

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education North Syracuse Central School District North Syracuse, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Syracuse Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Syracuse Central School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of North Syracuse Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

North Syracuse Central School District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Syracuse Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the North Syracuse Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the North Syracuse Central School District's ability to continue as a going
 concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and actual- general fund, schedule of district contributions and schedule of district's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) on pages 4-11 and 48-51, respectively 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise North Syracuse Central School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted to final budget and the real property tax limit-general fund, the schedule of project expenditures — capital projects fund, and the schedule of net investment in capital assets on pages 52-54 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit, schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund, and net investment in capital assets are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit, schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund and net investment in capital assets are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2023 on our consideration of North Syracuse Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Syracuse, New York October 10, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the North Syracuse Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District had approximately \$13,249,000 in capital expenditures during 2022-2023 related to ongoing capital projects and bus purchases.
- The District received serial bond proceeds of approximately \$26,710,000 and related premiums of \$3,942,000 to repay a portion of bond anticipation notes issued for ongoing capital projects.
- The District expended approximately \$8,173,000 of awarded pandemic-relief federal grant funds in 2022-2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The District has no fiduciary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

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

Figure A-1 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to the Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances Reconciliation of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the Statement of activities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

District-Wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by New York State law and regulations. Generally, the District is required by New York State General Municipal Law (para. 36) to follow the system of accounts formulated and prescribed by the New York State Comptroller.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has the following funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. See the reconciliations performed on pages 15 and 17.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Distric	t-Wide	
		_	Percent
	2023	2022	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 80,364,000	\$ 84,842,000	-5.28%
Net Pension Asset	-	72,779,000	100.00%
Capital Assets	178,654,000	170,798,000	4.60%
Total Assets	\$ 259,018,000	\$ 328,419,000	-21.13%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	117,261,000	135,781,000	-13.64%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 376,279,000	\$ 464,200,000	-18.94%
Current liabilities	\$ 54,362,000	\$ 70,936,000	-23.36%
Noncurrent liabilities	362,724,000	372,408,000	-2.60%
Net pension liability	22,401,000		100.00%
Total Liabilities	439,487,000	443,344,000	-0.87%
Deferred inflows of resources	131,555,000	216,896,000	-39.35%
Net Position (deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	129,504,000	116,303,000	11.35%
Restricted	29,743,000	32,299,000	-7.91%
Unrestricted net deficit	(354,010,000)	(344,642,000)	2.72%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(194,763,000)	(196,040,000)	-0.65%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 376,279,000	\$ 464,200,000	-18.94%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (Deficit) from Operating Results

	Distric	t-Wide	
		_	Percent
	2023	2022	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,656,000	\$ 784,000	111.22%
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,339,000	14,957,000	15.93%
	18,995,000	15,741,000	20.67%
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	99,206,000	95,789,000	3.57%
State Sources	80,757,000	75,950,000	6.33%
Federal Sources	840,000	949,000	-11.49%
Other General Revenues	15,431,000	9,685,000	59.33%
Total Revenues	215,229,000	198,114,000	8.64%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Support	28,096,000	21,796,000	28.90%
Instruction	164,060,000	144,895,000	13.23%
Transportation	15,849,000	15,551,000	1.92%
Debt Service	2,183,000	1,228,000	77.77%
School Food Service Program	3,764,000	3,500,000	7.54%
Total Expenses	213,952,000	186,970,000	14.43%
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,277,000	\$ 11,144,000	-88.54%

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by approximately \$17,115,000 and the total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately \$26,982,000. Some of the variances causing these fluctuations are described below:

Instruction expenses increased \$19,165,000 due to an increase in ERS and TRS net pension expenses and fluctuation of assumptions used to calculate other post employment benefit costs and property taxes and state sources increased approximately \$8,224,000 for state aid and budgeted tax levy increases.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total cost	of services	Net cost o	services	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
General Support	\$ 28,096,000	\$ 21,796,000	\$ 28,096,000	\$ 21,796,000	
Instruction	164,060,000	144,895,000	149,255,000	133,951,000	
Pupil Transportation	15,849,000	15,551,000	15,849,000	15,551,000	
Debt Service - Interest	2,183,000	1,228,000	2,183,000	1,228,000	
School Food Service Program	3,764,000	3,500,000	(375,000)	(1,297,000)	
Total	\$ 213,952,000	\$ 186,970,000	\$ 195,008,000	\$ 171,229,000	

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to account for and provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between designated balances and undesignated balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities and postemployment obligations that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Fund balances for capital projects are restricted by State law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary comparison information in Supplemental Schedule #2 presents both adopted and final modified budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2023 were as follows:

Adopted Budget	\$ 188,367,855
2022 Additional Appropriations: Encumbrances Carryover	726,365
Budget revisions	
Final Budget	\$ 189,094,220

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had approximately \$178.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, transportation equipment, computer equipment, and furniture and fixtures. Table 4 categorically illustrates the District's capital assets net of related depreciation. See Supplemental Schedule 6 for a detailed list of the District's ongoing capital projects.

