CITY OF FULTON

Fulton, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2011

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Common Council City of Fulton Fulton, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fulton (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Fulton Housing Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 99% of component unit assets and 66% of component unit revenue. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and are audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America but are not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our opinions on the basic financial statements, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Fulton Housing Authority, are based on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fulton, as of December 31, 2011, 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Fulton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

- 1 -

CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 2 through 2g and 26 through 29 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 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary financial information on pages 30 to 31a is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary financial information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ciaseli, D'utraliga, Little, Mi deglar, & Company, LLP

September 13, 2012 Ithaca, New York

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Fulton's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,242,752 (net assets).
- ❖ During the year, the City had expenses that were \$2,844,361 more than the \$24,279,214 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs. This compares to last year when expenses exceeded revenues by \$2,438,120.
- The General Fund recorded a decrease of \$(293,933) in 2011. Fund balance at the end of the year was \$1,284,073.
- The City's debt and other long-term liabilities increased \$1,193,852 during the current fiscal year, for a total of \$16,162,476.
- The resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$414,840 more than budgeted and expenditures were \$572,613 unfavorable when compared to budget.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3 through 4a) provide information about the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. The Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 5. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The Governmental Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains other information in the form of a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, a Schedule of Funding Progress related to other postemployment benefit liabilities and combining statements for those funds that are not considered Major Funds and, therefore, are not presented individually in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 3, with the Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the City, as a whole, is better off or worse off, as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. One can think of the City's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities, which are governmental in nature, are reported in one column, including public safety, transportation, home and community services, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. In addition to the Governmental Activities, the City also reports two discretely presented component units.

- Fulton Public Library The Fulton Public Library was granted a charter by the Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law. Library trustees are appointed by the Mayor. The City funds the Library from taxes and holds title to real property used by the Library. Financial information for the Library can be obtained from the Fulton City Chamberlain, Municipal Building, Fulton, NY 13069.
- Fulton Housing Authority The Fulton Housing Authority was established in 1948 by the New York State Department of Housing and Community Renewal to provide low income housing to qualified individuals and families. The Board members are appointed by the Mayor. The City provides the Authority with an exemption from local municipal taxes and is also contingently liable to New York State for debt repayment relative to State projects. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at: Fulton Housing Authority, 1100 Emery Street, Fulton, NY 13069.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 5. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

Governmental Funds: All of the City's services are reported in the Governmental Funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between Governmental Activities (reported in the Government-wide financial statements) and Governmental Funds is explained in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City as Trustee: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that are held on behalf of others. All of the City's Fiduciary Activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 9. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's *combined* net assets for fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 decreased \$(2,844,361) from \$19,087,113 to \$16,242,752. A portion of the City's net assets (97.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding amounted to \$15,911,775. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (31.3%) represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted net assets amounted to \$5,091,008. The remaining category of total net assets, unrestricted net (deficit) amounted to \$(4,760,031).

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Figure 1), and changes in net assets (Figure 2), of the City's governmental activities.

Figure 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2010	2011	2010 - 2011	2010 - 2011
Current assets	\$ 8,868,610	\$ 8,263,346	\$ (605,264)	(6.8%)
Noncurrent assets	3,265,246	2,966,703	(298,543)	(9.1%)
Capital assets, net	23,434,660	22,527,135	(907,525)	(3.9%)
Total assets	35,568,516	33,757,184	(1,811,332)	(5.1%)
Current liabilities	4,499,217	3,906,358	(592,859)	(13.2%)
Noncurrent liabilities	11,982,186	13,608,074	1,625,888	13.6%
Total liabilities	16,481,403	17,514,432	1,033,029	6.3%
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	15,803,101	15,911,775	108,674	0.7%
Restricted	5,491,811	5,091,008	(400,803)	(7.3%)
Unrestricted	(2,207,799)	(4,760,031)	(2,552,232)	(115.6%)
Total net assets	\$ 19,087,113	\$ 16,242,752	\$ (2,844,361)	(14.9%)

The decrease in current assets is primarily due to changes in cash and receivables of \$(1,045,302) and \$333,027 at year end, respectively. The decrease in current liabilities is mainly due to the decrease in the current bond payable liability by \$(560,000), the decrease in accounts payable of \$(147,622), and an increase of \$100,200 in Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) payable.

The net assets of the City's Governmental Activities decreased by 14.9%. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints - decreased \$(2,552,232) from \$(2,207,799) to \$(4,760,031), primarily as a result of the recognition of an additional \$1,919,380 of other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Figure 2 demonstrates the operations of the City's activities.

Figure 2 Changes in Net Assets

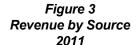
	Governmental			Percent
	Total Gov	rernment	Dollar Change	
	2010	2011	2010 - 2011	2010 - 2011
REVENUES				
<u>Program revenues</u> :				
Charges for services	\$ 4,911,126	\$ 4,945,860	\$ 34,734	0.7%
Operating grants	4,244,948	3,917,432	(327,516)	(7.7%)
Capital grants	409,688	478,065	68,377	16.7%
General revenues:				
Property taxes and tax items	6,152,490	6,119,376	(33,114)	(0.5%)
Nonproperty taxes	6,480,014	6,451,951	(28,063)	(0.4%)
State sources	1,731,941	1,693,348	(38,593)	(2.2%)
Use of money and property	132,084	130,471	(1,613)	(1.2%)
Other general revenues	290,549	542,711	252,162	86.8%
Total revenues	24,352,840	24,279,214	(73,626)	(0.3%)
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
General government	2,471,178	2,357,346	(113,832)	(4.6%)
Education	4,899	5,000	101	2.1%
Public safety	10,991,143	11,387,174	396,031	3.6%
Public health	145,180	145,179	(1)	0.0%
Transportation	2,813,759	3,101,701	287,942	10.2%
Economic assistance and opportunity	18,000	20,000	2,000	11.1%
Culture and recreation	928,329	1,005,076	76,747	8.3%
Home and community services	9,119,785	8,841,240	(278,545)	(3.1%)
Interest on long-term debt	298,687	260,859	(37,828)	(12.7%)
Total expenses	26,790,960	27,123,575	332,615	1.2%
(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$ (2,438,120)	\$ (2,844,361)	\$ (406,241)	16.7%

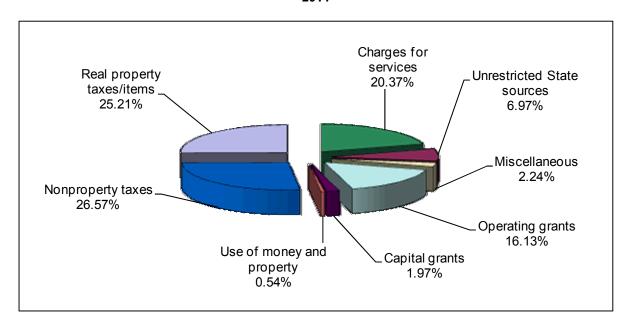
Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's activities decreased overall by \$(73,626) or (0.3%). The City's operating grants were lower in 2011 primarily due to a decrease of \$(346,309) in home and community grants, much of which is related to the weatherization program. Property taxes and tax items decreased by \$(33,114) or (0.5%) due to the expiration of certain PILOT agreements. Other general revenues increased by 86.8% due to larger insurance recoveries.

