# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

December 31, 2009



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency's (the Agency) financial performance provides an overview of the Agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Please read this in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

### Financial Highlights:

- The assets of the Agency exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2009 by \$2,151,487.
- The Agency's total assets decreased by \$404,227 in year 2009. The Agency's total liabilities increased by \$36,578 in year 2009.
- As of the close of the current year, the Agency reported net assets of \$2,151,487, a decrease of \$440,805.

### **Basic Financial Statements:**

- The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Agency.
- The financial statements present the financial picture of the Agency, which is an enterprise type fund and, accordingly, reflects business-type activities. These statements include all assets of the Agency as well as liabilities.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the financial statements.
- The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets report information about the Agency as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the Agency using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are then taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Agency's net assets and change in net assets. The net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the Agency's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.



## **Condensed Comparative Financial Statements:**

Condensed Balance	Sheets	at December 31,

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	Dollar Percentage <u>Change</u> <u>Change</u>
Current assets Property and equipment Total assets	\$2,302,441 <u>110,407</u> <u>\$2,412,848</u>	\$2,812,101 <u>4,974</u> <u>\$2,817,075</u>	\$ (509,660) (18.12)%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 30,462 230,899 261,361	\$ 30,073	\$ 389 1.29% 36,189 18.59 36,578 16.27
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets	110,407 2,041,080 2,151,487	4,974 2,587,318 2,592,292	105,433 2,119.68 (546,238) (21.11) (440,805) (17.00)
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$2,412,848</u>	<u>\$2,817,075</u>	<u>\$ (404,227)</u> (14.35)%

# Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets for the Years Ended December 31,

	2009	<u>2008</u>	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Total operating revenue	\$ 311,961	\$ 299,905	\$ 12,056	4.02%
Total operating expenses	783,229	712,245	(70,984)	(9.97)
Operating income (loss)	(471,268)	(412,340)	(58,928)	(14.29)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	30,463	66,909	(36,446)	(54.47)
Change in net assets	<u>\$(440,805</u> )	\$ (345,431)	<u>\$ (95,374</u> )	(27.61)%

### Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations:

- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$507,740 from the prior year due to the decrease in operating income and purchase of property and equipment.
- The Agency's 2009 net assets decreased by \$440,805 from the 2008 net assets.
- The Agency purchased \$115,449 of property and equipment as their office space was renovated during 2009.
- Overall, operating expenses increased over the prior year. The increase is partially due to the Agency having four full-time employees for the entire year, as a new employee was hired towards the end of the year in 2008. Rent increased as the Agency now has a larger office space. Depreciation increased as a result of property and equipment purchases. Also, the Agency incurred \$16,000 of expenses for business development.
- Operating revenues increased by \$12,056 from the prior year due to a slight increase in the amount of annual and compliance fees collected during 2009.

### **Analysis of Balances and Transactions:**

• The Agency, an enterprise fund, reported net assets of \$2,151,487, which is \$440,805 lower than last year.

### **Budgetary Analysis:**

- Total actual revenues were under budgeted revenues by \$373,939. There were fewer closings during 2009 than were initially expected.
- Interest income was under budget as interest rates dropped during 2009 and cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$507,740.
- Salaries were over budget for 2009 as the Agency had an additional employee during the 2009 year.
- Depreciation and amortization was over budget for 2009 as the Agency purchased \$115,449 of depreciable property and equipment.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

**December 31, 2009** 



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

P	'AGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
BALANCE SHEETS	3
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	21
POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFIT PLAN - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS	23





230 Park Avenue, 23rd Floor, New York, NY 10169 • 212.962.4470

165 Orinoco Drive, Brightwaters, NY 11718 631.665.7040 • Fax: 631.665.7014

180 Main Street, Port Washington, NY 11050 516.883.5510 • Fax: 516.767.7438

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

www.sheehancpa.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules of the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the Town of Hempstead, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 30, 2010, on our consideration of the Agency'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.

To the Board of Directors Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i through iii and the schedule of funding progress on page 24 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but is 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.

Shoohan & Company CPA, P.C.