Capital Assets at Year End

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End, (Net of Depreciation)

	Capital	.5 222,580,542 0.02% .61 32,071,040 7.12% .75 32,584,191 35.35%	
	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ 2,129,541	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	222,632,615	222,580,542	0.02%
Equipment	34,355,551	32,071,040	7.12%
Construction in Progress	44,104,175	32,584,191	35.35%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(124,568,226)	(118,567,697)	5.06%
Total	\$ 178,653,656	\$ 170,797,617	4.60%

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2023, the District had approximately \$400 million in long-term obligations. Table 5 provides a summary of the obligations. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional details regarding these obligations.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-term Obligations, at Year End

	District-Wide						
	2023 2022						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	41,312,053	\$	14,490,075	185.11%		
Other Postemployment Benefits		333,269,047		354,677,173	-6.04%		
Pension Liabilities		22,401,087		-	100.00%		
Compensated Absences		3,558,028		3,240,270	9.81%		
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	400,540,215	\$	372,407,518	7.55%		

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that district's can issue to 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's geographic limits. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$41 million is significantly below the state-imposed debt limit.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

- Employer contributions for Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System may continue to fluctuate. ERS rates are expected to be 13.1% in 2024 and 15.2% in 2025 compared to 11.6% in 2022, whereas TRS rates are expected to be 9.76% in 2024 compared to 10.29% in 2023.
- The District receives substantial financial assistance from New York State (State) in the form of State Aid. Approximately 40% of estimated revenues is from State Aid for fiscal year 2024. If the State should not adopt its budget (by 3/31 each year) in a timely manner in any year, the District may be affected by a delay in the payment of State Aid. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State Aid to the District. No assurance can be given that present State Aid levels will be maintained in the future.
- The Districts other post employment benefit liability decreased approximately \$21 million in 2023. This fluctuation is a result of a significant change in the actuarial assumptions used to discount the liability as of June 30, 2023.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School District Business Office at 5355 W. Taft Road, North Syracuse, New York 13212.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 35,184,721
Restricted	29,742,573
Receivables	
State and federal aid	10,411,822
Due from other governments	4,221,872
Other	707,474
Inventories	95,184
Capital assets, net	178,653,656
Total assets	259,017,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
	251 207
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	251,307
Other postemployment benefits	67,349,600
Pensions	49,660,548
Total deferred outflow of resources	117,261,455
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 376,278,757
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,779,678
Accrued liabilities	19,961,036
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,385,986
Due to employees' retirement system	730,580
Notes payable	
Bond anticipation	8,088,579
Long-term obligations	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	3,103,722
Other postemployment benefits payable	11,662,022
Compensated absences payable	650,000
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	38,208,331
Other postemployment benefits payable	321,607,025
Compensated absences payable	2,908,028
Net pension liability-proportionate share	22,401,087
Total liabilities	439,486,074
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	4,908,300
Other postemployment benefits	126,646,454
Total deferred inflow of resources	131,554,754
NET DOSITION (Deficit)	
NET POSITION (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets	120 504 221
Restricted	129,504,331 29,742,573
Unrestricted (deficit)	(354,008,975)
Total net position (deficit)	(194,762,071)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$ 376,278,757

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service - interest School food service program	\$ (20,472,044) (128,253,512) (11,494,327) (48,385,896) (2,183,442) (3,163,057)	\$ (7,624,385) (35,805,563) (4,354,731) 48,385,896 - (601,217)	\$ - 632,749 - - - 1,023,384	\$ - 14,172,894 - - - - 3,166,973	\$ (28,096,429) (149,253,432) (15,849,058) - (2,183,442) 426,083
Total functions and programs	\$ (213,952,278)	\$ -	\$ 1,656,133	\$ 17,339,867	(194,956,278)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources Medicaid reimbursement Local sources Miscellaneous					87,639,995 11,565,532 369,758 2,820,264 182,204 80,756,661 839,893 7,112,490 4,946,767
Total general revenues					196,233,564
Change in net position					1,277,286
Total net position (deficit) - beginning of year					(196,039,357)
Total net position (deficit) - end of year					\$ (194,762,071)

See notes to basic financial statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