Total expenses increased \$332,615 or 1.2%. Public safety expenses increased 3.6% largely as a result of salary and benefit increases. Transportation increased 10.2% due to increased depreciation expense and additional personnel expenses related to snow removal. Interest on long-term debt decreased as bonds outstanding declined, and no new long-term debt was issued.

Figure 3 shows the sources of revenue for 2011.

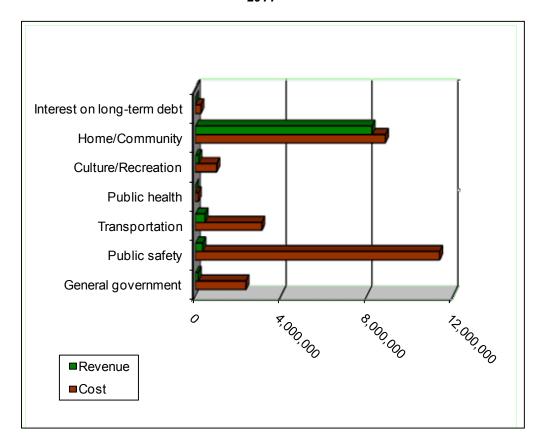




The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$27,123,575. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the net expense of those activities was \$17,782,218, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$9,341,357. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$14,937,857 in taxes and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The total cost and revenue comparison of the Governmental Activities for the City's largest programs follows. The difference between the cost and revenue shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. It should be noted that the City's home and community service activities, which provide water and sewer services include debt service costs in their fee structures. Because debt service costs are not expenses of this function, the excess revenue generated by these activities is used to make debt principal and interest payments.

Figure 4
Program Cost and Revenue Comparison
Governmental Activities
2011



THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 5-5a, reported a combined fund balance of \$2,892,664; a decrease of (14.8%) from last year's total of \$3,395,109. Figure 5 shows the changes in fund balances during the year for the City's funds. The decrease in General Fund fund balance is due primarily to the increase in deferred tax revenue, and the increase in health insurance expenditures.

Figure 5 Governmental Funds Fund Balances at Year Ending

			Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2010	2011	2010 - 2011	2010 - 2011
General Fund	\$ 1,578,006	\$ 1,284,073	\$ (293,933)	(18.6%)
Capital Projects Fund	(1,067,789)	(1,155,336)	(87,547)	(8.2%)
Special Grant Fund	1,600,874	1,538,047	(62,827)	(3.9%)
Non-major funds:				
Water Fund	376,522	348,279	(28,243)	(7.5%)
Sewer Fund	748,657	797,742	49,085	6.6%
Recreation Fund	14,793	8,564	(6,229)	(42.1%)
Garbage Fund	86,297	26,995	(59,302)	(68.7%)
Debt Service Fund	57,749	44,300	(13,449)	(23.3%)
Totals	\$ 3,395,109	\$ 2,892,664	\$ (502,445)	(14.8%)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council and management of the City revised the City budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of transfers between functions, encumbrances from the prior fiscal year and acceptance of grant awards.

Resources available for appropriation were \$414,840 above the final budgeted amount. The most significant variances were related to sale of property and compensation for loss in the amount of \$197,553.

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were above the final budgeted amounts by \$572,613. The most significant variance was related to employee benefits in the amount of \$607,734; medical insurance expenses exceeded appropriations by \$397,303.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2011, the City had \$22,527,135, net of accumulated depreciation of \$67,804,165, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads and bridges. This amount represents a decrease of (3.9%) from last year.

Figure 6
Capital Assets at Year Ending

Historical Cost	Go	vernmental A Gove		ties and Total ent		llar Change	Percent Change
		2010 2011			2	010 - 2011	2010 - 2011
Land	\$	706,860	\$	706,860	\$	-0-	0.0%
Construction in progress		-0-		120,000		120,000	N/A
Land improvements		771,539		777,848		6,309	0.8%
Buildings		13,397,916		13,397,916		-0-	0.0%
Equipment		8,816,480		9,041,672		225,192	2.6%
Infrastructure		66,002,438		66,287,004		284,566	0.4%
Totals	\$	89,695,233	\$	90,331,300	\$	636,067	0.7%

Depreciation expense during the year amounted to \$1,564,445, which increased \$31,876 from the prior year.

Debt Administration

Debt (bonds, BANs, loans payable, compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liabilities), considered a liability of Governmental Activities, increased by \$1,193,852, bringing total debt and long-term liabilities to \$16,162,476 as of December 31, 2011, as shown in Figure 7. Of the amount of bonds and notes outstanding, \$5,095,000 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 23% of the City's statutory debt limit. The City's bond rating is currently Baa 2 from Moody's, which did not change from the prior year.

Figure 7
Major Outstanding Debt and Long-term Liabilities at Year Ending

	Go	vernmental Ac	tiviti	ies and Total			
		Gover	nme	nt	L	Dollar Change	Percent Change
		2010	2011			2010 - 2011	2010 - 2011
Serial Bonds	\$	6,405,000	\$	5,325,000	\$	(1,080,000)	(16.9%)
BANs		1,826,990		1,927,190		100,200	5.5%
State loans		158,770		135,024		(23,746)	(15.0%)
Due to retirement system		-0-		323,559		323,559	100.0%
Compensated absences		819,704		774,163		(45,541)	(5.6%)
Other postemployment benefit							, ,
liabilities		5,758,160		7,677,540		1,919,380	33.3%
Totals	\$	14,968,624	\$	16,162,476	\$	1,193,852	8.0%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following is a summary of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions expected to have a significant effect on the Government's financial position.

- The closed New York Chocolate and Confections plant was liquidated and sold. The company that bought the plant has indicated they have a buyer for the plant. However, chocolate is not going to be made as was previously hoped. Indications are that there will be commercial development at this site but details have not yet been released.
- Six brand new single family homes have been constructed under a grant from CDA to FCRC, and two more under construction are nearly complete. The six complete homes have been sold, and the two in process have purchase offers on them.
- The City continues to try to rehabilitate tax-foreclosed properties and put them back on the tax rolls which so far have sold for more than anticipated. Reselling these properties has also helped stabilize the neighborhood.
- The City is in the process of annexing the City-owned wastewater treatment facility that is located in the Town of Granby, to reduce the current \$116,000 in property taxes, as well as any assessment increase due to current construction. The current construction is the result of the NYSDEC consent decree, and is estimated to cost \$3,200,000.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need any additional financial information contact James Laboda, City Chamberlain, Municipal Building, Fulton, New York 13069.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