## **BALANCE SHEETS**

December 31, 2009 and 2008

### **ASSETS**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,301,691	\$ 2,809,431
Prepaid expenses	750	1,100
Fees receivable		1,000
Other receivable		570
Total current assets	2,302,441	2,812,101
Property and equipment:		
Furniture and equipment	135,939	48,049
Less accumulated depreciation	25,532	43,075
Property and equipment, net	110,407	4,974
Total assets	\$ 2,412,848	\$ 2,817,075
LIABILITIES AND N	NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 30,462	\$ 30,073
Total current liabilities	30,462	30,073
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	183,499	171,010
Post-employment health benefits	47,400	23,700
Total long-term liabilities	230,899	194,710
Total liabilities	261,361	224,783

See notes to financial statements



## **BALANCE SHEETS**

# December 31, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u>	
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 110,407	\$ 4,974
Unrestricted	2,041,080	2,587,318
Total net assets	2,151,487	2,592,292
Total liablities and net assets	\$ 2,412,848	\$ 2,817,075



### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

## For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues:		
Fees for services	\$ 311,961	\$ 299,905
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	377,255	334,823
Payroll taxes	25,159	29,637
New York State Retirement System	30,097	28,808
Compensated absences	12,489	28,940
Health insurance	36,561	22,659
Post-retirement health benefits	23,700	23,700
Contractual and professional fees	72,438	55,995
Advertising	127,787	140,017
Rent	23,764	15,671
Business development	16,000	-
Office and related expenses	13,427	13,467
Meetings and travel	13,751	15,010
Dues and subscriptions	785	2,248
Depreciation and amortization	10,016	1,270
Total operating expenses	783,229	712,245
Operating income (loss)	(471,268)	(412,340)
Non-operating income:		
Interest income	30,463	66,909
Change in net assets	(440,805)	(345,431)
Net assets, January 1	2,592,292	2,937,723
Net assets, December 31	\$ 2,151,487	\$ 2,592,292

See notes to financial statements



## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received:		
From providing services	\$ 313,531	\$ 298,905
Cash payments:		
Contractual services	(309,699)	(302,404)
Personal services and employee benefits	(426,586)	(358,179)
Net cash provided (used) by		
operating activities	(422,754)	(361,678)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of furniture and equipment	(115,449)	_
Interest income	30,463	66,909
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(84,986)	66,909
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(507,740)	(294,769)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	2,809,431	3,104,200
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 2,301,691	\$ 2,809,431
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (471,268)	\$ (412,340)

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	10,016	\$	1,270
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Prepaid expenses		350		(350)
Fee receivable		1,000		(1,000)
Other receivable		570		(570)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accrued expenses		389		(1,328)
Compensated absences		12,489		28,940
Post-retirement health benefits		23,700		23,700
Total adjustments		48,514		50,662
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(422,754)	\$	(361,678)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency (the Agency) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial reporting entity: The Agency was created in 1971 by the Town Board of the Town of Hempstead, under the provisions of the Laws of New York State. The Agency is authorized and empowered by the provisions of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, as amended, and Chapter 529 of the Laws of 1971 of the State of New York to undertake projects and to lease or sell properties. The purpose of the Agency is to provide benefits that reduce costs and financial barriers to the creation and to the expansion of business and enhance the number of jobs in the Town of Hempstead.

The Agency is governed by a seven member Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the Town of Hempstead Town Board and is considered a component unit of the Town of Hempstead.

All governmental activities and functions performed by the Agency are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity includes functions and activities over which appointed Agency directors exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designations of management and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of accounting: The Agency utilizes the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of all economic resources (measurement focus). The basis of accounting and measurement focus emphasizes the measurement of net income similar to the approach used by commercial enterprises, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Under this basis of accounting and measurement focus, the Agency applies all GASB pronouncements and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinion and Account Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents: For purposes of the statements of cash flows, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

**Property and equipment:** Property and equipment is stated at cost and is being depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets, which are 5 and 15 years.

**Equity classifications:** Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets: Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets: All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Advertising costs: Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are \$127,787 and \$140,017, respectively.

