812)	-	(5,812)
Transportation	2,226,008	-	147,356	-	(2,078,652)	-	(2,078,652)
Culture and Recreation	858,657	166,418	3,115	-	(689,124)	-	(689,124)
Home and Community Services	596,438	-	-	385,700	(210,738)	-	(210,738)
Unallocated Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,561	-	-	-	(150,561)	-	(150,561)
Total Governmental Activities	8,197,851	456,483	157,641	385,700	(7,198,027)	-	(7,198,027)
Business-type activity:							
Gas Utility	802,830	663,146	-	-	-	(139,684)	(139,684)
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,000,681	\$ 1,119,629	\$ 157,641	\$ 385,700	\$ (7,198,027)	\$ (139,684)	\$ (7,337,711)
General Revenues:							
Real Property Tax					5,498,367	-	5,498,367
Sales Tax					992,718	-	992,718
Gross Utility Tax					79,101	-	79,101
Franchise Tax					126,970	-	126,970
Real Property Tax Items					174,922	-	174,922
Use of Money and Property					189,431	106	189,537
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss					19,795	-	19,795
State Aid					220,902	-	220,902
Miscellaneous					56,944	-	56,944
Total General Revenues					7,359,150	106	7,359,256
Change in Net Assets					161,123	(139,578)	21,545
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year					23,885,136	124,872	24,010,008
Total Net Assets at End of Year					\$ 24,046,259	\$ (14,706)	\$ 24,031,553

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet
May 31, 2010

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash	\$ 4,105,281	\$ 1,120,120	\$ 5,225,401
Accounts Receivable	57,957	-	57,957
Due from Other Funds	41,324	-	41,324
Due from Other Governments	234,396	40,000	274,396
Prepaid Expenditures	93,583	-	93,583
Due from State and Federal	38,431	-	38,431
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,570,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,120</u>	<u>\$ 5,731,092</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet
May 31, 2010

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,468	\$ -	\$ 46,468
Accrued Liabilities	134,073	-	134,073
Bond Anticipation Note Payable	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Due to Other Funds	-	324	324
Deferred Revenues	620,429	40,000	660,429
Compensated Absences	301,771	-	301,771
Total Liabilities	1,102,741	1,640,324	2,743,065
Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	245,275	66,118	311,393
Reserved for Prepaid Expenditures	93,583	-	93,583
Reserved for Insurance	158,736	-	158,736
Reserved for Debt	145,920	-	145,920
Reserved for Capital Projects	298,893	-	298,893
Unreserved:			
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures	365,000	-	365,000
Undesignated	2,160,824	(546,322)	1,614,502
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	3,468,231	(480,204)	2,988,027
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,570,972	\$ 1,160,120	\$ 5,731,092

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

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VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of Statement of Net Assets
To Governmental Fund Balance
May 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		Governmental Activities
	\$ 2,988,027	
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.	28,539,957	
Accrued interest not reported in the funds	(27,519)	
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	(1,334,316)	
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>(6,119,890)</u>	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 24,046,259</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, 2010

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,498,367	-	\$ 5,498,367
Real Property Tax Items	174,922	-	174,922
Non-property Tax Items	1,198,789	-	1,198,789
Departmental Income	184,611	-	184,611
Intergovernmental Charges	149,673	-	149,673
Use of Money and Property	184,358	5,073	189,431
Licenses and Permits	15,468	-	15,468
Fines and Forfeitures	106,731	-	106,731
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	19,795	-	19,795
Premium on Obligations	-	11,744	11,744
Miscellaneous	45,200	-	45,200
State Aid	378,439	-	378,439
Federal Aid	104	385,700	385,804
Total Revenues	<u>7,956,457</u>	<u>402,517</u>	<u>8,358,974</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, 2010

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government Support	\$ 1,274,803	\$ -	\$ 1,274,803
Public Safety	1,751,966	-	1,751,966
Health	5,812	-	5,812
Transportation	1,108,048	164,585	1,272,633
Culture and Recreation	546,251	-	546,251
Home and Community Services	387,021	1,409,720	1,796,741
Employee Benefits	1,670,932	-	1,670,932
Debt Service - Principal	495,000	-	495,000
Debt Service - Interest	154,702	-	154,702
Total Expenditures	7,394,535	1,574,305	8,968,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	561,922	(1,171,788)	(609,866)
Other Sources and (Uses):			
Proceeds from Serial Bonds	-	3,255,000	3,255,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Redeemed From Appropriations	-	200,000	200,000
Transfers from Other Funds	16,818	297,244	314,062
Transfers to Other Funds	(297,244)	(16,818)	(314,062)
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(280,426)	3,735,426	3,455,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	281,496	2,563,638	2,845,134
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,186,735	(3,043,842)	142,893
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,468,231	\$ (480,204)	\$ 2,988,027