				Comp	on	ent Units
						Fulton Housing
	C	Sovernmental		Fulton Public		Authority
		Activities	_	Library		(March 31, 2011)
<u>ASSETS</u>		·	_			
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,341,236	\$_	83,377	\$	136,774
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,289,637	_			
Investments			_			16,379
Taxes receivable, net		2,067,472	_			
Due from State and Federal governments		444,318	_			
Due from other governments		511,940	_			
Other receivables, net		932,453	_			27,653
Prepaid expenses		490,556	_			7,962
Loans receivable, current portion		185,734	_			
Total Current Assets		8,263,346	_	83,377		188,768
Noncurrent accets						
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents		98,695				
Long-term accounts receivable		00,000	_		•	433,086
Loans receivable, long-term portion	_	2,868,008	-		•	4,673,944
Land and construction in progress		826,860	-		•	4,070,044
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	21,700,275	-		•	403,030
Total Noncurrent Assets		25,493,838	-		•	5,510,060
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_		•	
Total Assets	_	33,757,184	_	83,377	<u>.</u>	5,698,828
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		496,460	_			32,897
Accrued liabilities		229,163	_			
Due to other governments	_	393,418	_			
Due to fiduciary funds	_	525	_			
Interest payable	_	84,673	_			6,192
Overpayments		31,603	_			
Other liabilities		116,114	_			26,633
Current portion of long-term liabilities:						
BAN payable		1,927,190	_			
State loans payable		24,105	_			
Bonds payable	_	555,000	_			44,388
Due to retirement systems		27,051	_			
Compensated absences	_	21,056	_			
Total Current Liabilities		3,906,358	_	-0-		110,110

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2011

				Com	pon	ent Units
	_	Governmental Activities	·	Fulton Public Library		Fulton Housing Authority (March 31, 2011)
Long-term Liabilities:						
State loans payable	\$_	110,919	\$		\$	
Bonds payable	_	4,770,000	in .			396,122
Other postemployment benefit liabilities	_	7,677,540				
Due to retirement systems		296,508				
Compensated absences	_	753,107				
Deferred revenues			,			5,108,008
Total Long-term Liabilities	_	13,608,074				5,504,130
Total Liabilities	-	17,514,432	i	-0-		5,614,240
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Net Assets:	-	15,911,775	i			
Restricted, expendable for community development		5,046,708				
Restricted, expendable for debt	_	44,300	ji			
Restricted for various purposes	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)	49,423		84,588
Unrestricted Net Assets	-	(4,760,031)		33,954		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Net Assets	\$	16,242,752	\$	83,377	\$	84,588

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

			_		Pr	ogram Revenu	es	
			-			Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
		Expenses	_	Services		Contributions		Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	
Governmental Activities:								
General governmental support	\$	2,357,346	\$	114,791	\$	22,257	\$	
Education		5,000						
Public safety	_	11,387,174	_	197,859	•	152,551	_	
Public health		145,179	-		,			
Transportation		3,101,701		138,001				319,968
Economic assistance and opportunity	_	20,000	_	_	•	_	_	
Culture and recreation	_	1,005,076	_	154,083	•	5,079	_	
Home and community services	_	8,841,240	_	4,341,126	•	3,737,545	_	158,097
Interest on long-term debt	_	260,859	-		,			
			-		,			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	27,123,575	\$	4,945,860	\$	3,917,432	\$	478,065
	_		-		•			
Component Units:								
Fulton Public Library	\$	258,176	\$	5,303	\$	25,940	\$	
Fulton Housing Authority		607,488		564,774				
			-		,			
Total Component Units	\$_	865,664	\$	570,077	\$	25,940	\$	-0-

GENERAL REVENUES

Real property taxes
Real property tax items
Nonproperty tax items
Use of money and property
Sale of property and compensation for loss
Miscellaneous local sources
City appropriation
State sources

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

	Re	evenue and Char	nge	in Net Assets					
Primary	_								
Government		Compor	nen						
Total		Fulton		Fulton					
Governmental		Public		Housing					
Activities		Library		Authority					
\$ (2,220,298) (5,000) (11,036,764) (145,179) (2,643,732) (20,000) (845,914) (604,472) (260,859)	\$		\$						
(17,782,218)			•						
		(226,933)	-	(42,714)					
		(226,933)		(42,714)					
5,708,220 411,156		80,881	-						
6,451,951									
130,471		6		88					
495,625									
47,086		180,000							
1,693,348		100,000							
14,937,857		260,887		88					
(2,844,361)		33,954	-	(42,626)					
19,087,113		49,423	•	127,214					
\$ 16,242,752	\$	83,377	\$	84,588					

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

				Major Funds		
				•	9	Special Revenue
				Capital		Fund
		General		Projects		Special Grant
		Fund		Fund	_	Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Assets:	_					
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	751,834	. \$ _	(185,804)	\$_	328,141
Taxes receivable, net		2,067,472	_		_	
Due from other funds		36,178		164,135		
Due from state and federal governments		124,034		109,258		211,026
Due from other governments		511,940				
Prepaid expenses		402,512				30,690
Other receivables, net		108,003	_		_	16,260
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted		54,395	_	751,590		1,538,047
Loans receivable, net			_		_	3,053,742
Total Assets	\$_	4,056,368	\$_	839,179	\$_	5,177,906
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	278,379	\$	45,528	\$	39,871
Accrued liabilities	· 	59,843	· -	,	· —	91,327
Due to other funds		316,966	_	21,797		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due to fiduciary funds		525	_	,		_
Due to other governments		393,418	_		_	
Bond Anticipation Notes payable		•	_	1,927,190		_
Other liabilities		57,310	_	, ,		_
Overpayments		31,603	_			
Deferred revenues		1,634,251	- -			3,508,661
Total Liabilities	_	2,772,295	_	1,994,515	_	3,639,859
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		402,512				30,690
Restricted		402,512	-		_	
		202.749			_	1,507,357
Assigned		292,748		(4.455.226)	_	
Unassigned	_	588,813	-	(1,155,336)	_	
Total Fund Balances	_	1,284,073	_	(1,155,336)		1,538,047
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,056,368	\$	839,179	\$_	5,177,906

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

	Non-Major	Total
	Governmental	Governmental
_	Funds	Funds
-		
\$	447,065	\$ 1,341,236
-		2,067,472
•	254,060	454,373
-		444,318
-		511,940
•	57,354	490,556
	808,190	932,453
-	44,300	2,388,332
-	·	3,053,742
\$	1,610,969	\$ 11,684,422
\$	132,682	\$ 496,460
_	77,993	229,163
-	115,610	454,373
_		525
_		393,418
_		1,927,190
_	58,804	116,114
_		31,603
-		5,142,912
•	385,089	8,791,758
_	57,354	490,556
_	44,300	1,551,657
_	1,124,226	1,416,974
-		(566,523)
-	1,225,880	2,892,664
\$	1,610,969	\$ 11,684,422

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances

2,892,664

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	\$	90,331,300	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(67,804,165)	22,527,135

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 5,142,912

Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds.