**<u>Budgetary data:</u>** The Agency adopts an annual budget to facilitate budgetary control and operational evaluations.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2. Conduit debt obligations, Industrial Revenue Bond transactions:

The Agency issues Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, recreational and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Agency, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, outstanding debt induced by the Agency and issued by other entities amount to approximately \$377,854,820 and \$446,881,683, respectively. Debt service is paid directly to the lender by the entity that incurred the supplemental debt. The Agency has no liability or contingent liability for payment.

### 3. Payments in lieu of taxes and funds due to municipalities:

The Town of Hempstead Comptroller's Office collects the payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the borrowing companies. The receipts are deposited into the Town of Hempstead Comptroller's Office's bank account and subsequently disbursed to the appropriate taxing jurisdictions.

### 4. Cash and cash equivalents:

The statutes of the State of New York govern the Agency's investment policies. Agency monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and invest in certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100% 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.

At December 31, 2009, all items classified as cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet were fully covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Agency's custodial agents in the Agency's name. Periodically, the Agency determines that the collateral or underlying securities have an adequate market value and have been segregated.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents (continued):

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the carrying balance of cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Checking	\$1,052,444	\$1,072,855
Savings	1,249,183	1,736,512
Petty cash	64	64
Total	<u>\$2,301,691</u>	\$2,809,431

The Agency's bank balances are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by the Agency at year end. Under the criteria of GASB Statement Nos. 3 and 40, Category 1 includes bank balances, which are insured or collateralized with the securities held by the Agency or its agent in the Agency's name; Category 2 includes bank balances which are collateralized with securities by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Agency's name; and Category 3 includes bank balances that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by the trust department or agent, but not in the Agency's name.

At December 31, 2009, the Agency bank balances were fully insured or collateralized as follows:

Amount

	ZXMOUNT
Category 1: Insured by FDIC	\$1,030,445
Category 2: Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Agency's name	-
Category 3: Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Agency's name	1,310,321
	<u>\$2,340,766</u>

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 5. Lease obligations:

On January 1, 1998, the Agency entered into an agreement with the Town of Hempstead to lease office space in the building located at 350 Front Street, Suite 240, Hempstead, New York. On September 30, 1999, the Agency amended its lease agreement with the Town of Hempstead to expand its office space. The term of the lease is four years. According to the lease, the premises must be used and occupied only for office space. On January 23, 2003, the Agency extended its lease agreement with the Town of Hempstead for a five-year period beginning January 1, 2003 and expiring December 31, 2007. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$23,764 and \$15,671, respectively.

The Agency obtained additional office space during the year ended December 31, 2009. After the renovations were complete, the Agency executed a new agreed upon month to month lease negotiated with the Department of General Services of the Town of Hempstead.

#### 6. Property and equipment:

Activity for capital assets is summarized as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2008	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance December 31, 2009
Equipment	\$ 9,111	\$ 8,922	\$ (2,761)	\$ 15,272
Furniture and fixtures	24,798	26,703	(24,798)	26,703
Leasehold improvements	14,140	79,824		93,964
	48,049	115,449	(27,559)	135,939
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(43,075</u> )	(10,016)	27,559	(25,532)
Net	<u>\$ 4,974</u>	<u>\$105,433</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$110,407

Depreciation expense for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$10,016 and \$1,270, respectively.

#### 7. Pension plan:

Plan description: The Agency participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems).



### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 7. Pension plan (continued):

These are cost sharing, multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide 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 Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue 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 Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

<u>Funding policy</u>: The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed used in computing the employers' contributions. The Agency is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2009	\$30,097
2008	28,808
2007	31,081

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

Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 of the State of New York was enacted that allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion of their retirement bill for up to 10 years in accordance with the following schedule:

- For state fiscal year (SFY) 2004-05, the amount in excess of 7.00% of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the bonding/amortization was instituted.
- For SFY 2005-06, the amount in excess of 9.50% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.
- For SFY 2007-08, the amount in excess of 10.50% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.



### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. Pension plan (continued):

### **Funding policy (continued):**

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2008.

### 8. <u>Liability for compensated absences</u>:

The Agency, in conformity with the Town of Hempstead, maintains a policy which permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave and sick time, which will be used in future years or paid upon separation from the Agency's service. Upon termination, an employee will be paid for a maximum of 640 hours of vacation time.