		Major Funds		Non-Major Funds					Total		
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Special Aid		Debt Service	School Food Service Fund		Extraclassroom Activities Fund		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		·	•								
Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted	\$ 32,709,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$		Ś	2,082,471	\$	392,883	\$ 35,184,721	
Restricted	\$ 32,709,367 21,628,595	5 6,001,978	1,660,052	Ş	451,948	Ş	2,082,471	Ş	392,003	35,164,721 29,742,573	
Receivables	21,020,333	0,001,570	1,000,032		431,340					23,742,373	
State and federal aid	3,239,055	-	6,968,305		_		204,462		_	10,411,822	
Due from other funds	8,354,345	3,170,450	490,971		1,120,827		10,250		-	13,146,843	
Due from other governments	3,070,084	-	1,151,788		-		-		-	4,221,872	
Other	699,524	-	-		-		7,950		-	707,474	
Inventories			·		-		95,184		-	95,184	
Total assets	\$ 69,700,970	\$ 9,172,428	\$ 10,271,116	\$	1,572,775	\$	2,400,317	\$	392,883	\$ 93,510,489	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 739,168	\$ 552,005	\$ 467,308	\$	5,105		16,092	\$	-	\$ 1,779,678	
Accrued liabilities	18,943,940	248,304	481,417		-		181,071		-	19,854,732	
Due to other funds	3,668,166	1,123,568	8,298,561		-		56,548		-	13,146,843	
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,385,986	-	-		-		-		-	8,385,986	
Due to employees' retirement system	730,580	-	-		-		-		-	730,580	
Notes payable											
Bond anticipation notes payable		8,088,579			-		-		-	8,088,579	
Total liabilities	32,467,840	10,012,456	9,247,286		5,105		253,711			51,986,398	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory/ prepayments	610,730	-	-		-		95,184		-	705,914	
Restricted for:	2 400 276									2 400 276	
Reserved for tax certiorari Reserved for workers' compensation	2,199,276	-	-		-		-		-	2,199,276	
Reserved for liability claims and property loss	3,706,444 386,032	-	-		-		-		-	3,706,444 386,032	
Reserved for employee benefits	3,114,065	_	_		_		_		_	3,114,065	
Reserved for retirement contributions	3,114,079	_	_		_		_		_	3,114,079	
Reserved for teacher's retirement contributions	2,491,235	-	-		_		_		_	2,491,235	
Reserved for capital projects	6,617,464	-	-		-		_		-	6,617,464	
Restricted for special aid programs	-	-	1,023,830		-		-		-	1,023,830	
Committed to:											
Committed fund balance	-	-	-		-		-		392,883	392,883	
Assigned to:											
Assigned appropriated fund balance	5,650,000	-	-		-		70,000		-	5,720,000	
Assigned unappropriated fund balance	1,348,314	(840,028)	-		1,567,670		1,981,422		-	4,057,378	
Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance	7,995,491	-	-		-		_		-	7,995,491	
Total fund balances	37,233,130	(840,028)	1,023,830	-	1,567,670		2,146,606		392,883	41,524,091	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 69,700,970	\$ 9,172,428	\$ 10,271,116	Ś	1,572,775	\$	2,400,317	Ś	392,883	\$ 93,510,489	
ו טנמו וומטווונוכי מווע ועווע שמומוונכי	Ş 03,700,370	7,1/2,420	10,2/1,110 ب	ب	1,312,113	٧	۷,400,31/	ڔ	332,003	93,310,469 ب	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Asse		Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$	35,184,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,184,721
Restricted		29,742,573	-	-	29,742,573
Receivables					
State and federal aid		10,411,822	-	-	10,411,822
Due from other funds		13,146,843	-	(13,146,843)	
Due from other governments		4,221,872	-	-	4,221,872
Other		707,474	-	-	707,474
nventories		95,184	-	-	95,184
Capital assets, net		-	178,653,656		178,653,656
Total assets		93,510,489	178,653,656	(13,146,843)	259,017,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds		-	251,307	-	251,30
Other postemployment benefits		-	67,349,600	-	67,349,60
Pensions		-	49,660,548	-	49,660,54
Total deferred outflow of resources		=	117,261,455	-	117,261,45
	\$	93,510,489	\$ 295,915,111	\$ (13,146,843)	\$ 376,278,75
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Accounts payable	\$	1,779,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,779,678
Accrued liabilities		19,854,732	106,304	-	19,961,03
Due to other funds		13,146,843	-	(13,146,843)	
Due to employees' retirement system		730,580	-	-	730,58
Due to teacher's retirement system		8,385,986	-	-	8,385,98
Notes payable					
Bond anticipation		8,088,579	-	-	8,088,57
ong-term debt-due within one year					
Bonds payable		-	3,103,722	-	3,103,72
Other postemployment benefits payable		-	11,662,022	-	11,662,02
Compensated absences		-	650,000	-	650,00
Long-term debt-due in more than one year					
Bonds payable		-	38,208,331	-	38,208,33
Other postemployment benefits payable		-	321,607,025	-	321,607,02
Compensated absences		-	2,908,028	-	2,908,02
Net pension liability- proportionate share		-	22,401,087		22,401,08
Total liabilities		51,986,398	400,646,519	(13,146,843)	439,486,074
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		-	4,908,300	_	4,908,30
Other post employment benefits		_	126,646,454	_	126,646,454
Sales post employment serients		-	131,554,754	-	131,554,75
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Total fund balance/net position (deficit)		41,524,091	(236,286,162)		(194,762,07

