

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Dermody, Burke & Brown, CPAs, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of **TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT** ("the District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Auditor's Responsibility – Continued

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each fund of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 18, the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan on page 72, the Schedule of School District Contributions on page 73, the Schedule of School District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability on page 74, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 75 to 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information included in the report shown on pages 78 to 82 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2017, on our consideration of the District'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dermody, Burke & Brown

DERMODY, BURKE & BROWN, CPAs, LLC

Syracuse, NY

September 26, 2017

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of **TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT’S** financial performance provides an overview of the District’s financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors’ Report on page 1 and the District’s financial statements, which begin on page 19.

Financial Highlights

The District experienced a slightly improved fiscal climate from a year-over-year standpoint. The continuing challenge is trying to maintain the District’s quality of education and services while receiving limited resources from New York State without overburdening the local taxpayers.

Every year, the District presents its general fund budget to the voters. As is discussed later in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the 2017-18 budget was approved. Below is a detail of the District’s budget, state aid and required levy to meet the budget.

Year	Budget	State Aid	Levy
2012-2013	<u>\$ 17,726,006</u>	<u>\$ 7,729,843</u>	<u>\$ 8,708,018</u>
2013-2014	<u>\$ 18,058,021</u>	<u>\$ 8,009,912</u>	<u>\$ 8,934,464</u>
2014-2015	<u>\$ 19,157,347</u>	<u>\$ 8,307,070</u>	<u>\$ 9,386,290</u>
2015-2016	<u>\$ 19,692,212</u>	<u>\$ 9,382,197</u>	<u>\$ 9,534,730</u>
2016-2017	<u>\$ 19,830,196</u>	<u>\$ 9,314,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,649,351</u>

The District had a budget increase from the prior year which was mostly attributed to increases in: contractually agreed upon salary adjustments, health insurance, increase in BOCES services, equipment purchases, and the next round of bus leasing. The budget increase was primarily funded by an increase in the annual local tax levy. As discussed later in the MD&A section, increases in the budget without corresponding increases in state aid will require an inflow of funds from the local community, or the use of fund balance or reserves. If fund balance and reserves are consumed and the budget becomes tighter, then the District will face additional fiscal challenges going forward.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Financial Highlights – Continued

Additional Information Relating to the General Fund is as Follows:

- ◆ 2016-17 original general fund budget has increased this current year.
- ◆ 2016-17 general fund expenditures of \$19,368,819 were an increase of approximately \$1,080,000 over the 2015-16 year.
- ◆ 2016-17 general fund revenues of \$19,704,767 was an increase of approximately \$536,000 over the 2015-16 year.
- ◆ The general fund reported an excess of revenue over expenditures this year of approximately \$336,000.

District-Wide View

As is discussed later in the MD&A, the District not only presents its financial statements on a fund level (such as the general fund) but also on a combined district-wide basis. The district-wide presentation shows all of the funds of the District combined, but shows them in a different way using a longer term view rather than the short term/more current view in the fund statements presentation. See page 8 of the MD&A and Note 2 to the financial statements for more information regarding the district-wide financial presentation and how it differs from the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Financial Highlights – Continued

District-Wide View – Continued

Summary information on this district-wide presentation is as follows:

- ◆ The District's net position decreased by \$476,109 as a result of this year's operations.
- ◆ During the year, the District had net expenses from providing functions and programs of \$21,434,880, of which it received \$9,750,510 from state sources. This left the balance to be funded by taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.
- ◆ Known changes in state aid

Volatility in state aid, along with continued limitations of available funds at the state level, has required the District to maintain a relatively aggressive approach with regard to the tax levy each year. The District is aware of increased concerns of the local community regarding the school property tax burden. The District is committed to an open budget process. There are several Board of Education public meetings during the winter months devoted specifically to budget development. This gives the community an opportunity to take part in the process. The District is committed to holding levy increases to a minimum level while still working to meet the community's educational needs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status. Because of this, the statement of net position will include assets such as buildings and equipment and long-term balances receivable due to the District as well as long-term liabilities such as bonds payable. In addition, payments for principal on long-term bond obligations will be shown as a reduction of the liability, and payments for buildings and equipment will be shown as additions to assets. See page 8 of the MD&A and Note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending. As such, in this presentation, payments for buildings and equipment will be shown as expenditures rather than an increase in assets, proceeds from new long-term borrowings will be shown as a source of revenues rather than a long-term liability, and principal payments on the long-term borrowings will be shown as expenditures. See page 8 of the MD&A and Note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 30. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information and a section of other supplementary information. These schedules further explain and support the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year, a detailed capital project schedule, and other financial information. This supplementary information begins on page 78.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Using This Annual Report – Continued

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District’s financial statements, including the portion of the District’s activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements			
	Fund Financial Statements		
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities and change in net position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflow of resources (if any,) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

See notes to financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reporting the School District as a Whole – District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities and change in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as *Governmental Activities*: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reporting the School District as a Whole – District-Wide Statements – Continued

In Table 1, total assets saw a decrease of \$4,308,770, which is primarily due to a decrease of \$4.25 million in the pension asset. Total Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$2,896,684 due to an increase in the deferred pension outflows. Total liabilities saw a minimal increase of \$389,730. Total Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$1,325,707 due to a decrease in the deferred pension inflows.