Accrued interest payable	\$ (84,673)	
Compensated absences	(774,163)	(858,836)

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

Bonds payable	\$ (5,325,000)	
Due to retirement systems	(323,559)	
State loans payable	(135,024)	
Other postemployment benefit liabilities	 (7,677,540)	(13,461,123)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 16,242,752

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General Fund 5,705,062	Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Fund Special Grant
	Fund 5,705,062	Projects	
	Fund 5,705,062	•	Special Grant
DEVENUES	5,705,062	Fund	
DEVENUES			Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Real property taxes \$.\$	\$
Real property tax items	411,156		
Nonproperty tax items	6,451,951		
Departmental income	135,814		201,446
Intergovernmental charges	234,335		
Use of money and property	92,063		31,777
Licenses and permits	67,170		
Fines and forfeitures	123,357		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	432,957		
Miscellaneous local sources	27,012	14,147	67,316
State sources	1,847,903	478,065	44,790
Federal sources	25,332		3,692,755
Total Revenues	15,554,112	492,212	4,038,084
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
General governmental support	1,528,248		
Education	5,000		
Public safety	6,423,701		
Health	145,179		
Transportation	1,810,320		
Economic assistance and opportunity	20,000		
Culture and recreation	671,191		
Home and community services	86,351		4,100,911
Employee benefits	4,728,457		
Debt Service:			
Principal	523,738		
Interest	159,059		
Capital outlay		724,559	
Total Expenditures	16,101,244	724,559	4,100,911
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues	(547,132)	(232,347)	(62,827)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers in	5,000	10,000	
Interfund transfers (out)	(10,000)		
BANs redeemed from appropriations		134,800	
Proceeds from obligation	258,199		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	253,199	144,800	-0-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(293,933)	(87,547)	(62,827)
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,578,006	(1,067,789)	1,600,874
Fund Balances, Ending \$	1,284,073	\$ (1,155,336)	\$ 1,538,047

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

	Non-Major		Total
	Governmental		Governmental
	Funds	i	Funds
_		_	
\$		\$	
		i	411,156
	4 000 005	ı	6,451,951
	4,302,985	i	4,640,245
	=	i	234,335
	7,656	į	131,496
	2,210	į	69,380
	40.000	i e	123,357
	18,283	i	451,240
	18,460	i	126,935
		i	2,370,758
		į	3,718,087
	4,349,594	į	24,434,002
	122,682	i	1,650,930
		1	5,000
		1	6,423,701
		1	145,179
		1	1,810,320
		1	20,000
	54,529	1	725,720
	2,585,543	1	6,772,805
	876,242	i	5,604,699
	714,808		1,238,546
•	114,288	1	273,347
•	111,200	1	724,559
•	4,468,092	i	25,394,806
•		ii	
	(118,498)	i)	(960,804)
	10,000		25,000
	(15,000)	i	(25,000)
			134,800
	65,360		323,559
	60,360		458,359
	(58,138)	ı,	(502,445)
	1,284,018)	3,395,109
\$	1,225,880	\$	2,892,664

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (502,445)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay 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 expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$	656,920	
Depreciation expense	_	(1,564,445)	(907,525)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This is the change in deferred revenue from the prior year.

(353,227)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount of debt principal payments, net of Bond Anticipation Note redemptions.

Debt principal payments, net of redemptions

1.103.746

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.

Net change in accrued interest payable	\$	12,488		
Net change in other postemployment benefit liabilities		(1,919,380)		
Net change in compensated absences		45,541		
Amounts due to employee retirement systems	-	(323,559)	_	(2,184,910)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		9	5	(2,844,361)

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash:		
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	162,428
Due from Governmental Funds	-	525
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	162,953
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable Other liabilities	\$	12,686 150,267
Total Liabilities	\$ ₌	162,953

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Fulton (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City, which was established in 1902, is governed by its Charter, the General City Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local ordinances. The Common Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Chamberlain serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sanitation, health, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

All Governmental Activities and functions performed for the City of Fulton, New York are its direct responsibility. The basic financial statements include all funds of the primary government, which is the City, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizational entities determined to be included in the City's reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement Number 14, as amended by GASB Statement Number 39.

1. Discretely Presented Component Units

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the City implemented GASB Statement Number 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." This Statement amends GASB Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the City is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the City. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following are included as discretely presented component units:

a) Fulton Public Library

The Fulton Public Library was granted a charter by the Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law. Library trustees are appointed by the Mayor. The City funds the Library from taxes and holds title to real property used by the Library. Financial information for the Library can be obtained from the Fulton City Chamberlain, Municipal Building, Fulton, NY 13069.

b) Fulton Housing Authority

The Fulton Housing Authority was established in 1948 by the New York State Department of Housing and Community Renewal to provide low income housing to qualified individuals and families. The Board members are appointed by the Mayor. The City provides the Authority with an exemption from local municipal taxes and is also contingently liable to New York State for debt repayment relative to State projects.

The component unit information for the Fulton Housing Authority is audited by other auditors and is not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at: Fulton Housing Authority, 1100 Emery Street, Fulton, NY 13069.

The Fulton City School District does not meet the criteria for manifestation of oversight as defined by GASB and, therefore, is excluded from the City's reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both Government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and Governmental Fund financial statements (reporting the City's Major Funds). The Government-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The City's general governmental support, education, public health, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, economic assistance and opportunity and home and community services are classified as Governmental Activities.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government (Governmental and Business-type). Government-wide financial statements do not include the activities reported in the Fiduciary Funds. The focus of the Government-wide statements addresses the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the Governmental Activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the City's functions or programs. Gross expenses are direct expenses, including depreciation, specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. These expenses are offset by program revenues - charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions - restricted to meeting the program or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The net cost represents the extent to which each function or program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The City does not allocate indirect costs. Indirect costs are reported in the function entitled "general government."

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The City records its transactions in the funds described below:

a. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City's Governmental Funds:

1) Major Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - Principal operating fund which includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund:

<u>Special Grant Fund</u> - Accounts for activities under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities.

2) Non-Major Funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenditures and debt retirement.

<u>Recreation Fund</u> - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for recreation facility usage and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenditures.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenditures and debt retirement.

<u>Garbage Fund</u> - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for refuse and garbage services and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenditures.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Accounts for current payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt (and for financial resources accumulated in a reserve for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness).

b. Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund types are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Account for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

1. Accrual Basis

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual Basis

The Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The City considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within one year after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when incurred. The cost of capital assets is recognized as an expenditure when the asset is received. Exceptions to this general rule are 1) principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due, and 2) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

D. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the City no later than January 1, and become a lien on January 1. City taxes are collected January 15th to February 28th, and are deposited directly to the credit of the City fiscal officer. City taxes are collected in two installments, the first during the month of January and the second during the month of June.