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Proceeds from serial bonds 26,710,000 - - - 26,710,000 Premium on obligations - - - 3,819,880 - - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - - - 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894		Major Funds			Non-Major Funds			Total
Real property taxees		General						
1,565,532	REVENUES							
Nonproperty tax items			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services 632,749			-	-	-	-	-	
See fromoney and property and compensation for foss 182,206 182,207	Nonproperty tax items	369,758	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale Oppoperty and compensation for loss 182,204 1,322,457 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,228 68,0756,636 1,322,457 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 68,228 6	Charges for services	632,749	-	-	-	-	-	
Section Sect	Use of money and property	2,607,200	-	-	192,130	20,934	-	2,820,264
Sate sources	Sale of property and							
Sales	compensation for loss	182,204	-	-	-	-	-	182,204
Sate and local sources - Main Street Program	State sources	79,355,976	-	1,332,457	-	68,228	-	80,756,661
State and local sources- Main Street Program	Sales	-	-	-	-	1,023,384	-	1,023,384
Federal sources 83,993 - 14,172,894 - 3,166,973 - 3,157,970	State and local sources- Main Street Program	-	-	7,112,490	-	-	-	7,112,490
Federal sources 83,989 14,172,894 3,166,973 3,165,973 3,157,970	Local sources / Miscellaneous	2.931.397	9.794	1.161.162	492.264	13.594	338.556	4.946.767
Per								
Seneral support 15,845,905 305,098 16,811,003 16	Total revenues	186,124,704	9,794	23,779,003	684,394	4,293,113	338,556	215,229,564
Instruction	EXPENDITURES							
Pupil transportation	General support	16,545,905	-	-	-	-	305,098	16,851,003
Cost of sales - - - - 3,163,057 3,163,057 3,163,057 48,836,896 Debt service Employee benefits 47,784,679 - - 601,217 - 48,838,896 Debt service 7,446,802 - - - 601,217 - 48,838,896 Debt service 7,446,802 -	Instruction	96,699,281	-	23,372,760	369,880	-		120,441,921
Employee benefits 47,784,679 - - 601,217 88,385,86 88,885,86 98,885,	Pupil transportation	9,976,800	-	· · · · -		-	-	9,976,800
Employee benefits 47,784,679 - - 601,217 48,385,86 7.646,802 - - 601,217 - 48,385,86 7.646,802 - - - 601,217 - 7,446,802 - - - - 7,446,802 - - - - - 7,446,802 - <td>Cost of sales</td> <td>· -</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,163,057</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,163,057</td>	Cost of sales	· -	-	-	-	3,163,057	-	3,163,057
Debt service 7,446,802 - - - - - 7,446,802 - - - 7,446,802 - - - 1,942,399 - 1,942,399 - - 1,942,399 - 1,942,399 - 112,443 - 1,942,399 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - 13,900,487 - - 13,900,487 -	Employee benefits	47.784.679	_	-	-		-	
Total expenditures 1,942,399 -		, - ,				,		-,,
Total expenditures 1,942,399 -		7 446 802	_	_	_	_	_	7 446 802
Capital outlay 486,787 13,249,184 52,073 - 112,443 - 13,900,487 Total expenditures 180,882,653 13,249,184 23,424,833 369,880 3,876,717 305,098 222,108,365 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 5,242,051 (13,239,390) 354,170 314,514 416,396 33,458 (6,878,801) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Proceeds from serial bonds - 26,710,000 - 3 - 5 - 6,710,000 Premium on obligations - 3,941,802 - 5 - 6 - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - 5 - 6 - 9,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - 7 - 6 - 9,954 - 5,988,894 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,80 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,59			_	_	_	_	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 5,242,051 (13,239,390) 354,170 314,514 416,396 33,458 (6,878,801)			13,249,184	52,073	-	112,443	-	
Over expenditures 5,242,051 (13,239,390) 354,170 314,514 416,396 33,458 (6,878,801) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Proceeds from serial bonds 26,710,000 - - - - 26,710,000 Premium on obligations - - - 3,819,880 - - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - - 94,954 - 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427	Total expenditures	180,882,653	13,249,184	23,424,833	369,880	3,876,717	305,098	222,108,365
Over expenditures 5,242,051 (13,239,390) 354,170 314,514 416,396 33,458 (6,878,801) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Proceeds from serial bonds 26,710,000 - - - - 26,710,000 Premium on obligations - - - 3,819,880 - - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - - 94,954 - 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Proceeds from serial bonds 26,710,000 - - - - 26,710,000 Premium on obligations - - - - 3,819,880 - - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - - - - 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - - - 5,5988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210		5,242,051	(13,239,390)	354,170	314,514	416,396	33,458	(6,878,801)
Premium on obligations - - 3,819,880 - - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - - - 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in Interfund transfers - out 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - - - (5,988,894) Total other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Premium on obligations - - - 3,819,880 - - 3,819,880 BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 - - - 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in Interfund transfers - out 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - - - (5,988,894) Total other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210	Proceeds from serial bonds	-	26.710.000	_	-	-	-	26.710.000
BANs redeemed from appropriations - 3,941,802 3,941,802 Interfund transfers - in 228,773 5,414,051 251,116 - 94,954 - 5,988,894 Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) 5,988,894 Total other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210		-		_	3.819.880	_	_	
Number Part		-	3.941.802	_	-,,	_	_	
Interfund transfers - out (2,310,121) - (228,773) (3,450,000) - - (5,988,894) Total other sources (uses) (2,081,348) 36,065,853 22,343 369,880 94,954 - 34,471,682 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210		228 773		251 116	_	94 954	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 5. 1,10,703		•	-		(3,450,000)	-	-	, ,
and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 51,360,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210	Total other sources (uses)	(2,081,348)	36,065,853	22,343	369,880	94,954	-	34,471,682
and other sources over expenditures and other (uses) 51,360,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 27,	Evenes (deficiency) of revenues	<u></u>						
expenditures and other (uses) 3,160,703 22,826,463 376,513 684,394 511,350 33,458 27,592,881 Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year 34,072,427 (23,666,491) 647,317 883,276 1,635,256 359,425 13,931,210								
		3,160,703	22,826,463	376,513	684,394	511,350	33,458	27,592,881
	Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	34 072 427	(23.666.491)	647.317	883.276	1.635.256	359 425	13.931 210
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year \$ 37,233,130 \$ (840,028) \$ 1,023,830 \$ 1,567,670 \$ 2,146,606 \$ 392,883 \$ 41,524,091		3 1,072,427	(23,000,731)	,317	333,270	2,000,200		13,331,210
	Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 37,233,130	\$ (840,028)	\$ 1,023,830	\$ 1,567,670	\$ 2,146,606	\$ 392,883	\$ 41,524,091