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

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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, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds.	\$ 2,845,134
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.	1,597,141
Accrued interest is reported on the statement of activities but not the governmental funds. This is the net change in accrued interest.	4,341
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.	(2,945,083)
Depreciation recorded on the statements of activities but not in the statement for governmental funds.	(673,252)
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	\$ 161,123

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, 2010

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,500,089	\$ 5,498,367	\$ (1,722)
Real Property Tax Items	152,106	174,922	22,816
Non Property Tax Items	1,152,816	1,198,789	45,973
Departmental Income	175,350	184,611	9,261
Intergovernmental Charges	149,673	149,673	-
Use of Money and Property	280,666	184,358	(96,308)
Licenses and Permits	14,621	15,468	847
Fines and Forfeitures	85,000	106,731	21,731
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	11,662	19,795	8,133
Miscellaneous	17,000	45,200	28,200
State Aid	322,198	378,439	56,241
Federal Aid	-	104	104
Total Revenues	7,861,181	7,956,457	95,276

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, 2010

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government Support	\$ 1,622,893	\$ 1,456,357	\$ 166,536
Public Safety	1,789,354	1,752,994	36,360
Health	8,645	5,812	2,833
Transportation	1,220,671	1,158,840	61,831
Culture and Recreation	577,171	554,672	22,499
Home and Community Services	401,275	390,501	10,774
Employee Benefits	1,698,438	1,670,932	27,506
Debt Service - Principal	495,000	495,000	-
Debt Service - Interest	154,702	154,702	-
Total Expenditures	<u>7,968,149</u>	<u>7,639,810</u>	<u>328,339</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(106,968)</u>	<u>316,647</u>	<u>423,615</u>
Other Sources and (Uses):			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	16,818	16,818
Transfers to Other Funds	<u>(297,544)</u>	<u>(297,244)</u>	<u>300</u>
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>(297,544)</u>	<u>(280,426)</u>	<u>17,118</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	<u>(404,512)</u>	<u>36,221</u>	<u>440,733</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>3,186,735</u>	<u>3,186,735</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,782,223</u>	<u>\$ 3,222,956</u>	<u>\$ 440,733</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 Net Assets
May 31, 2010

	Gas Utility
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,152
Accounts receivable	40,028
Total Assets	\$ 59,180
Liabilities and Net Assets:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,886
Due to other funds	41,000
Total Liabilities	73,886
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	(14,706)
Total Net Assets	(14,706)
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 59,180

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, 2010

	Gas	
	Utility	
	<u> </u>	
Operating Revenues:		
Sale of Natural Gas	\$ 663,146	
Interest and Earnings	<u>106</u>	
Total Operating Revenues	<u>663,252</u>	
Operating Expenses:		
Natural Gas Distribution	<u>802,830</u>	
Total Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(139,578)</u>	
Change in Net Assets	(139,578)	
Total Net Assets at June 1, 2009	<u>124,872</u>	
Total Net Assets at May 31, 2010	<u>\$ (14,706)</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 Ended May 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities
	<u>Gas Utility</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 670,876
Payments to suppliers	<u>(730,138)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(59,262)</u>
Decrease in cash	(59,262)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 1, 2009	<u>78,414</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at May 31, 2010	<u>\$ 19,152</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ (139,579)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	7,625
Increase in accounts payable	31,692
Increase in due to other funds	41,000
Total adjustments	<u>80,317</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (59,262)</u>

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

FIDUCIARY FUND

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

May 31, 2010

Agency
Fund

Assets:
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 157,488

Total Assets \$ 157,488

Liabilities and Net Assets:

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable \$ 212
Employee Withholding and Temporary Deposits 11,077
Other Agency Liabilities 146,199
Total Liabilities 157,488

Net Assets:

Net Assets -

Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 157,488

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, 2010

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.

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.

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.