The collection of the County of Oswego's taxes levied on properties within the City is enforced by the City. The County receives the full amount of such taxes within the year of levy. Unpaid City taxes of the current year, plus advertising costs and accrued penalties, are enforced through the annual public tax sale held in November, pursuant to Article 10 of the Real Property Tax Law. If not redeemed within the times prescribed by statute, such certificates are subject to conversion to tax (quit claim) deeds vesting equivalent title and interest in the certificate holders.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, all highly liquid investments having maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

G. Receivables

Property tax receivables are stated net of the estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the City to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federal programs. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the City, which include sewer rents, water rents, and assessments. No provision has been made for uncollectible accounts for amounts due from the state and federal governments and other receivables, as it is believed such amounts would be immaterial.

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Governmental capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and having a useful life of greater than one year are capitalized. The estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Machinery and equipment 5-20 years
Infrastructure 15-60 years

I. Insurance and Risk Management

The City maintains insurance coverage for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

J. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences

The City employees are granted vacation, sick leave, and other leave benefits as defined in agreements between the City and employee representative units. Limited amounts of leave time may be accumulated and the cost, therefore, is recognized when payment is made to employees. In the event of termination, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation, unused compensatory absences, and one half of accumulated sick leave. The City accounts for all earned and unused time in the Government-wide financial statements under Governmental Activities.

K. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors, in accordance with employee contracts. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Health care benefits and survivor benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The City recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid.

L. Equity Classifications

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> - Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the year ending December 31, 2011, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." Statement No. 54 changes the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources.

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

Nonspendable

Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.

Restricted

Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the City's legally adopted reserves are reported here.

Committed

Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end of the fiscal year, which requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.

Assigned

Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Unassigned

Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The City has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. The City's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

M. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between Governmental or Proprietary Funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-wide financial statements.

N. Revenues

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued. Property tax receivables expected to be received later than 60 days after year end are deferred. In applying GASB Statement Number 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

O. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the City's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

P. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Detail Notes

A. Assets

1. Cash and Investments

The City's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the City has its own written investment policy. The City's monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Chamberlain is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit at 105% of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 105% of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. While the City does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the City's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement Number 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The City's aggregate bank balances of \$4,020,829 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is composed of \$50,120 reserved for a Police Forfeiture Fund, \$4,275 reserved for Playground and Skateboard Park Funds, \$751,590 restricted for capital project expenditures, \$1,538,047 restricted for Special Grants, and \$44,300 restricted for debt service.

2. Property Taxes

At December 31, 2011, the total real property taxes receivable of \$2,807,131 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$739,659, deferred tax revenue of \$1,634,251, and amounts due to Fulton City School District of \$367,429.

3. Other Receivables

	Description	Amount
General Fund	Assessments	\$ 8,968
	Utilities gross receipts taxes	65,662
	Reimbursement of expenses	26,060
	Clerk Fees	 7,313
Total General Fund		108,003
Special Grant Fund	Fees	16,260
Water Fund	Rents	220,670
Sewer Fund	Rents	459,817
Garbage Fund	Fees	 127,703
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 932,453

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at December 31, 2011 follows:

		Balance at		۸ ما ما:۱: م م	Б.	.		Balance at
O a company and all A all all and	-	12/31/10	-	Additions	De	eletions	_	12/31/11
Governmental Activities:								
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:	_	=00.000					_	=00.000
Land	\$	706,860	\$		\$		\$	706,860
Construction in process	_		-	120,000			_	120,000
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	-	706,860	-	120,000		-0-	_	826,860
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		13,397,916						13,397,916
Land improvements		771,539		6,309				777,848
Machinery and equipment		8,816,480		246,045		(20,853)		9,041,672
Infrastructure		66,002,438		284,566		,		66,287,004
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	_	88,988,373	-	536,920		(20,853)	_	89,504,440
Total Historical Cost	-	89,695,233	-	656,920		(20,853)	_	90,331,300
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(7,039,008))	(323,643)				(7,362,651)
Land Improvements		(340,790))	(59,508)				(400,298)
Machinery and equipment		(5,750,548))	(515,814)		20,853		(6,245,509)
Infrastructure		(53,130,227))	(665,480)				(53,795,707)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(66,260,573)	1	(1,564,445)		20,853	_	(67,804,165)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	23,434,660	\$	(907,525)	\$	-0-	\$_	22,527,135

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General governmental support	\$ 111,144
Public safety	147,982
Transportation	504,430
Culture and recreation	76,588
Home and community services	724,301
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,564,445

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plans

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems).

These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems.

The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary. Employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the Pension Accumulation Fund.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	ERS	PFRS
2011	\$ 544,792	\$1,234,814
2010	390,210	871,574
2009	266,784	735,842

The City's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. In 2011, the City was authorized under Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 to amortize a portion of its contribution. The City elected to amortize \$155,212 of its ERS contribution and \$168,347 of its PFRS contribution. These amounts will be paid over a 10 year repayment, with interest accumulating at 3.75%.

2. Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities

The City has adopted GASB Statement Number 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Other than Pensions." In the past, the City reported the cost of retiree health care on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. An actuarial valuation of the City Retiree Medical Plan (Plan) was performed as of January 1, 2009 for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the City subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The contribution requirements of Plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the City pursuant to applicable collective bargaining agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the City.

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Normal cost	\$	1,084,374
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		2,015,740
Total Annual Required Contribution		3,100,114
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-0-
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		3,100,114
Expected employer contributions		(1,180,734)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,919,380
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31, 2010	_	5,758,160
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31, 2011	\$	7,677,540

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

			Percentage of		
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
12/31/11	\$	3,100,114	38.1%	\$	7,677,540
12/31/10	\$	3,100,114	38.1%	\$	5,758,160
12/31/09	\$	3,100,114	38.1%	\$	3,838,780

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of December 31, 2011 the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$34,856,713, as there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$9,478,633 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 367.7%.

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 funded status of the Plan and 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.

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 December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost 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. The actuarial assumptions included an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after twenty years. The discount rate used as of January 1, 2009 was 4% per year compounded annually. This is the rate used to discount future benefit liabilities into today's dollars.

3. Short-term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)

BANs issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds.

Such notes may be classified as long-term debt when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The City issues Bond Anticipation Notes to finance capital improvements.

The City's outstanding BAN in the amount of \$1,927,190 will mature November 30, 2012, with interest of 1.10% payable at maturity.

4. Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2011, the total outstanding indebtedness of the City aggregated \$7,387,214. Of this amount, \$5,095,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 23% of its debt limit.

a. Serial Bonds and Notes

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

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at December 31, 2011 with corresponding maturity schedules:

	Date	Original	Interest	Final	Balance
Description of Issue	Issued	Amount	Rate	Maturity	Outstanding
All Purpose	1993	\$ 2,815,000	5.38%	2012	\$ 50,000
All Purpose	1997	3,805,000	4.85%	2016	375,000
NYS EFC Advanced:					
Refunding Bonds	1998	746,700	2.65-5.2%	2017	230,000
Various Capital Projects	2004	948,422	4.25-4.5%	2014	330,000
Snow Plows	2006	121,000	5.2%	2016	75,000
Various Capital Projects	2006	5,473,081	4.1%	2023	4,265,000
Total					\$ 5,325,000

Interest paid on certain serial bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

b. Other Long-term Obligations

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Represents the liability for accumulated vacation, unused compensatory absences, and one half of accumulated sick leave. The City's General, Water, Sewer, Recreation, and Garbage Funds liquidate this liability.