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Go	Total vernmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses		Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	87,639,995	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 87,639,995
Other real property tax items		11,565,532	-		-	-	11,565,532
Nonproperty tax items		369,758	-		-	-	369,758
Charges for services		632,749	-		-	-	632,749
Use of money and property		2,820,264	-		-	-	2,820,264
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		182,204	-		-	-	182,204
State sources		80,756,661	-		-	-	80,756,661
Federal sources		18,179,760	-		-	-	18,179,760
Sales - school lunch		1,023,384	-		-	-	1,023,384
Local sources		7,112,490	-		-	-	7,112,490
Miscellaneous		4,946,767					4,946,767
Total revenues		215,229,564					215,229,564
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
General support		16,851,003	3,158,086		181,333	281,622	20,472,044
Instruction		120,441,921	1,870,144		4,533,336	1,408,111	128,253,512
Pupil transportation		9,976,800	-		1,329,779	187,748	11,494,327
School lunch program		3,163,057	-		-	-	3,163,057
Employee benefits		48,385,896	-		-	-	48,385,896
Debt service		9,389,201	-		-	(7,205,759)	2,183,442
Capital outlay		13,900,487		((13,900,487)		
Total expenditures/expenses		222,108,365	5,028,230		(7,856,039)	(5,328,278)	213,952,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures/expenses		(6,878,801)	(5,028,230)		7,856,039	5,328,278	1,277,286
OTHER SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from serial bonds		26,710,000	-		-	(26,710,000)	-
Premium on obligations		3,819,880	-		-	(3,819,880)	-
BANs redeemed from appropriations		3,941,802			-	(3,941,802)	
Total other sources (wass)		34,471,682	-		_	(34,471,682)	-
Total other sources (uses)		0 1, 17 2,002					

Note 1 – Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the North Syracuse Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Cod. Sec. 2600. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. These student funds are raised other than by taxation or through charges of the Board of Education. Separate financial statements of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a special revenue fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Board of Cooperative Education Services (OCMBOCES). There are 23 participating school districts, including North Syracuse, in OCMBOCES. The participation in OCMBOCES is accounted for as a joint venture by the District since it has both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility to OCMBOCES. The District has an ongoing financial interest since OCMBOCES pays surpluses to the component districts on an annual basis, although the District has no equity interest in OCMBOCES. The District does not control the financial or operating policies of OCMBOCES; however, it has an ongoing financial responsibility since the continued existence of OCMBOCES depends on continued funding from the participating school districts.

BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

The District contracts with OCMBOCES whereby the contracts conveys control of the right to use the underlying assets in the contracts for a period of time in an exchange like transaction. These contracts at inception have terms ranging from 4 to 5 years and are for technology and other equipment. The District also enters into service contracts with OCMBOCES for its Lit fiber network. These contracts are not significant to these financial statements and are recognized as an outflow of resources in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contracts. Rental expense for the year approximated \$1,109,900.

During the year, the District was billed \$21,908,417 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of OCMBOCES aid amounted to \$6,168,627. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2022 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(192,000,407).

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-wide statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Fund financial statements:

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All other remaining governmental funds are reported as non-major funds. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplementary schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

The District reports the following non-major funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. Non-major special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Special Aid Fund:</u> Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state or local grants.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

School Lunch Fund: Used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.

<u>Extraclassroom Activities Fund:</u> Used to account for activities of students of the District that are committed for use by student organizations.

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

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

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third party awards and scholarships for students. A scholarship is an example of a Private-Purpose Trust Fund. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

<u>Custodial funds</u>: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

<u>Pensions (and other employee benefit) trust funds:</u> These funds are used to account for pensions and other employee benefit arrangements.

Investment trust funds: These funds are used to measure investment funds of the District.

The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2022. Taxes were collected during the period September 2, 2022 to October 31, 2022.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Onondaga County (the County), in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid with one year. Transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services and are reported as other financing sources and uses in the financial statements.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types. Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I) Cash and investments:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies; obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts and obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (if permitted by the District's policy). Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the School Food Service Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L) Other assets:

Certain proceeds from bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

M) Capital assets:

Capital assets acquisitions are reported at historical costs. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Depreciation	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	
			Method		
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight Line	50 yrs	
Building improvements	\$	25,000	Straight Line	25 yrs	
Vehicles	\$	20,000	Straight Line	5 yrs	
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight Line	5 yrs	

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS Systems) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O) Employees' Retirement Plans:

The District participates in both the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), which are both cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The fiduciary net position of the ERS and TRS has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the ERS and TRS fiduciary net position.