Sick time will be paid in accordance with a schedule based upon years of completed service, up to 1,600 hours. The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave, as well as an amount for salary related payments (i.e. Social Security and Medicare taxes) is recorded as a liability and expense when accrued.

The liability for compensated absences as of December 31, 2009 is as follows:

 Balance, January 1
 \$171,010

 Additions (deletions)
 12,489

 Balance, December 31
 \$183,499

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net, since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

### 9. Expenses and fees for bonds and straight leases:

All expenses incurred by the Agency for notices, court recorders, meeting rooms, underwriting, trustees, legal, issuance of bonds and notes and straight leases are for the account of, and reimbursed by, the applicant.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. Expenses and fees for bonds and straight leases (continued):

The Agency's minimum fees are as follows:

- 1. <u>Application fee</u>: The Agency charges a non-refundable fee of \$1,500 at the time of receiving a formal application for assistance.
- 2. Administrative fee: The Agency charges one time administrative fees as follows:

### Percentage of Value

Tax exempt bonds, taxable bonds and straight lease fee:
Up to \$30,000,000
\$30,000,000 and over

0.6%

0.1%

For taxable bonds and straight lease transactions, the minimum fee is based on the amount of bonds, the amount of the total project costs, or the amount of the increased value of the assets under a straight lease plus the amount of all anticipated capital improvements and/or equipment to be purchased for which the applicant receives benefits from the Agency.

Twenty-five percent of the fees are collected upon the issuance of the sales tax letter and the balance at closing.

- 3. Annual fee: The Agency charges an annual fee of \$1,000 for the term of bonds or straight lease. This non-refundable annual fee is paid in advance on the first day of each year. The fee covers the cost of annual reporting and monitoring of the transaction. The fee is subject to periodic review and can be adjusted at the discretion of the Agency. The Agency also charges an initial compliance fee of \$2,500, which is paid at closing.
- **4.** Agency Counsel's fee: The fee for Agency Counsel is approximately 0.1% of the amount of the bonds, the amount of the total project costs, or the amount of the increased value of the assets under a straight lease plus the amount of all anticipated capital improvements and/or equipment to be purchased for which the applicant will receive benefits from the Agency. The applicant pays the Agency Counsel's fee.
- **5. Bond Counsel fee:** The applicant pays the Bond Counsel fee.



### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 9. Expenses and fees for bonds and straight leases (continued):

### 6. Miscellaneous fees:

	Minimum Amount
Extension of inducement Amendments, waivers, subordinate and collateral mortgage assignments,	\$250
consents, leases and sub-leases, etc.	500
Termination fee	500
Percentage of value	
Refinance bonds	0.600%
Assumption of outstanding bonds	0.125%

Fees for bond refinancing and assumption are subject to adjustment at the discretion of the Agency, based on the complexity of the transaction involved.

#### 10. Post-employment Health Insurance Benefit Plan:

Plan description: During 2008, the Agency established a post-employment health insurance benefit plan for retired employees of the Agency. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit health insurance plan administered by the Agency. The plan provides health insurance coverage to all eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. For a retiree to be eligible, he/she should have a minimum of 10 years of service with any public employer in the State of New York and have a minimum of five full years of service in the Agency. There is currently one active participant in the plan. All financial activities of the plan are included in the financial statements of the Agency. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding policy: The plan is non-contributory for employees and retirees. The funding requirements of the plan are met by contributions from the Agency. For 2009, the Agency's annual other post-employment benefit cost was \$23,700. In 2009, the Agency made no contributions to the plan. At December 31, 2009, the plan is underfunded.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 10. Post-employment Health Insurance Benefit Plan (continued):

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: The Agency'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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following shows the components of the Agency's annual OPEB cost for 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Agency's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$23,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	23,700
Contributions made	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	23,700
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	23,700
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$47,400</u>

The Agency's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 was as follows:

Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/08	\$23,700	- %	\$23,700
12/31/09	\$23,700	- %	\$47,400

Funded status and funding progress: As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was -0-% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$275,800, and the actuarial value of assets earmarked for benefits was \$-0-, resulting in an underfunding in the amount of \$275,800.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 11. Post-employment Health Insurance Benefit Plan (continued):

### Funded status and funding progress (continued):

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) at the time of each valuation and on the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. 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.