TABLE 1

	Governmental Activities		Total Percent Change
	2016	2017	2016-2017
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,948,014	\$ 7,939,414	-33.6%
Capital Assets	<u>20,560,464</u>	<u>20,260,294</u>	-1.5%
Total Assets	32,508,478	28,199,708	-13.3%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>2,139,923</u>	<u>5,036,607</u>	135.4%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 34,648,401</u>	<u>\$ 33,236,315</u>	-4.1%
Long-Term Liabilities - Due in One Year	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,150,000	-29.4%
Long-Term Liabilities - Due in More Than One Year	22,972,048	23,960,504	4.3%
Other Liabilities	<u>1,166,890</u>	<u>1,048,164</u>	-10.2%
Total Liabilities	25,768,938	26,158,668	1.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,581,382</u>	<u>255,675</u>	-83.8%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 27,350,320</u>	<u>\$ 26,414,343</u>	-3.4%
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 20,560,464	\$ 20,260,294	-1.5%
Related Debt	(9,754,900)	(8,134,900)	-16.6%
Restricted	5,775,479	5,968,789	3.3%
Unrestricted	<u>(9,282,962)</u>	<u>(11,272,211)</u>	21.4%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,298,081</u>	<u>\$ 6,821,972</u>	-6.5%

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reporting the School District as a Whole – District-Wide Statements – Continued

TABLE 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Total Percent Change
	2016	2017	2016-2017
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 309,756	\$ 224,920	-27.4%
Operating Grants and Contributions	756,462	753,503	-0.4%
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	9,681,377	9,783,403	1.1%
State Sources	8,954,617	9,750,510	8.9%
Federal Sources	64,013	152,160	137.7%
Other General Revenues	379,912	294,275	-22.5%
Total Revenues	20,146,137	20,958,771	4.0%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Support	2,812,026	4,104,065	45.9%
Instruction	13,653,534	15,163,981	11.1%
Transportation	1,435,951	1,505,666	4.9%
Debt Service - Interest	358,447	290,572	-18.9%
School Lunch Program	380,495	370,596	-2.6%
Total Expenses	18,640,453	21,434,880	15.0%
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,505,684	\$ (476,109)	416.2%

See notes to financial statements.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reporting the School District as a Whole – District-Wide Statements – Continued

In Table 2, the District’s total revenues increased by \$812,634, while the total cost of all programs and services increased by \$2,794,427 on a year-over-year basis.

Revenue increases are primarily attributed to increases in state sources due to increases in the local tax levy and an increase in state and federal aid.

Expenditures increased due to increased instruction related costs which are due to an increase in BOCES services, increase in contractually agree upon salary adjustments, and general support expenditures increases which are the result of project improvements. (Asbestos abatement, capital pre-referendum costs, repairs).

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District’s largest programs as well as each program’s net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District’s taxpayers and general state aid by each of these functions. See the statement of activities and change in net position on page 20 for further information.

**TABLE 3
Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
General Support	\$ 2,812,026	\$ 4,104,065	\$ 2,686,463	\$ 4,048,961
Instruction	13,653,534	15,163,981	13,079,291	14,580,470
Pupil Transportation	1,435,951	1,505,666	1,435,951	1,505,666
Debt Service - Interest	358,447	290,572	358,447	290,572
School Lunch Program	380,495	370,596	14,083	30,788
	<u>380,495</u>	<u>370,596</u>	<u>14,083</u>	<u>30,788</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,640,453</u>	<u>\$ 21,434,880</u>	<u>\$ 17,574,235</u>	<u>\$ 20,456,457</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

The School District's Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds:** Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The term "fund balance" refers to the particular fund's equity (assets – liabilities) in a similar manner to the way the term "net position" is used in the district-wide financial statement presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

The School District's Fund Financial Statements – Continued

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 21 and 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,970,634, which is an increase of \$357,344 from last year's total fund balance (shown on page 24).

Highlights of some of the District's larger funds are as follows:

General Fund – The general fund had over \$9.2 million in assets consisting primarily of cash and aid monies due from New York State. Liabilities consisted primarily of monies due to other funds and due to the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System. 48% of the District's revenues came from state and federal sources and 43% from real property taxes. At June 30, 2017, the District showed an excess of revenues over expenditures in its general fund of \$335,948 and total fund balance of \$6,750,919. See Note 8 for an analysis of fund balance segregations and restrictions.

Special Aid Fund – The special aid fund had approximately \$1.2 million in assets at June 30, 2017, which consisted primarily of amounts due from other funds and due from state and federal aid. Liabilities of approximately \$1.2 million consisted primarily of monies borrowed from the general fund. During 2017, revenues in the special aid fund of approximately \$655,000 resulted from state and federal aid.

School Lunch Fund – School lunch fund assets consisted primarily of due from other funds. Revenues were approximately \$392,000, compared to prior year at approximately \$375,000. Expenditures were \$371,000, compared to prior year at approximately \$380,000. In addition, there was an increase in BOCES aid which is shown as part of a \$45,000 general fund transfer to the school lunch fund. The school lunch fund revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$21,000 in the current year and fund balance at June 30, 2017 was approximately \$84,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget transfers made at the end of each year to balance the budget fall into two categories:

- (1) Unforeseeable under-budgeting in a given code; when transfers into a code are necessary three years in a row, the situation is addressed in the following year's budget development process.
- (2) Occasional use of encumbering subsequent year expenses in order to maintain a level amount of carryover encumbrances from the previous year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the District had approximately \$20.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment and buildings (see Table 4 below). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$300,000 from last year. This decrease is due to depreciation being greater than the current year additions, which is primarily the result of the continuation of a bus leasing plan where the District has historically retired approximately 5 buses annually and leased 5 new buses.

TABLE 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percent Change
	2016	2017	2016-2017
Land	\$ 900	\$ 900	0.0%
Buildings and Improvements	30,321,683	30,377,780	0.2%
Equipment and Vehicles	2,852,533	2,477,448	-13.1%
Construction-in-Progress	56,097	319,900	470.3%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(12,670,749)</u>	<u>(12,915,734)</u>	1.9%
Total	<u><u>\$ 20,560,464</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,260,294</u></u>	-1.5%

See notes to financial statements.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Assets and Debt Administration – Continued

Debt

At year end, the District had \$8.1 million in debt outstanding versus \$9.7 million last year. The District did not issue any new debt in the 2016-17 school year but continued to pay down the existing debt in the current year. The District did a debt refunding in the 2016-17 school year.