P) Deferred revenue:

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

Q) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation time.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Cod. C60, Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end. In the fund statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

R) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

The District's OPEB obligation is recognized as a liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expense are actuarially determined. The District's OPEB plan provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S) Other Employee Benefit Plans:

The District sponsors the North Syracuse Central School District 403(b) Retirement Plan (403(b) Plan) and the Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of the North Syracuse Central School District (457(b) Plan). Eligible District employees may voluntarily elect to make contributions by payroll deduction to the Plans subject to the terms and conditions of the Plans. Eligible employees may elect to make voluntary contributions up to certain contribution limits set by the Internal Revenue Code. The District does not make any elective contributions to the Plans, all contributions are from employees, except for certain non-elective contributions for retirement incentives in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. These Plans are considered other employee benefit plans and are not considered fiduciary activities as defined in GASB Cod. 1300, as such the financial activity of the Plans are excluded from these financial statements.

T) Short-term debt:

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RAN) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term Debt Account Group 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.

U) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

V) Net position classifications:

District-wide statements – In the district-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

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

W) Fund balance classifications:

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

- 1) Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$95,184.
- **2) Restricted** includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established in accordance with New York State Education Law and General Municipal Law, the following reserves as restricted fund balances:

A) Liability Claims and Property Loss

According to Education Law §1709(8)(c), funds must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school district with a population greater than 125,000.

B) Workers' Compensation

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

W) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

C) Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

D) Capital Projects Reserve

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

E) Employee Benefits

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

F) Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub- fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

W) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

Restricted fund balance includes the following at June 30, 2023:

General Fund:	
Liability claims and property loss	\$ 386,032
Tax certiorari	2,199,276
Capital reserve	6,617,464
Employee benefits	3,114,065
Teacher's retirement contributions	2,491,235
Retirement contributions	3,114,079
Workers compensation	 3,706,444
	\$ 21,628,595
Special Aid Fund:	
Special aid programs	\$ 1,023,830

- **3) Committed** includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the districts highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has committed fund balance of \$392,883 in the Extraclassroom Activities Fund as of June 30, 2023.
- **4)** Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General fund amounted to \$1,348,314. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$6,998,314. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The school food service fund also reports assigned fund balance of \$2,051,422. As of June 30, 2023, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$	908,426
Instruction		248,198
Pupil transportation		21,739
Employee benefits		169,951
	\$ 2	1,348,314

5) Unassigned – includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. New York State regulations allow up to 4% of the following years' budget to be carried over. At June 30, 2023, the District's fund balance subject to these regulations was 3.93%.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

W) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the balance of the District's unassigned fund in the General Fund exceeds the 4% limitation. See Supplemental Schedule #5 for more information.

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted sources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted- net position and unrestricted- net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied.

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

X) New accounting standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB Statement No. 96 - *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Y) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the funds statements and the District-wide statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position), certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the District-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements (continued)

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic measurement focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources measurement focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and postemployment benefits.

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories.

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

iv) Pension differences:

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

v) OPEB differences:

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets – The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted: The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

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

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

The Capital Projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$840,028. The District currently has Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$8,088,579 which is expected to be converted to a long-term financing obligation in the near future. When converted to long-term financing, the District will recognize the appropriate amount of revenue for this financing which will fund the current deficit balance.

Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total financial institution bank balances at year-end, per the bank, were approximately \$68,721,000. These deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$29,742,573 within the governmental funds.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2023, all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued):

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District. As of June 30, 2023, the District has \$28,724,914 of money market investments (general fund). These money market investments are measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec I50.123.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

External Investment Pool

The District participates in an external investment pool, the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). NYCLASS was established in September 1989, as a cooperative investment arrangement organized under the NYCLASS Municipal Cooperation Agreement made pursuant to New York General Municipal Law, Article 3A and 5-G. NYCLASS is available for investment by any New York State Municipal Cooperation or District. NYCLASS operates like a money market mutual fund with shares valued at \$1.00. NYCLASS is administered by and elected governing board of up to fifteen members. A board member must be either a participant's chief fiscal officer, other designated officer, or employee of the participant who has knowledge and expertise in financial matters. The board invests cooperative funds only in securities that are legal for public funds investment in New York. The board limits these investments to repurchase agreements collateralized 102% with U.S. Treasury securities and agency securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, obligations of the state of New York, collateralized bank deposits, and other U.S. government guaranteed obligations. NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB standards. NYCLASS reports the amortized cost of investments to participants, which approximates fair value. NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings and the current rating was AAAm as of March 31, 2023, whereby AAAm is defined as extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and limit exposure to principal losses due to credit market and/or liquidity risks.