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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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

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:

Fund Categories

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.

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.

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, 2010

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

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 an expenditure when paid.

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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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

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

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:

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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

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

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.

Budgetary Data

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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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

Budgetary Data

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.

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	\$ 281,496
Less: Current Year Encumbrances	<u>(245,275)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over	
Expenditures and Other Uses - Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 36,221</u>

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, 2010

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

Inventory - Inventory type items are stated at cost.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

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, 2010

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

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, 2010, 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.

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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

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, 2010 were as follows:

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

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, 2010

Note 2 - Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

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, 2010

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

Cash and Investments (Cont.)

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

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash on Hand	\$ -	\$ 1,150
Insured (FDIC)	341,035	341,035
Collateralized:		
Collateral Held by Bank's Agent in Village's Name	<u>5,153,492</u>	<u>5,059,856</u>
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 5,494,527</u>	<u>\$ 5,402,041</u>

State and Federal Aid Receivable - Major revenues accrued by the Village at May 31, 2010 include the following:

General Fund	
New York State - Mortgage Tax	\$ 35,316
New York State - Youth Aid	<u>3,115</u>
Total	<u>\$ 38,431</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

Due From Other Governments - Major other government revenues accrued by the Village at May 31, 2010 include the following:

General Fund		
Erle County - Sales Tax		\$ 225,036
Erle County - DWI		575
Justice Courts		8,785
Total General Fund		<u>234,396</u>
Capital Projects Fund		
Erle County - Sewer		40,000
Total Capital Products Fund		<u>40,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 274,396</u>

Interfund Activity

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	41,324	-	16,818	297,244
Capital Projects	-	324	297,244	16,818
Enterprise Fund	-	41,000	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 41,324</u>	<u>\$ 41,324</u>	<u>\$ 314,062</u>	<u>\$ 314,062</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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

Liabilities

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 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 Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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

Pension Plans (Cont.)

Funding Policy

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, 2010

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

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>
2010	\$ 136,376	\$ 169,096
2009	148,036	168,609
2008	153,996	162,052

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

Long-term Debt - At May 31, 2010, the total outstanding indebtedness of the Village aggregated \$6,119,890. Of this amount, \$4,558,645 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 20.86% of its debt limit.

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, 2010

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

Long-term Debt - The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2010:

	Balance		Balance	
	June 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	May 31, 2010
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 3,255,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 5,000,000
Retirement Loan	62,587	-	8,942	53,645
Compensated Absences	1,072,220	-	5,975	1,066,245
Long Term Debt	\$ 3,174,807	\$ 3,255,000	\$ 309,917	\$ 6,119,890

Long-term Maturity Schedule - The following is a statement of serial bonds with corresponding maturity schedules.

Description by Fund	Date Issued	Original Amount	Rate	Final Maturity	Outstanding
General Fund:					
Fire Hall	7/15/03	\$ 1,905,000	3.50-3.60	7/15/20	\$ 1,040,000
Public Improvement	4/15/04	310,000	4.70	4/15/14	120,000
Public Improvements 2000	5/15/00	1,287,500	5.30-5.50	6/15/13	240,000
Public Improvements	9/16/04	632,000	3.70	9/15/15	345,000
Public Improvements 2010	2/1/10	3,255,000	2.5-4.00	2/1/28	3,255,000
Total					\$ 5,000,000

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

The following table summarizes the Village's future debt service requirements as of May 31, 2010:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 460,000	\$ 173,899
2012	455,000	157,964
2013	430,000	142,029
2014	415,000	127,396
2015	345,000	114,247
2016-2020	1,390,000	437,971
2021-2025	935,000	226,300
2026-2028	570,000	45,600
	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,406</u>

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, 2010, the balance is \$1,066,245 (\$1,072,220 for 2009).

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, 2010

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

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, 2010</u>
Capital Project Fund:				
Water and Sewer Improvements	7/21/09	7/21/10	2.50%	\$ 1,600,000
Total				<u>\$ 1,600,000</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

Fund Equity

Reserve - 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 appropriate for future expenditures.