TABLE 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End
(in millions)

	Total School District		Total
	2016	2017	Percentage Change 2016-2017
General Obligation Bonds			
(Financed with Property Taxes)	\$ 6,605,000	\$ 5,180,000	-21.6%
Long-Term Lease	3,149,900	2,954,900	-6.2%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 9,754,900	\$ 8,134,900	-16.6%

The District’s debt – principally revenue bonds and notes – carries the fifth highest possible rating, as assigned by national rating agencies in 2017. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that school districts can issue to 10% of all taxable property within the District’s geographic limits, or \$456.0 million for 2016-17 before any tax certiorari claims. If the amount holds true, then the 10% state imposed debt limit will be \$45.6 million. As such, the District’s outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below the state-imposed limit.

More detailed information about the District’s long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Legislative mandates and State Education Department initiatives, which are accompanied by limited financial support, continue to be a significant concern to the District. The District remains concerned with the ability of the state to sustain state aid funding for education.
- In the past year the District has worked with the District's Teamsters Union to minimize health care costs. Going forward all employees covered by this bargaining unit will be offered platinum level health benefits through the local healthcare consortium. Additionally, five out of nine employees covered by individual employment agreements with the District have moved to the platinum level health plan. Despite these changes health costs continue to increase at a rate that far outpaces the annual tax cap.
- The District had a large tax certiorari claim with Aldi's Inc. that was settled in 2016. The District refunded \$560,188 in October 2016 to Aldi's. The settlement payment was 100% reserved for with the District's Tax Certiorari Reserve. The District has two remaining tax certiorari claims that are currently pending final review and approval at the court level. (Best Western and Dollar General). Early estimates has the potential dollar impact of the settlement at \$22K for Best Western and \$4K for Dollar General. The current Tax Certiorari Reserve in 2017-2018 is fully funded for these amounts if they approve the settlement in the near future. Ultimately, the District continues to see tax certiorari claims filed on a more consistent basis and anticipates the pressure of property taxes on businesses will continue to prompt more tax certiorari filings in the future due to the continued fiscal strain on the economy. These claims will ultimately increase the pressure on the District's budget, as the District would have to put aside additional money into the Tax Certiorari reserve account for the other potential tax certiorari liabilities.
- District voters approved a \$12.3 million capital project in December 2016. The \$12.3 million project is projected to use \$500K from Capital Project Reserves, \$434K from Repair Reserve, \$80K of Excel funds with the remaining balance of \$11.3 million paid through debt issuance. Percentage of revenues to cover the \$12.3 million project are made up of 65% building aid, 25% retired debt contributions, 6% reserve funds, and 4% local taxes. The project scope primarily consists of roof replacement work on most buildings, repaving and configuring of parking lot and campus entrance, elementary heating system replacement, and renovating main building entrances at the elementary school, and the junior high school. The project is projected to start in late spring 2018 and be completed before winter 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates – Continued

- During 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, Part A – Property Tax Cap, affecting all local governments and establishing a property tax cap. The tax cap went into effect in 2012-13 and under this law the growth in the property tax levy, the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on the District's taxable assessed value of property, is capped at two percent (not including exclusions) or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions. Given that state mandated pension costs and health insurance costs are rising at a higher than two percent rate, the District anticipates related budget constraints for the foreseeable future, unless significant mandate relief is provided by the state.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at 315-696-6206.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2017

ASSETS

Unrestricted Cash	\$ 1,577,821
Restricted Cash	5,318,151
Accounts Receivable	42,870
Due from Other Governments	995,071
Inventories	5,501
Capital Assets, Net	<u>20,260,294</u>

TOTAL ASSETS 28,199,708

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Prepaid	157,101
Pension	<u>4,879,506</u>

TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,036,607

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	35,592
Accrued Liabilities	68,540
Accrued Interest	79,384
Due to Other Governments	5,646
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	809,046
Due to Employees' Retirement System	49,956
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,150,000
Due Within More Than One Year	23,023,793
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	<u>936,711</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES 26,158,668

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension	<u>255,675</u>
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TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 255,675

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,125,394
Restricted	5,968,789
Unrestricted	<u>(11,272,211)</u>

TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 6,821,972

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS				
General Support	\$ (4,104,065)	\$ 55,104	\$ 0	\$ (4,048,961)
Instruction	(15,163,981)	0	583,511	(14,580,470)
Pupil Transportation	(1,505,666)	0	0	(1,505,666)
Debt Service	(290,572)	0	0	(290,572)
Cost of Sales	(370,596)	169,816	169,992	(30,788)
	<u>\$ (21,434,880)</u>	<u>\$ 224,920</u>	<u>\$ 753,503</u>	<u>(20,456,457)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes				8,560,288
Other Tax Items				1,150,622
Nonproperty Tax Items				72,493
Use of Money and Property				19,501
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss				(31,699)
Miscellaneous				306,473
State Sources				9,750,510
Federal Sources - Medicaid Reimbursement				152,160
Total General Revenues				<u>19,980,348</u>
Change in Net Position				(476,109)
Net Position, Beginning of Year				<u>7,298,081</u>
Net Position, End of Year				<u>\$ 6,821,972</u>

See notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	General
ASSETS	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 1,626,214
Restricted Cash	5,242,037
Due from Other Funds	1,661,385
Due from Other Governments	731,318
Inventories	<u>0</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 9,260,954</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,442
Accrued Liabilities	65,634
Due to Other Funds	1,554,957
Due to Other Governments	0
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	809,046
Due to Employees' Retirement System	<u>49,956</u>
Total Liabilities	2,510,035
FUND EQUITY	
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	0
Restricted	5,242,037
Assigned	713,945
Unassigned	<u>794,937</u>
Total Fund Equity	<u><u>6,750,919</u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 9,260,954</u></u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
\$ (68,411)	\$ 0	\$ 1,322	\$ 18,696	\$ 1,577,821
7,175	68,939	0	0	5,318,151
1,016,458	11,198	528,267	117,234	3,334,542
263,084	669	0	0	995,071
<u>0</u>	<u>5,501</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,501</u>
<u>\$ 1,218,306</u>	<u>\$ 86,307</u>	<u>\$ 529,589</u>	<u>\$ 135,930</u>	<u>\$ 11,231,086</u>
\$ 641	\$ 9	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,092
750	2,156	0	0	68,540
1,211,626	0	529,589	0	3,296,172
5,289	357	0	0	5,646
0	0	0	0	809,046
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>49,956</u>
1,218,306	2,522	529,589	0	4,260,452
0	5,501	0	0	5,501
7,175	131	0	0	5,249,343
0	78,153	0	0	792,098
<u>(7,175)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,930</u>	<u>923,692</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>83,785</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,930</u>	<u>6,970,634</u>
<u>\$ 1,218,306</u>	<u>\$ 86,307</u>	<u>\$ 529,589</u>	<u>\$ 135,930</u>	<u>\$ 11,231,086</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General
REVENUES	
Real Property Taxes	\$ 8,560,288
Other Tax Items	1,193,595
Nonproperty Tax Items	29,520
Charges for Services	55,580
Use of Money and Property	19,499
Sale of Property and Compensation of Loss	16,050
Miscellaneous	319,118
State Sources	9,358,957
Federal Sources	152,160
Sales	0
Total Revenues	<u>19,704,767</u>
EXPENDITURES	
General Support	3,170,143
Instruction	9,502,406
Pupil Transportation	1,123,032
Employee Benefits	3,585,510
Debt Service	1,942,425
Cost of Sales	0
Capital Outlay	0
Total Expenditures	<u>19,323,516</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	381,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	
Operating Transfers In	0
Operating Transfers Out	(45,303)
Total Other Sources and Uses	<u>(45,303)</u>
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	335,948
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	<u>6,414,971</u>
Fund Equity, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 6,750,919</u></u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,560,288
0	0	0	0	1,193,595
0	0	0	0	29,520
0	0	0	0	55,580
0	2	0	0	19,501
0	0	0	0	16,050
0	6,879	0	0	325,997
71,653	6,093	319,900	0	9,756,603
583,511	163,899	0	0	899,570
0	169,816	0	0	169,816
<u>655,164</u>	<u>346,689</u>	<u>319,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,026,520</u>
0	108,149	0	0	3,278,292
655,164	0	0	0	10,157,570
0	0	0	0	1,123,032
0	8,800	0	0	3,594,310
0	0	0	0	1,942,425
0	253,647	0	0	253,647
0	0	319,900	0	319,900
<u>655,164</u>	<u>370,596</u>	<u>319,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,669,176</u>
0	(23,907)	0	0	357,344
0	45,303	0	0	45,303
0	0	0	0	(45,303)
<u>0</u>	<u>45,303</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	21,396	0	0	357,344
0	62,389	0	135,930	6,613,290
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 83,785</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 135,930</u>	<u>\$ 6,970,634</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 24,608	\$ 411,906
Restricted Cash	0	95,426
Accounts Receivable	11,314	0
Due from Other Funds	0	4,500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,922	\$ 511,832
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom Activity Balances	\$ 0	\$ 95,426
Due to Other Funds	0	42,870
Other Liabilities	0	373,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	\$ 511,832
NET POSITION		
Reserved for Scholarships	35,922	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 35,922	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Interest	\$ 5
Donations	<u>808</u>
Total Additions	813
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and Awards	<u>1,418</u>
Changes in Net Position	(605)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>36,527</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 35,922</u></u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE
SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments to Accrual Basis	Reclassifi- cations and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Total
ASSETS				
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 1,577,821	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,577,821
Restricted Cash	5,318,151	0	0	5,318,151
Accounts Receivable	0	0	42,870	42,870
Due from Other Funds	3,334,542	0	(3,334,542)	0
Due from Other Governments	995,071	0	0	995,071
Inventories	5,501	0	0	5,501
Capital Assets, Net	0	20,260,294	0	20,260,294
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	11,231,086	20,260,294	(3,291,672)	28,199,708
Deferred Outflow of Resources	0	5,036,607	0	5,036,607
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,231,086	\$ 25,296,901	\$ (3,291,672)	\$ 33,236,315
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,092	\$ 0	\$ 4,500	\$ 35,592
Accrued Liabilities	68,540	0	0	68,540
Accrued Interest	0	79,384	0	79,384
Due to Other Funds	3,296,172	0	(3,296,172)	0
Due to Other Governments	5,646	0	0	5,646
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	809,046	0	0	809,046
Due to Employees' Retirement System	49,956	0	0	49,956
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	0	1,150,000	0	1,150,000
Due Within More Than One Year	0	23,023,793	0	23,023,793
Net Pension Liability	0	936,711	0	936,711
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	4,260,452	25,189,888	(3,291,672)	26,158,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	255,675	0	255,675
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
FUND EQUITY/NET POSITION	6,970,634	(148,662)	0	6,821,972
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY/NET POSITION	\$ 11,231,086	\$ 25,296,901	\$ (3,291,672)	\$ 33,236,315
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments to Accrual Basis	Reclassifi- cations and Eliminations	Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 8,560,288	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,560,288
Other Tax Items	1,193,595	0	(42,973)	1,150,622
Nonproperty Tax Items	29,520	0	42,973	72,493
Charges for Services	55,580	(476)	0	55,104
Use of Money and Property	19,501	0	0	19,501
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	16,050	(47,749)	0	(31,699)
Miscellaneous	325,997	(19,524)	0	306,473
State Sources	9,756,603	0	(6,093)	9,750,510
Federal Sources	899,570	0	6,093	905,663
Sales	169,816	0	0	169,816
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	21,026,520	(67,749)	0	20,958,771
EXPENDITURES				
General Support	3,278,292	209,876	615,897	4,104,065
Instruction	10,157,570	359,190	4,647,221	15,163,981
Pupil Transportation	1,123,032	46,690	335,944	1,505,666
Employee Benefits	3,594,310	2,013,552	(5,607,862)	0
Debt Service	1,942,425	(1,651,853)	0	290,572
Cost of Sales	253,647	108,149	8,800	370,596
Capital Outlay	319,900	(319,900)	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	20,669,176	765,704	0	21,434,880
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
	357,344	(833,453)	0	(476,109)

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments to Accrual Basis	Reclassifi- cations and Eliminations	Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	357,344	(833,453)	0	(476,109)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Operating Transfers In	45,303	0	(45,303)	0
Operating Transfers Out	(45,303)	0	45,303	0
Total Other Sources and Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	357,344	(833,453)	0	(476,109)
Fund Equity/Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>6,613,290</u>	<u>684,791</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,298,081</u>
Fund Equity/Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 6,970,634</u>	<u>\$ (148,662)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 6,821,972</u>

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of **TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT** (the “District”) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as apply to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, “*The Financial Reporting Entity*”, as amended by GASB Statement 39, “Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units” and GASB 61, “The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.” The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District as well as the component units and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District’s financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District’s reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District’s reporting entity.