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued):

As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in NYCLASS totaled \$14,865,710 (\$12,679,531 general fund and \$2,186,179 capital projects fund) which are included in cash and cash equivalents. Financial statements, independently audited, of NYCLASS are available from NYCLASS at www.newyorkclass.org.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated	:				
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,129,541
Construction in progress	32,584,191	11,519,984		<u> </u>	44,104,175
Total nondepreciable	34,713,732	11,519,984	-		46,233,716
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Buildings	222,580,542	52,073	-	-	222,632,615
Furniture and equipment	32,071,040	2,328,430	(43,919)		34,355,551
Total depreciable assets	254,651,582	2,380,503	(43,919)		256,988,166
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(96,845,864)	(3,873,489)	-	-	(100,719,353)
Furniture and equipment	(21,721,833)	(2,170,959)	43,919		(23,848,873)
Total accumulated depreciation	(118,567,697)	(6,044,448)	43,919		(124,568,226)
Total depreciated assets, net	\$170,797,617	\$ 7,856,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$178,653,656
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:					
General support		\$ 181,333			
Instruction		4,533,336			
Pupil transportation		1,329,779			
		\$ 6,044,448			

Note 6 - Short-Term Obligations

Transactions in short-term obligations for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN maturing 8/4/23 at 3.75%	\$35,095,415	\$ -	\$32,430,000	\$ 2,665,415
BAN maturing 8/4/23 at 3.75%	5,204,585	1,890,381	1,671,802	5,423,164
	\$40,300,000	\$ 1,890,381	\$34,101,802	\$ 8,088,579

The BANs are general obligations of the District. The purpose of the BANs were to provide financing for buses and several ongoing voter approved capital projects (fueling station, bear road, junior high roof and gym, roof reconstruction project).

Note 6 - Short-Term Obligations (continued):

Interest incurred on short-term debt for the year is summarized below:

Interest paid	\$ 817,299
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(460,488)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	1,311,143
Total interest on short-term debt	\$ 1,667,954

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

Long-term obligation balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Government Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 14,490,075	\$ 30,529,881	\$ 3,707,903	\$ 41,312,053	\$ 3,103,722
Other Obligations					
Net pension liability	-	22,401,087	-	22,401,087	22,401,087
Other postemployment benefits payable	354,677,173	24,217,301	45,625,427	333,269,047	11,662,022
Compensated absences	3,240,270	317,758		3,558,028	650,000
Total Long-term Obligations	\$372,407,518	\$ 77,466,027	\$ 49,333,330	\$400,540,215	\$37,816,831

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences. Interest on long-term obligations for the year was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 389,394
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(24,558)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 106,304
Interest expense	\$ 471,140

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023:

Payable from/ Description	Date of Original Issue	Original Amount	Date of Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding Amount
Refunding of 2007 Bonds	2/13/2007	12,930,000	6/15/2024	5.00%	\$ 930,000
Refunding of 2010D Bonds	11/9/2017	2,810,000	6/15/2037	3.125%-5.00%	2,125,000
Premium on 2010D Bond Refunding	11/9/2017	307,215	6/15/2037	NA	215,050
Serial Bonds	8/11/2017	2,665,000	6/15/2030	4.00%-5.00%	1,680,000
Premium on 2017 Serial Bond	8/11/2017	459,185	6/15/2030	NA	247,253
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	815,000	6/15/2032	5.00%	695,000
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	875,000	6/15/2034	5.00%	770,000
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	168,944	6/15/2032	NA	126,707
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	181,547	6/15/2034	NA	142,643
Refunding of 2013 Bonds	3/19/2021	5,595,000	6/15/2026	4.00%	3,475,000
Premium on 2013 Bond Refunding	3/19/2021	625,865	6/15/2026	NA	375,519
Revenue Bond (2023A)	6/15/2023	4,165,000	6/15/2036	5.00%	4,165,000
Premium on 2023A Bond	6/15/2023	600,611	6/15/2036	NA	600,611
Revenue Bond (2023A)	6/15/2023	22,545,000	6/15/2038	5.00%	22,545,000
Premium on 2023A Bond	6/15/2023	3,219,270	6/15/2038	NA	3,219,270
					\$ 41,312,053

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness; including amortization of premiums:

	Principa	l Premium	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,				_
2024	\$ 2,640,	000 \$ 463,722	\$ 2,158,074	\$ 5,261,796
2025	3,265,	000 463,722	1,646,444	5,375,166
2026	3,255,	000 463,722	1,494,794	5,213,516
2027	2,160,	000 338,549	1,344,044	3,842,593
2028	2,265,	000 338,549	1,236,044	3,839,593
2029-2033	11,935,	000 1,572,695	4,433,519	17,941,214
2034-2038	10,865,	000 1,286,094	1,436,425	13,587,519
Totals	\$ 36,385,	\$ 4,927,053	\$ 13,749,344	\$ 55,061,397

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In 2021, \$5,595,000 in general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund \$6,025,000 of Smith Road Elementary Renovation outstanding bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on those bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding created a defeasance of refunded debt of \$195,865. This defeasance has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized over a period of 5 years, the life of the bond. This amortization results in annual reduction of interest expense of \$32,644.

In 2018, \$2,810,000 in general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund \$2,800,000 of 2010 outstanding bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on those bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding created a defeasance of refunded debt of \$212,365. This defeasance of has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized over a period of 18 years, the life of the bond. This amortization results in annual reduction of interest expense of \$11,798. There are approximately \$251,300 of total unrefunded bond payments remaining as of June 30, 2023.