<u>State Loans</u> - Represents the liability due to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. The City's Water, Sewer, and Garbage Funds liquidate this liability.

Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities - Represents the expected obligation for the postretirement health care benefits program. See Note 2.B.2 for further information.

<u>Due to Employee Retirement Systems</u> - amounts amortized by the City in accordance with Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. (See note 2.B.1 for more information)

c. Changes in Indebtedness

The following is a summary of changes in the City's indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2011.

	=	Balance 12/31/10	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	Balance 12/31/11	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
BANs	\$	1,826,990 \$	1,927,190	\$ (1,826,990) \$	1,927,190 \$	1,927,190
General obligation bonds	_	6,405,000		(1,080,000)	5,325,000	555,000
Total Long-Term Debt		8,231,990	1,927,190	(2,906,990)	7,252,190	2,482,190
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Compensated absences		819,704		(45,541)	774,163	21,056
State loans		158,770		(23,746)	135,024	24,105
Due to retirement systems			323,559		323,559	27,051
Other postemployment						
benefit liabilities	_	5,758,160	3,100,114	(1,180,734)	7,677,540	
Total Other Long-term						
Liabilities	_	6,736,634	3,423,673	(1,250,021)	8,910,286	72,212
Total Indebtedness -	_	44.000.004.0		• / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40.400.400.0	0.554.400
Governmental Activities	\$_	14,968,624 \$	5,350,863	\$ <u>(4,157,011)</u> \$	16,162,476 \$	2,554,402

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

d. Debt Maturity Schedule

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and notes:

Year	D	onds Principal	Bonds Interest		State Loans		State Loans Interest	F	Due to Retirement Systems Principal	F	Due to Retirement Systems Interest		Total
2012	\$	555,000 \$	213,746	-		_	2,073	φ_	27,051	<u>-</u>	12,345	ς_	834,320
2012	Ψ	520,000 ψ	192,087	Ψ	24,471	Ψ	1,707	Ψ	28,084	Ψ	11,312	Ψ	777,661
2014		545,000	170,923		24,844		1,334		29,156		10,240		781,497
2015		445,000	148,809		25,316		954		30,268		9,128		659,475
2016		460,000	131,172		25,611		567		31,422		7,974		656,746
2017-2021		1,930,000	417,124		10,677		234		177,578		20,945		2,556,558
2022-2023		870,000	53,915	_				_		_		_	923,915
Total	\$	5,325,000 \$	1,327,776	\$	135,024	\$	6,869	\$_	323,559	\$_	71,944	\$_	7,190,172

Interest expense on long-term debt for fiscal year 2011 was as follows:

Interest paid (expenditure)	\$ 273,347
Add accrued interest at December 31, 2011	84,673
Less accrued interest at December 31, 2010	 (97,161)
Interest expense	\$ 260,859

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The General Fund annually provides support to the Fulton Public Library. The Governmental Funds financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

The City also loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

				Interfund	Interfund
		Interfund	Interfund	Transfer	Transfer
	R	eceivables	Payables	Revenue	Expense
General Fund	\$	36,178 \$	317,491 \$	5,000 \$	10,000
Special Grant Fund					
Capital Projects Fund		164,135	21,797	10,000	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		254,060	115,610	10,000	15,000
Total Governmental Activities		454,373	454,898	25,000	25,000
Fiduciary Funds		525			
Total	\$	454,898 \$	454,898 \$	25,000 \$	25,000

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

D. Fund Equity

Reserves

The reserve for other purposes in the General Fund includes:

- Police Forfeiture Fund Forfeiture of crime proceeds of \$50,120 received pursuant to court proceedings and used in law enforcement and prosecution purposes.
- Playground/Skateboard Funds Gifts and donations of \$364 for use on playground equipment at the parks.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$(1,155,336) as of December 31, 2011. This deficit will be eliminated when short-term financing is converted to general obligation bonds.

Note 4 - Departures from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Fulton Housing Authority, a Component Unit, is audited by another auditor and is not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Note 5 - Contingencies

The local government, including the Community Development Agency, has received grants in excess of \$1,000,000, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for return of funds to the State and/or Federal governments. Based on past audits, the local government administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

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

In early April of 2011, the Pinnacle Foods Group LLC owner of the Birdseye plant in Fulton announced closing of its operations by December 31, 2011. The plant employs 265 people and it is the sixth largest taxpayer in the City. Closing of the plant will have significant impact on the City's employees and the operation of the industrial pretreatment program. As of December 31, 2011, there was no buyer anticipated to purchase the plant.

In August of 2010, the City signed a consent order with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to upgrade the sewer facility's grit remover and digester mixing systems. In June 2011, the City's consulting engineers estimated the cost of this facility upgrade at approximately \$3,284,400. In November of 2011, a modified consent order was signed with the DEC to extend current due date of the original consent order to July 27, 2016. In addition, the 5 year interval for cleaning the facility's digester was reduced to 3 years upon completion of the facility upgrade, with the first required cleaning to be completed by October 31, 2012. On June 7, 2011, the Common Council of the City approved borrowing \$3,500,000 for water pollution control improvements; the bonds have not been issued as of December 31, 2011.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Original		Final
		Budget	_	Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				_
Real property taxes	\$	5,609,920	\$_	5,620,562
Real property tax items		381,673		381,673
Nonproperty tax items		6,391,960		6,391,960
Departmental income		142,200		142,200
Intergovernmental charges		237,625		237,625
Use of money and property		89,500		89,500
Licenses and permits		37,700		37,700
Fines and forfeitures		106,000		106,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss		15,500		235,404
Miscellaneous local sources	_	1,300		2,400
State sources		1,894,248		1,894,248
Federal sources				
Total Revenues	_	14,907,626		15,139,272
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General governmental support		1,548,592		1,537,194
Education	_	5,000	_	5,548
Public safety	_	6,446,456	-	6,456,383
Health	_	145,879	_	145,879
Transportation		1,751,040	_	1,753,190
Economic assistance and opportunity		20,500	_	20,500
Culture and recreation		525,557	_	705,557
Home and community services		101,506	_	101,504
Employee benefits		3,903,837	_	4,120,723
Debt service (principal and interest)		684,901	_	684,901
Total Expenditures	_	15,133,268	_	15,531,379
Excess of (Expenditures)	_	(225,642)		(392,107)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in		5,000		5,000
Interfund transfers (out)	_	(180,000)	_	(10,000)
Proceeds from obligation	_	(100,000)	_	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(175,000)		(5,000)
	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other (Uses) Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources		(400,642)		(397,107)
•	_		_	
Appropriated Fund Balance		400,642	_	397,107
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balance Beginning