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District’s business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component District in the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Board of Cooperative Educational Services. A Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation [Section 1950(6)]. In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$2,647,655 for Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES and had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$858,097.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES administrative office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities and change in net position present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The statement of activities and change in net position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. **Basis of Presentation** – Continued

2. Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital assets are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds for the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

Agency Funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurements focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year, except real property taxes which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Cash (and Cash Equivalents) and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC 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 districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 6th and become a lien on November 1st. Taxes were collected during the period September 6, 2016 through October 31, 2016 by the District.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

G. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets in the statement of net position or balance sheet. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets (inventory and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

I. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the statement of net position for interfund receivables and payables represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District’s practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The capitalization threshold, (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	<u>\$50,000</u>	Straight-Line	50 Years
Building Improvements	<u>\$50,000</u>	Straight-Line	20 to 50 Years
Site Improvements	<u>\$25,000</u>	Straight-Line	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	<u>\$5,000</u>	Straight-Line	5 to 15 Years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

K. Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time:

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements only the amount of the matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

L. Other Post-Employment Benefits

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows related to prepaids and pensions in the district-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred outflows related to pensions in the district-wide statement of net position.

Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of state statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided – Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides the pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided – Continued

The District is required to contribute at a rate determined actuarially by the Systems. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Required contributions for the current and two preceding years were:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2017	<u>\$ 768,279</u>	<u>\$ 194,881</u>
2016	<u>\$ 849,980</u>	<u>\$ 212,416</u>
2015	<u>\$ 1,072,924</u>	<u>\$ 268,772</u>

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the District reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the Systems. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2016 for ERS and June 30, 2015 for TRS. The total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 9,396,223,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,042,000</u>
District's Portion of the Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 495,112</u>	<u>\$ 441,599</u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$286,605 for ERS and \$726,924 for TRS in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 12,407	\$ 0	\$ 75,186	\$ 143,456
Changes of Assumptions	169,148	2,515,627	0	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	98,894	992,946	0	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	15,504	0	14,241	22,792
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	197,280	877,700	0	0
Total	\$ 493,233	\$ 4,386,273	\$ 89,427	\$ 166,248

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflow of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset) liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2018	\$ 96,709	\$ 303,619
2019	96,709	1,074,768
2020	81,106	834,841
2021	(67,996)	380,975
Thereafter	0	444,504

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2016	June 30, 2015
Interest Rate	7.0%	7.5%
Salary Scale	3.8%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System’s experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June, 2014 System’s experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Asset Type		
Domestic Equities	4.55%	6.10%
International Equities	6.35%	7.30%
Real Estate	5.80%	5.40%
Private Equity/Alternative Investments	7.75%	9.20%
Absolute Return Strategies	4.00%	0.00%
Opportunistic Portfolio	5.89%	0.00%
Real Assets	5.54%	0.00%
Cash	-0.25%	0.00%
Bonds, Cash and Mortgage	1.31%	0.00%
Inflation-indexed Bonds	1.50%	0.00%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	0.00%	1.00%
Global Fixed Income Securities	0.00%	0.80%
Mortgages and Bond	0.00%	3.10%
Short-Term	0.00%	0.10%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.5% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.5% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 1,581,290</u>	<u>\$ 495,112</u>	<u>\$ (423,249)</u>
TRS	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Assumption 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 5,761,659</u>	<u>\$ 441,599</u>	<u>\$ (4,020,589)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset)/liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	ERS	TRS
Valuation Date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability Plan Net Position	\$ 177,400,586 <u>(168,004,363)</u>	\$ 108,577,184 <u>(107,506,142)</u>
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 9,396,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,042</u>
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>94.7%</u>	<u>99.0%</u>

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rates, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$49,956.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$809,046.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

N. Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and its balance sheet. On the statement of net position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

O. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these notes.

P. Estimates

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 the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgements, other post-employment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

R. Equity Classifications

District-wide Statements: The statement of net position requires the classification of net position into three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – reports net position when constraints placed on assets or deferred outflows of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund Statements: In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$5,501.
- Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than general fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

R. Equity Classifications – Continued

1. Workers' Compensation Reserve

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

2. Unemployment Insurance Reserve

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

R. Equity Classifications – Continued

3. Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to (Education Law Section 3651.1-a), must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

4. Repair Reserve

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-d, must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent years. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

5. Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

R. Equity Classifications – Continued

6. Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. This reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

7. Capital Reserve

According to Education Law Section 3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in the Section 3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

8. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations are employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the general fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

R. Equity Classifications – Continued

At June 30, 2017, restricted funds consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Workers' Compensation Reserve	\$ 137,656
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	982,684
Tax Certiorari Reserve	43,445
Repair Reserve	1,510,898
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	30,938
Retirement Contributions	1,194,946
Capital Reserve	<u>1,341,470</u>
Total General Fund Restricted	5,242,037
Encumbrances:	
Special Aid	7,175
School Lunch	<u>131</u>
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 5,249,343</u></u>

- Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District’s highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

- Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the general fund. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amounted to \$563,945.