Specific reservations of the fund balance accounts are summarized below.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	
Reserve for Encumbrances	\$ 245,275
Reserve for Insurance	158,736
Reserve for Debt	145,920
Reserve for Capital Projects	298,893
Reserve for Prepaid Expenditures	93,583
Total General Fund	<u>942,407</u>
Capital Projects Fund:	
Reserve for Encumbrances	<u>66,118</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,008,525</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

Fund Equity

Designations - Designations are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Village at May 31, 2010 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, 2011 expenditures and consist of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Fund Types:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 365,000</u>

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, 2010

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance May 31, 2010
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,762,805	-	-	\$ 1,762,805
Construction in Progress	401,705	1,574,305	-	1,976,010
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	\$ 2,164,510	\$ 1,574,305	\$ -	\$ 3,738,815
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 4,177,834	-	-	\$ 4,177,834
Machinery and Equipment	3,765,178	22,836	-	3,788,014
Infrastructure	32,957,976	-	-	32,957,976
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	40,900,988	22,836	-	40,923,824
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	991,838	41,794	-	1,033,632
Machinery and Equipment	2,595,695	176,952	-	2,772,647
Infrastructure	11,861,897	454,506	-	12,316,403
Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,449,430	673,252	-	16,122,682
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	\$ 25,451,558	\$ (650,416)	\$ -	\$ 24,801,142

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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, 2010

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 established 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, 2010

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, 2010

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 21, 2010.

Program Financial Condition

<u>Assets and Liabilities</u>	
Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Service Awards as of 12/31/09	\$ <u>1,678,402</u>
Less: Assets Available for Benefits	
Cash and Money Market	19,275
Equities	1,016,562
Other Investments	594,152
Less: Liabilities	-
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits	<u>1,629,989</u>
Total Unfunded Benefits	48,413
Less: Unfunded Liability for Separately Amortized Costs	<u>2,711</u>
Unfunded Normal Benefits	<u>45,702</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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.

Plan net Assets, beginning of year		\$ 1,962,312
Changes during the year:		
Plan contributions	120,000	
Investment income earned	48,573	
Changes in fair market value of investments	280,321	
Administrative Fees [Penflex]	(4,705)	
Benefits Paid	(98,260)	
Plan Net Assets, end of year		<u>\$ 1,629,989</u>
Contribution		
Amount of Village's contribution recommended by actuary:		\$ 104,064
Amount of Village's actual contribution:		\$ 120,000
Administrative Fees		
Fees paid to administrative/actuarial services provider		\$ 4,630

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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 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 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 2010, the Village contributed approximately \$305,988 for current premiums. The costs of administering this plan are paid by the Village.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

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	<u>-</u>
Ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	<u>0.00%</u>
2009 normal cost	<u>280,324</u>

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

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 2010:

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

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010

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

Funded Status and Funding Progress, (cont.)

The following table reconciles the Village's OPEB obligation at May 31, 2010:

Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	\$ 667,158
2010 OPEB expense	973,146
2010 OPEB contributions	<u>(305,988)</u>
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	1,334,316
Less: estimated current portion of OPEB obligation	<u>305,988</u>
Estimated long-term portion of OPEB obligation	<u>\$ 1,028,328</u>
Percentage of expense contributed	<u>31.40%</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuation of 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 revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs (if any) between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial 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.

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2010

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, (cont.)

The actuarial cost method used to calculate the costs of the Plan for age, disability, vested and surviving spouse's benefits is the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, each participant's projected benefit is calculated at all possible ages based on the Plan provisions as well as the initial data and actuarial assumptions. For active participants, that AAL is determined by pro-rating the projected benefit based upon service accrued to the valuation date divided by service projected to be accrued at the first age of benefit eligibility. The normal cost is determined by dividing the projected benefit by service projected to be accrued at the first age of benefit eligibility.

The measurement date for the calculation was May 31st and the discount rate utilized was 4%. No salary increases were assumed since benefits are not based on compensation. Health care costs for both governmental and business-type activities were assumed to increase as follows:

Year	Medical Trend Rate
2010	10.0%
2011	8.0%
2012	7.0%
2013	6.0%
2014	5.0%

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK

**Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2010**

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through August 27, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

* * * * *



**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, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village of Hamburg, New York's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2010. 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.

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.

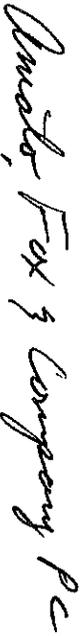
Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies 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 no matters which we reported to management of the Village of Hamburg, New York, in a separate letter dated August 27, 2010.

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.



August 27, 2010