Fund Balance Ending

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

_	Actual	_	Encumbrances	Variance			
•	5 705 000	•		•	0.4.500		
\$ <u></u>	5,705,062	\$_		\$_	84,500		
	411,156	_		_	29,483		
	6,451,951	_		_	59,991		
_	135,814	_			(6,386)		
_	234,335	_			(3,290)		
	92,063	_		_	2,563		
	67,170	_			29,470		
_	123,357	_			17,357		
	432,957	_			197,553		
	27,012	_		_	24,612		
	1,847,903	_		_	(46,345)		
_	25,332	_			25,332		
_	15,554,112	_	-0-	_	414,840		
	1,528,248		752		8,194		
	5,000	-	718		(170)		
	6,423,701	_	1,280		31,402		
	145,179	_			700		
	1,810,320	_			(57,130)		
	20,000	_			500		
	671,191	_	(2)		34,368		
	86,351	_	` `		15,153		
	4,728,457	_			(607,734)		
	682,797	_			2,104		
	16,101,244	_	2,748		(572,613)		
_	(547,132)	_	(2,748)	_	(157,773)		
	5,000						
	(10,000)	_					
	258,199	_			258,199		
	253,199	_	-0-		258,199		
_	(293,933)	\$_	(2,748)	\$_	100,426		
	(293,933)						
_	1,578,006						
\$	1,284,073						

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	<u> </u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	_	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2011	\$ -0-	\$	34,856,713	\$_	34,856,713	0.0%	5 \$	9,478,633	367.7%
12/31/2010	\$ -0-	\$	34,856,713	\$_	34,856,713	0.0%	5 \$	9,489,200	367.3%
12/31/2009	\$ -0-	\$	34,856,713	\$_	34,856,713	0.0%	5 \$	9,167,960	380.2%

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Note 1 - Budget Basis of Accounting

Except as indicated below, budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Encumbrances are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or an expenditure in GAAP based financial statements. Encumbrances reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments not expended at year end, thereby ensuing appropriations are not exceeded.

An annual legal budget is not adopted for the Special Grant Fund, which is one of the Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Fund are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements.

Note 2 - Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

1. Annual operating budgets are maintained for the following Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund Special Revenue Funds (Water and Sewer Funds)

The Special Grant Fund (in Special Revenue Funds) and other Governmental Fund Types do not have annual budgets, as grant awards and revenues received under other contractual requirements recorded in these funds span more than a single fiscal year.

- 2. No later than September 15, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Common Council for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
- 3. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than October 15, the governing Board adopts the budget.
- 4. Annual budgets adopted represent the legal limit on expenditures for that period. At the end of each year unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse. Encumbered appropriations do not lapse and are carried forward.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- 6. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing Board.
- 7. Common Council may increase the appropriations budget during the fiscal year when additional revenues or expenditures not involved in the original adopted budget are identified.

Note 3 - Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis, as a separate column for encumbrances outstanding is reported at December 31, 2011.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Note 4 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Over-expended Appropriations

The following functions were over-expended in the General Fund:

			Actual		
	Final	Budget	 Expenditures	 Encumbrances	 Over-expended
Education	\$	5,548	\$ 5,000	\$ 718	\$ (170)
Transportation	1,	753,190	1,810,320		(57,130)
Employee benefits	4,	120,723	4,728,457		(607,734)
Total General Fund	15,	531,379	16,101,244	2,748	(572,613)

Note 5 - Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The projections of benefits are based on types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the City and Plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the City and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds				
		Water		Recreation		
ACCETC		Fund		Fund		
ASSETS Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	201,571	\$	8,970		
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	15,266	·	3,3.3		
Prepaid expenses		24,366				
Other receivables, net		220,670		_		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents						
Total Assets	\$	461,873	\$	8,970		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	33,038	\$	22		
Accrued liabilities		34,432				
Due to other funds		15,825		384		
Other liabilities		30,299	_			
Total Liabilities	_	113,594	. <u> </u>	406		
Fund Balances - Unreserved, Reported in:						
Nonspendable		24,366				
Restricted						
Assigned		323,913	_	8,564		
Total Fund Balances		348,279	. <u>-</u>	8,564		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	461,873	\$	8,970		

					Total		
 Special Re	evenu	e Funds	Debt		Non-Major		
Sewer		Garbage	Service		Governmental		
Fund		Fund	Fund	_	Funds		
				_			
\$ 266,569	\$	(43,512)	\$ 13,467	\$_	447,065		
 231,198		6,063	1,533	_	254,060		
 22,160		10,828			57,354		
459,817		127,703			808,190		
			 44,300	_	44,300		
\$ 979,744	\$	101,082	\$ 59,300	\$_	1,610,969		
\$ 77,350	\$	22,272	\$	\$_	132,682		
 8,193		35,368		_	77,993		
 67,954		16,447	 15,000	_	115,610		
 28,505	_		 	_	58,804		
 182,002	_	74,087	 15,000	_	385,089		
22,160		10,828			57,354		
			 44,300	_	44,300		
775,582		16,167		_	1,124,226		
797,742		26,995	 44,300	_	1,225,880		
\$ 979,744	\$	101,082	\$ 59,300	\$_	1,610,969		

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds			
	 Water		Recreation	
	 Fund	_	Fund	
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Departmental income	\$ 1,384,997	\$_	47,267	
Use of money and property	 4,980	_	1,025	
Licenses and permits				
Sale of property and compensation for loss	 7,250	_		
Miscellaneous local sources	 3,247	_	8	
Total Revenues	1,400,474		48,300	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General governmental support	5,797			
Culture and recreation	 5,191	_	54,529	
Home and community services	 871,102	_	54,529	
Employee benefits	319,603			
Debt Service:	 319,003	_		
Principal	102 140			
Interest	 183,140 81,842	_		
	 	_	54,529	
Total Expenditures	 1,461,484	_	54,529	
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues	 (61,010)	_	(6,229)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	5,000	_		
Interfund transfers (out)		_		
Proceeds from obligation	 27,767	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 32,767	_	-0-	
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)				
Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	 (28,243)		(6,229)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	 376,522		14,793	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 348,279	\$_	8,564	

_	Special Re Sewer Fund	evenu	ue Funds Garbage Fund	_	Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	2,163,658 100 2,210	\$ <u>_</u>	707,063	\$_	1,551	\$	4,302,985 7,656 2,210
	333 2,166,301	_	11,033 14,872 732,968	- - -	1,551	-	18,283 18,460 4,349,594
	116,885	_	579,678	- -		-	122,682 54,529 2,585,543
_	339,801 526,920 29,100 2,147,469	_	216,838 4,748 3,346 804,610	- - -	-0-	-	714,808 114,288 4,468,092
	18,832	_	(71,642)	-	1,551	-	(118,498)
	5,000 25,253 30,253	- - -	12,340 12,340	- - -	(15,000)	-	10,000 (15,000) 65,360 60,360
	49,085 748,657	. <u>-</u>	(59,302) 86,297	_	(13,449) 57,749	=	(58,138) 1,284,018
\$	797,742	\$	26,995	\$_	44,300	\$	1,225,880