- Unassigned – Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District’s budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitations. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

R. Equity Classifications – Continued

Order of Use Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

S. New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

The District will evaluate the impact the following pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits or OPEB). This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The Authority is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for the year ending June 30, 2018.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The Statement addresses issues related to the presentation of payroll related measures in required supplementary information, selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations and classification of payments made by employers to meet employee contribution requirements. The Statement takes effect for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this standard for the selection of assumptions when the Authority's pension liability is measured as of a date other than their most recent fiscal year-end. In that case, the requirements for selection of assumptions are effective for the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier adoption is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards – Continued

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If an ARO (or portions thereof) has been incurred by a government but is not yet recognized because it is not reasonably estimable, the government is required to disclose that fact and the reasons therefore. The Authority is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for the year ending June 30, 2019.

U. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 26, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND
DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the district-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. The difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

**NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND
DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – Continued**

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Versus Net Position of Governmental Activities

**Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
and the Statement of Net Position**

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	6,970,634
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		20,260,294
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Prepaid expenses are recognized when paid in funds.		157,101
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The School District's proportionate share of the employee retirement systems' collective net pension asset or liability is not reported in the funds.

TRS net pension liability - proportionate share	(441,599)		
ERS net pension liability - proportionate share	(495,112)		
Total			(936,711)

Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased debt and pensions, represents a consumption of net pension that applies to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred inflows of resources including unavailable revenue and pensions, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

ERS deferred outflows - pension	493,233		
TRS deferred outflows - pension	4,386,273		
ERS deferred inflows - pension	(89,427)		
TRS deferred inflows - pension	(166,248)		
Total			4,623,831

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

General Obligation Bonds	(5,180,000)		
Long-Term Lease	(2,954,900)		
Accrued Interest	(79,384)		
Post Retirement Health Care Benefits	(15,599,313)		
Compensated Absences	(439,580)		
Total			(24,253,177)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>6,821,972</u>
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

**NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND
DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – Continued**

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Versus Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities and change in net position fall into one of three broad categories.

1. *Long-Term Revenue Differences*

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the statement of activities and change in net position reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities and change in net position.

2. *Capital Related Differences*

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities and change in net position, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities and change in net position.

3. *Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences*

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities and change in net position as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

4. *Pension Differences*

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of collective net pension assets/liability and the differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

**NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND
DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – Continued**

**B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Versus Statement
of Activities and Change in Net Position – Continued**

**Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity and the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 357,344

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period. (252,421)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when paid. 11,853

Repayment of bond and is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities. 1,640,000

Premium on Advanced Refunding (20,000)

In the governmental funds, prepaids are recorded as expenses when paid, but in the statement of activities these items are reclassified to prepaids. 88,808

Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets (47,749)

Expenditures booked as part of the Net OPEB benefit. (2,013,551)

Changes in pension assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows (229,317)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, ERS/TRS and retiree insurance do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (11,076)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (476,109)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

**NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND
ACCOUNTABILITY**

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

The District received additional property tax revenue of \$68,414 relating to the 2016-17 bus lease through voter approval of proposition #2 from the 2016-17 budget vote.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) CUSTODIAL CREDIT AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District’s investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

The District’s aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized – cash held in escrow held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the District’s name.	<u>\$ 0</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent, but not in the District’s name.	<u>\$ 7,381,261</u>

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$5,318,151 within the governmental funds and \$95,426 in the fiduciary funds.

The District’s cash balance at June 30, 2017 consists of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance
Cash:		
Bank Accounts	<u>\$ 7,427,912</u>	<u>\$ 7,667,258</u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets that are Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 900	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 900
Construction-in-Progress	<u>56,097</u>	<u>319,900</u>	<u>(56,097)</u>	<u>319,900</u>
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	<u>\$ 56,997</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ (56,097)</u>	<u>\$ 320,800</u>
Capital Assets that are Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	\$ 1,548,088	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,548,088
Buildings	28,773,595	0	56,097	28,829,692
Vehicles	1,047,252	45,548	(445,249)	647,551
Equipment	<u>1,805,281</u>	<u>74,001</u>	<u>(49,385)</u>	<u>1,829,897</u>
Total Depreciated Assets	33,174,216	119,549	(438,537)	32,855,228
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,420,300	41,925	0	1,462,225
Buildings	8,779,209	553,669	0	9,332,878
Vehicles	869,679	50,832	(397,743)	522,768
Equipment	<u>1,601,561</u>	<u>45,444</u>	<u>(49,142)</u>	<u>1,597,863</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>12,670,749</u>	<u>691,870</u>	<u>(446,885)</u>	<u>12,915,734</u>
Total Depreciated Net Assets	<u>\$ 20,503,467</u>	<u>\$ (572,321)</u>	<u>\$ 8,348</u>	<u>\$ 19,939,494</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District may issue revenue anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes, in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or no provision is made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The District may issue bond anticipation notes, in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

There was no interest on short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017.

There were no BANs payable at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 302,425
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	91,237
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	<u>79,384</u>
Total Expense	<u><u>\$ 290,572</u></u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation					
Debt:					
Serial Bond	\$ 520,000	\$ 0	\$ 520,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Serial Bond	440,000	0	215,000	225,000	225,000
Serial Bond	0	1,245,000	10,000	1,235,000	140,000
Serial Bond	1,355,000	0	1,355,000	0	0
Serial Bond	4,290,000	0	570,000	3,720,000	585,000
Long-Term Lease	3,149,900	0	195,000	2,954,900	200,000
	<u>3,149,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>195,000</u>	<u>2,954,900</u>	<u>200,000</u>
 Total General Obligation Debt	 9,754,900	 1,245,000	 2,865,000	 8,134,900	 1,150,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated					
Absences	428,504	0	(11,076)	439,580	0
Due to the					
Retirement System	832,882	103,829	0	936,711	0
Post-Retirement					
Healthcare					
Benefits	13,585,762	2,013,551	0	15,599,313	0
	<u>13,585,762</u>	<u>2,013,551</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,599,313</u>	<u>0</u>
 Total Other Liabilities	 <u>\$ 24,602,048</u>	 <u>\$ 3,258,551</u>	 <u>\$ 2,853,924</u>	 <u>\$ 25,110,504</u>	 <u>\$ 1,150,000</u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2018	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 256,266	\$ 1,406,266
2019	950,000	224,786	1,174,786
2020	975,000	201,627	1,176,627
2021	990,000	177,854	1,167,854
2022	1,035,000	141,351	1,176,351
2023 - 2027	2,450,000	282,643	2,732,643
2028 - 2029	584,900	29,109	614,009
Total	\$ 8,134,900	\$ 1,313,636	\$ 9,448,536