### Actuarial methods:

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Method used to determine the actuarial value of assets: Market Value

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 11. Post-employment Health Insurance Benefit Plan (continued):

### **Assumptions:**

Discount rate: 4.0%

Investment return: not applicable

Projected salary increases: not applicable

Healthcare cost trend rate:

	Medical Benefits	
	Pre-65	Post-65
1st year inflation rate	1.00%	0.00%
2nd year inflation rate	9.00%	10.00%
Ultimate inflation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Yearly decrease in inflation rate	0.50%	0.50%
Years until ultimate inflation rate	9	11

### Retirement rates:

(including post age 55 disability)

Age at least 55 and service less than 20 years of service	At least 55 or service greater than 20 years of service		
Tours of Service	<u>or service</u>		
5%	30%		
5%	20%		
6%	25%		
10%	30%		
20%	40%		
15%	30%		
15%	25%		
30%	30%		
20%	20%		
100%	100%		
	5% 5% 6% 10% 20% 15% 30% 20%		

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 11. Post-employment Health Insurance Benefit Plan (continued):

### Assumptions (continued):

Mortality: RP 2000 Combined, sex distinct, with full generational projection using Scale AA

Benefit plan participation percentage:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Participation</u>
Under 49	100%
50 - 54	100%
55+	100%

Amortization method: A 30 year amortization period is being used. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009 is 28 years.

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgetary Amounts		Actual Amounts (Bugetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
	Originar	111111	<u>174516 j</u>	(110guerro)
Revenues:				
Bond issuance fees	\$ 685,900	\$ 685,900	\$ 311,961	\$ (373,939)
Interest income	65,000	65,000	30,463	(34,537)
Appropriated fund balance	20,693	20,693	-	(20,693)
rippropriated rand caracter				
Total revenues	771,593	771,593	342,424	(429,169)
101112 10 (01111105				
Expenses:				
Salaries	347,000	347,000	377,255	(30,255)
Payroll tax	26,800	26,800	25,159	1,641
New York State Retirement System	30,000	30,000	30,095	(95)
Compensated absences	28,000	28,000	12,489	15,511
Health insurance	36,000	36,000	36,561	(561)
Post-retirement health benefits	25,000	25,000	23,700	1,300
Contractual and professional fees	72,438	72,438	72,438	-
Advertising	128,700	128,700	127,787	913
Rent	25,100	25,100	23,764	1,336
Business development	16,440	16,440	16,000	440
Office and related expenses	13,935	13,935	13,429	506
Meetings and travel	15,730	15,730	13,751	1,979
Dues and subscriptions	3,450	3,450	785	2,665
Depreciation and amortization	3,000	3,000	10,016	(7,016)
Total expenses	771,593	771,593	783,229	(11,636)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			•	
over (under) expenses	<u> </u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ (440,805)</u>	<u>\$ (440,805)</u>

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Budgetary		(Bugetary	Positive (1972)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Bond issuance fees	\$ 568,507	\$ 568,507	\$ 299,905	\$ (268,602)
Interest income	65,000	65,000	66,909	1,909
Total revenues	633,507	633,507	366,814	(266,693)
Expenses:				
Salaries	282,757	282,757	334,823	(52,066)
Payroll tax	25,600	25,600	29,637	(4,037)
New York State Retirement System	32,000	32,000	28,808	3,192
Compensated absences	28,000	28,000	28,940	(940)
Health insurance	19,750	19,750	22,659	(2,909)
Post-retirement health benefits		-	23,700	(23,700)
Contractual and professional fees	68,000	68,000	55,995	12,005
Advertising	120,000	120,000	140,017	(20,017)
Rent	16,000	16,000	15,671	329
Business development	5,000	5,000	. <del>-</del>	5,000
Office and related expenses	16,800	16,800	13,467	3,333
Meetings and travel	16,500	16,500	15,010	1,490
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	2,000	2,248	(248)
Depreciation and amortization	1,100	1,100	1,270	(170)
Total expenses	633,507	633,507	712,245	(78,738)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenses	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ (345,431)</u>	\$ (345,431)

## POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded (Overfund ed) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 275,800	\$ 275,800	0.0%	N/A	N/A