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

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

Common Council City of Fulton Fulton, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fulton (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2012. We did not audit the financial statements of the Fulton Housing Authority, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors; however, that audit was not conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 09-1, 09-2, and 11-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 10-1, that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated September 13, 2012.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Common Council, management, and regulatory agencies, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ciaseli, D'utraliga, Little, Mi deglou, & Company, LLP

September 13, 2012 Ithaca, New York John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Common Council City of Fulton Fulton, New York

Compliance

We have audited the City of Fulton's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Fulton's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Fulton complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Fulton is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fulton's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the Common Council, management, and regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cioschi, D'utrahan, Little, Mi deslow, & Company, LLP

September 13, 2012

Ithaca, New York

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Catalog No.	Pass-Through Grantor No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Program:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A - Direct \$	2,137,545
Community Development Block Grant - Program Income	14.219	N/A - Direct	349,161
Passed Through NYS Division on Housing and Community Renewal:			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	Not available	120,072
Passed Through Governor's Office for Small Cities:			
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	430-C-115-05	25,457
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	430-C-089-06	12,823
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	430-C-051-08	33,095
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	430PR136-09	92,478
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	430HO141-09	105,356
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	430HO033-10	219,626
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			3,095,613
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-3801092	13,607
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-3801101	3,000
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602	PT-3801101	8,726
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			25,333
U.S. Department of Energy			
Passed Through NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal:			
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042	C091053	133,534
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons -			
Recovery Act	81.042	C092253	539,549
Total U.S. Department of Energy			673,083
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			
Passed Through NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal:			
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	C091053	248,472
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			248,472
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	4,042,501

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial award programs administered by the City, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through from other government agencies, is included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures generally were obtained from the appropriate federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these federal financial reports are prepared from records maintained for each program. These records are periodically reconciled to the general ledger which is the source of the basic financial statements.

Note 3 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

Note 4 - Program Income

The City received \$231,058 in program income from their Community Development Block Grant - Small Cities Program for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The program income is comprised of principal and interest received on outstanding rehabilitation loans.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Section I - <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>:

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes√_ no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakr	ness(es)?	√ yes none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial state noted?	ments	√_ yes no		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes √_ no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakr	ness(es)?	yes√_ none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on complian programs:	ce for major	Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are require to be reported in accordance with Section of Circular A-133?	e reported in accordance with Section 510(a)			
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
14.871	Section 8 Housing Assistance - Vouchers			
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	n	\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:		yes √ no		

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

09-1 Detailed Fixed Asset Listing

Condition:

During our current and prior year audits we noted the fixed asset listing maintained by the City which details individual assets, dates acquired, cost basis or accumulated depreciation is not up to date. Additionally, we noted a physical inventory of capital assets is not being performed on a regular basis. While a partial inventory of the City's capital assets is available, a complete inventory is not.

Criteria:

Fixed assets constitute a substantial investment. Detailed records of all capital assets of the City should be maintained to ensure accurate financial reporting as well as aid in safeguarding assets.

Effect:

By not having a detailed fixed asset listing, it is nearly impossible to maintain support for the value of the City's fixed assets or track disposals. The lack of periodic physical inventory verifications increases the risk City assets could be misappropriated and not discovered in a timely manner. Also, not reconciling the additions and disposals of capital assets with the general ledger could result in a material misstatement of capital assets.

Recommendation:

Our review of the City's capital asset records reveals there may be assets not correctly recorded in the City's records and assets recorded on the City's books no longer in use. We believe this indicates the need for a complete physical inventory of fixed assets, which will be the best and most efficient method for developing an accurate listing of all fixed assets. Additionally, this will allow the City to develop procedures whereby the fixed asset listing is reconciled to the general ledger, to ensure an accurate account for assets. Specifically, the listing should include the following:

- Description of the asset
- · Cost, voucher number, and vendor name
- Date placed in service
- Estimated useful life
- Depreciation method
- Depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation for the year
- Date the asset was retired and selling price, if applicable

Complete information such as the above on all fixed assets would provide excellent control for the safeguarding of these assets, which are significant expenditures of the City. A better assessment and evaluation could also be made regarding the reliability of certain fixed assets, and the need for replacements.

City Response:

The City will attempt to conduct a physical inventory of its capital assets and reconcile that inventory to the reported amount of capital assets.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

09-2 Bank Reconciliations

Condition:

Reconciliations of bank statements are not being properly performed for all accounts. Accounts are being reconciled; however, some items listed as outstanding on reconciliations cannot be located, and some items listed as deposits in transit should be deleted. The overall effect on the financial statements is not material.

Criteria:

Preparation of complete and accurate bank reconciliations is a key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and cash disbursements.

Effect:

Not reconciling accounts with complete lists of outstanding items could increase the risk of misstatement of cash balances due to error or fraud.

Recommendation:

In order to ensure accurate financial reporting, a cash reconciliation reconciling the bank balance to the general ledger should be prepared monthly to determine all cash transactions have been recorded properly and discover bank errors.

City Response:

The City will more completely document information needed to reconcile bank statements on a monthly basis.

10-1 Overexpenditure of General Fund Budget

Condition:

General Municipal Law requires the City adopt a budget for each fiscal year, and also requires expenditures be within the adopted budget. The City can modify the budget if needed for unforeseen expenditures or circumstances. The City overspent its budget in several functional areas; overall, the General Fund budget was overspent by \$572,613 in 2011 and \$598,484 in 2010.

Criteria:

Maintaining the budget, and containing spending within the budget, is an important aspect of fiscal monitoring.

Effect:

Continued overspending will result in a negative fund balance. The total fund balance of the General Fund decreased from \$2,908,861 to \$1,578,006 from December 31, 2009 to 2010, and declined further, to \$1,284,073 during 2011.

Recommendation:

The City should more closely monitor its budget, adjusting where necessary, in order to keep spending within authorized amounts.

City Response:

The City will more closely monitor its budget, will make adjustments when possible, and will endeavor to spend no more than is authorized.

CITY OF FULTON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

11-1 Other Postemployment Benefits

Condition:

GASB Statement 45 requires the City to have its other postemployment benefits liability actuarially determined and reported in the City's government-wide financial statements. The Statement requires this liability be measured on a biennial basis, unless the City's plan has fewer than 200 participants; in that case, the measurement can be done triennially. The City's Plan has greater than 200 participants, thus requiring a biennial actuarial determination.

The City's plan was originally measured as of January 1, 2009, for the 2009 and 2010 years. However, the City did not have the plan measured as of January 1, 2011, as required by the Statement.

Effect:

Without measurement in accordance with the Statement, it is uncertain whether the proper liability has been reported. While it appears the misstatement is not material, this cannot be determined for certain. In addition, changes the City makes in its plan are not included in the measurements, unless the actuarial liability is remeasured.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City have an actuarial determination of its other postemployment benefits liability measured, and this measurement be done in accordance with GASB Statement 45.

City Response:

The City will contract with an actuary to complete the required analysis.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

None