Description of Issue	Serial Bonds			Long-Term Lease
Issue Date	2004	2012	2017	2013
Final Maturity	2018	2023	2025	2029
Interest Rate	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.29%
Outstanding at Year End	\$ 225,000	\$ 3,720,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 2,954,900

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No 54, “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions” (GASB 54). This statement defines the types of fund balance that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

	General Fund	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Fund	Debt Service	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,501	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,501
Restricted:						
Capital Reserve	1,341,470	0	0	0	0	1,341,470
Repair Reserve	1,510,898	0	0	0	0	1,510,898
Workers' Compensation Reserve	137,656	0	0	0	0	137,656
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	982,684	0	0	0	0	982,684
Tax Certiorari Reserve	43,445	0	0	0	0	43,445
Retirement Contributions	1,194,946	0	0	0	0	1,194,946
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	30,938	0	0	0	0	30,938
School Lunch	0	0	131	0	0	131
Special Aid	0	7,175	0	0	0	7,175
Total Restricted	<u>5,242,037</u>	<u>7,175</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,249,343</u>
Assigned:						
Board of Education	365	0	0	0	0	365
Central Administration	579	0	0	0	0	579
Staff	1,372	0	0	0	0	1,372
Central Services	293,387	0	0	0	0	293,387
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	1,005	0	0	0	0	1,005
Teaching - Regular School Program for Children with Handicapping Conditions	14,774	0	0	0	0	14,774
Instructional Media	436	0	0	0	0	436
Pupil Services	60,638	0	0	0	0	60,638
Pupil Transportation	183,103	0	0	0	0	183,103
Appropriated Fund Balance	8,286	0	0	0	0	8,286
School Lunch	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
Total Assigned	<u>713,945</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>78,153</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>792,098</u>
Unassigned	<u>794,937</u>	<u>(7,175)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,930</u>	<u>923,692</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 6,750,919</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 83,785</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 135,930</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,970,634</u></u>

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances and activity are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Interfund</u>	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,661,385	\$ 1,554,957	\$ 0	\$ 45,303
Special Aid Fund	1,016,458	1,211,626	0	0
School Lunch Fund	11,198	0	45,303	0
Debt Service Fund	117,234	0	0	0
Capital Projects Fund	<u>528,267</u>	<u>529,589</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
 Total Government Activities	 3,334,542	 3,296,172	 45,303	 45,303
 Fiduciary Fund	 <u>4,500</u>	 <u>42,870</u>	 <u>0</u>	 <u>0</u>
 Totals	 <u><u>\$ 3,339,042</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 3,339,042</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 45,303</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 45,303</u></u>

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides post-employment (health insurance, life insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements.

Plan Description

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions" for the school year ended June 30, 2009. This required the District to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contribution made.

Currently, eight retired employees have elected to use accumulated sick pay to finance health insurance payments under the District's group plans. This plan pays for 35% of the cost of premiums until the accumulated sick pay amount is exhausted, at which time the insurance payments become the responsibility of the retiree.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized \$421,937 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2017, which indicates that the total liability for other post-employment benefits is \$15,599,313, which is reflected in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District’s annual other post-employment benefit (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 No. 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 thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District’s net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 2,856,211
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	475,502
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(865,447)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	2,466,266
Contributions Made	<u>(452,715)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,013,551
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>13,585,762</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 15,599,313</u></u>

The District’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 2,162,408</u>	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>\$ 11,731,503</u>
June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 2,275,995</u>	<u>18.5%</u>	<u>\$ 13,585,762</u>
June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 2,466,266</u>	<u>18.4%</u>	<u>\$ 15,599,313</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. At June 30, 2017, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25,976,492, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$25,976,492. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,350,592, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 311%. 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 multiyear 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 substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs 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.

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. 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. Actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 3.5% per year compounded annually. This is the rate used to discount future benefit liabilities in today's dollars. Additional actuarial assumptions include annual medical cost trend rates of 7.5%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2087.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

The District participates in a risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 25 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$350,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$350,000 limit, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$-0-.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior audits, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE 13 – LEASE OBLIGATIONS (OPERATING LEASES)

The District leases buses under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Lease expense for the year was \$285,214.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2018	\$ 285,214
2019	213,973
2020	141,988
2021	<u>68,059</u>
Total	<u>\$ 709,234</u>

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Onondaga, entered into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$76,568. The District received payments in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$22,355.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER
POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2010	2011	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 15,908,068</u>	<u>\$ 15,908,068</u>	0%	<u>\$ 7,480,803</u>	213%
2010	2012	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 17,119,904</u>	<u>\$ 17,119,904</u>	0%	<u>\$ 8,151,091</u>	210%
2012	2013	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 23,759,385</u>	<u>\$ 23,759,385</u>	0%	N/A	N/A
2012	2014	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 25,486,164</u>	<u>\$ 25,486,164</u>	0%	<u>\$ 7,650,671</u>	333%
2014	2015	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 21,308,331</u>	<u>\$ 21,308,331</u>	0%	<u>\$ 8,066,649</u>	264%
2014	2016	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 22,750,042</u>	<u>\$ 22,750,042</u>	0%	<u>\$ 7,605,105</u>	299%
2016	2017	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 25,976,492</u>	<u>\$ 25,976,492</u>	0%	<u>\$ 8,350,952</u>	311%

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSLRS Pension Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 194,881	\$ 217,416	\$ 268,772	\$ 253,013
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	<u>194,881</u>	<u>217,416</u>	<u>268,772</u>	<u>253,013</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>\$ 1,390,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,015</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,005</u>
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>14.0%</u>	<u>17.3%</u>	<u>20.5%</u>	<u>18.8%</u>
 NYSTRS Pension Plan	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 768,279	\$ 1,114,443	\$ 1,072,924	\$ 968,718
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	<u>768,279</u>	<u>1,114,443</u>	<u>1,072,924</u>	<u>968,718</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>\$ 6,682,398</u>	<u>\$ 6,347,534</u>	<u>\$ 6,173,492</u>	<u>\$ 6,029,789</u>
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>11.5%</u>	<u>17.6%</u>	<u>17.4%</u>	<u>16.1%</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY**
Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSLRS Pension Plan	2017	2016	2015
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>0.0052693%</u>	<u>0.0050189%</u>	<u>0.0052298%</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 495,112</u>	<u>\$ 832,882</u>	<u>\$ 176,677</u>
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll During Measurement Period	<u>\$ 1,390,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,015</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>35.6%</u>	<u>66.2%</u>	<u>13.4%</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>94.7%</u>	<u>90.7%</u>	<u>97.9%</u>
NYSTRS Pension Plan			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>0.0412310%</u>	<u>0.0409600%</u>	<u>0.0407270%</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>\$ 441,599</u>	<u>\$ (4,254,388)</u>	<u>\$ (4,536,745)</u>
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll During Measurement Period	<u>\$ 6,682,397</u>	<u>\$ 6,347,534</u>	<u>\$ 6,173,492</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>6.6%</u>	<u>-67.0%</u>	<u>-73.5%</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	<u>99.0%</u>	<u>110.5%</u>	<u>112.0%</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET –
GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP)**
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 8,492,229	\$ 8,560,288	\$ 8,560,288	\$ 0
Other Tax Items	1,157,122	1,157,122	1,193,595	36,473
Nonproperty Tax Items	31,591	31,591	29,520	(2,071)
Charges for Services	26,600	26,600	55,580	28,980
Use of Money and Property	7,500	7,500	19,499	11,999
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	0	0	16,050	16,050
Miscellaneous	197,000	197,000	319,118	122,118
State Sources	9,314,646	9,314,646	9,358,957	44,311
Federal Sources	40,000	40,000	152,160	112,160
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	19,266,688	19,334,747	19,704,767	370,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	413,508	413,508	0	(413,508)
Appropriated Reserves	150,000	516,141	0	(516,141)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>\$ 19,830,196</u>	<u>\$ 20,264,396</u>	<u>\$ 19,704,767</u>	<u>\$ (559,629)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, OTHER USES AND
ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET – GENERAL FUND**
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget
EXPENDITURES	
General Support:	
Board of Education	\$ 30,629
Central Administration	202,889
Finance	258,995
Staff	96,688
Central Services	1,791,722
Special Items	152,411
Instruction:	
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	581,205
Teaching - Regular School	4,889,871
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	2,443,725
Occupational Education	550,847
Instructional Media	581,723
Pupil Services	907,167
Pupil Transportation	1,330,167
Employee Benefits	4,046,172
Debt Service	1,949,955
Total Expenditures	<u>19,814,166</u>
OTHER USES	
Transfers Out	<u>16,030</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>19,830,196</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 0</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	
Fund Balance, End of Year	

TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year End Encumbrances	Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
\$ 27,020	\$ 22,767	\$ 365	\$ 3,888
191,724	190,842	579	303
245,378	243,730	0	1,648
92,246	87,446	1,372	3,428
2,194,688	1,894,021	293,387	7,280
731,338	731,337	0	1
621,867	607,721	1,005	13,141
4,983,784	4,952,999	14,774	16,011
1,980,338	1,937,775	436	42,127
550,154	550,154	0	0
653,221	585,904	60,638	6,679
1,074,925	867,853	183,103	23,969
1,310,665	1,123,032	8,286	179,347
3,619,320	3,585,510	0	33,810
1,942,425	1,942,425	0	0
20,219,093	19,323,516	563,945	<u>\$ 331,632</u>
45,303	45,303	0	
20,264,396	19,368,819	<u>\$ 563,945</u>	
<u>\$ 0</u>	335,948		
	6,414,971		
	<u>\$ 6,750,919</u>		

See notes to financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET
TO REVISED BUDGET – GENERAL FUND**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget

Original Budget	\$ 19,830,196
Add: Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>365,786</u>
Modified Budget	20,195,982
Budget Revision: Bus Lease	<u>68,414</u>
Final Budget	<u><u>\$ 20,264,396</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2017-18 Subsequent Year's Voter Approved Expenditure Budget		\$ 19,873,421
		<u> </u>
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2017-18 Budget)		\$ 794,937
		<u> </u>
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Committed Fund Balance	\$ 0	
Assigned Fund Balance	713,945	
Unassigned Fund Balance	794,937	
		<u> </u>
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ 1,508,882	
		<u> </u>
Less:		
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 150,000	
Tax Reduction Reserve	0	
Insurance Recovery Reserve	0	
Encumbrances Included in Committed and		
Assigned Fund Balance	563,945	
		<u> </u>
Total Adjustments	\$ 713,945	
		<u> </u>
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318		
of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 794,937
		<u> </u>
Actual Percentage		<u> </u> 4.00%

**SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES –
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year's Expenditures	Current Year's Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Unexpended Balance
Smart Bond	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Methods of Financing

Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2017
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 319,900</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

See notes to financial statements.

INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Assets, Net		\$ 20,260,294
Deduct:		
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	950,000	
Short-Term Portion of Lease Payable	200,000	
Long-Term Portion of Lease Payable	2,754,900	
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	<u>4,230,000</u>	<u>8,134,900</u>
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		<u>\$ 12,125,394</u>



Dermody, Burke & Brown, CPAs, LLC

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

**BOARD OF EDUCATION
TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of **TULLY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of Tully Central School District in a separate letter dated September 26, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dermody, Burke & Brown

DERMODY, BURKE & BROWN, CPAs, LLC

Syracuse, NY

September 26, 2017