Note 8 – Interfund Balances and Activity

	Inter	fund	Inte	rfund
	Receivable Payable		Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 8,354,345	\$ 3,668,166	\$ 228,773	\$2,310,121
Special Aid Fund	490,971	8,298,561	251,116	228,773
School Lunch Fund	10,250	56,548	94,954	-
Debt Service Fund	1,120,827	1,123,568	-	3,450,000
Capital Projects Fund	3,170,450		5,414,051	
Total government activities	\$ 13,146,843	\$13,146,843	\$5,988,894	\$5,988,894

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to fund capital renovations and additions. The district also transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid fund the local portion of the Special Education Summer School Program. The District transfers premiums on debt issuances between Debt Service Fund and Capital Fund for capital project funding. The District typically 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.

Note 9 – Employees' Retirement Plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

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

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

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

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	NYSTRS		NYSERS
2022-2023	\$ 7,487,404	\$	2,441,592
2021-2022	6,803,073		2,731,859
2020-2021	6,279,043		2,759,283

Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset /(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

_	ERS	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2022	6/30/2021
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ (14,813,399)	\$ (7,587,688)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0690794%	0.395420%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$5,600,124 for ERS and the actuarial value \$9,416,024 for TRS. At June 30, 2023 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflo	ow of resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,577,743	\$ 7,950,936	\$ 416,016	\$ 152,044	
Changes of assumption	7,194,342	14,718,830	79,511	3,056,535	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	9,804,012	87,028	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	e 858,497	68,784	5,112	1,112,054	
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date		7,487,404			
Total	\$ 9,630,582	\$ 40,029,966	\$ 587,667	\$ 4,320,633	

Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	 ERS	TRS
2023	\$ -	\$ 5,436,893
2024	2,277,190	2,692,772
2025	(516,277)	(1,483,127)
2026	3,178,614	19,098,402
2027	4,103,389	2,396,479
Thereafter	 -	80,510
	\$ 9,042,916	\$ 28,221,929

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Discount rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- April 1, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and

Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

<u>-</u>	ERS		TF	RS
	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return
-	2023	2023	2022	2022
Domestic equity International equty	32% 15%	4.30% 6.85%	33% 16%	6.50% 7.20%
Real estate	9%	4.60%	11%	6.20%
Private equities	10%	7.50%	8%	9.90%
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	16%	1.10%
Global fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	2%	0.60%
Credit	4%	5.43%	0%	0.00%
High-yield fixed income securities	23%	1.50%	1%	3.30%
Private debt	0%	0.00%	2%	5.30%
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	6%	2.40%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.38%	0%	0.00%
Cash	1%	0.00%	1%	-0.30%
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	6.90%
Real assets	3%	5.84%	0%	0.00%
<u>-</u>	100%	5.90%	100%	6.95%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

^{*}Excludes equity- oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (35,797,632)	\$ (14,813,399)	\$ 2,721,369
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Form levels was a set on the characters			
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (69,962,037)	\$ (7,587,688)	\$ 44,868,731

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 is \$7,495,851,000 for ERS and \$2,434,628,787 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate by tier, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$8,385,986.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$730,580 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Note 10 – Post-employment benefit obligation payable:

General information about the plan and benefits:

Plan Description- The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) administered by Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes which grants the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employee agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Funding Policy- The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2023, approximately \$12,738,200 was paid on behalf of 956 retirees. The District also has an estimated reserve of \$10,500,000 included in accrued liabilities within the general fund representing the estimated benefit payments for employees and retirees of the Plan.

Benefits Provided- The District provides for continuation of medical and/or Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2023 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	1,329
Active employees	1,171
	2,500

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 financial reporting valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.4% (Based on CPI)
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	3.65% (Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.8% to 3.8% over 50 years

Note 10 - Post-employment benefit obligation payable: (continued)

The Discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index

Mortality rates were based on RPH-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 85% of eligible Teachers and Instructional Administrators and 75% of participants other than Teachers and Instructional Administrators will elect medical coverage at retirement age, and 48% of active member's spouses will elect medical coverage. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System for female employees. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 354,677,173
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	11,428,828
Interest	12,788,473
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	(25,658,891)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(10,181,995)
Benefit payments	(9,784,541)
Net Changes	(21,408,126)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 333,269,047

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 389,352,025	\$ 333,269,047	\$ 288,212,713

Note 10 - Post-employment benefit obligation payable: (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current Trend						
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 280,363,881	\$ 333,269,047	\$ 401,556,969				

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,662,022. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred					
	C	Outflows of	De ⁻	ferred Inflows		
		Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,974,771	\$	(28,564,953)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		64,374,829		(98,081,501)		
	\$	67,349,600	\$	(126,646,454)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average remaining service life for all active and inactive members, ranging from 6.2 to 7.8 years as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (12,555,279)
2025	(12,674,291)
2026	(10,490,460)
2027	(10,409,689)
2028	(8,047,011)
Thereafter	(5,120,124)
	\$ (59,296,854)

Note 11- Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position in the General Fund consists of the following at June 30, 2023:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 5,650,000
Reserve for encumbrances	1,348,314
Unreserved	7,995,491
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 14,993,805

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Self-Insured Plans

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded dental benefit program for some of its employees. The benefit programs administrator, Delta Dental of New York, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the General Fund of the District. At year-end, the District has a liability of \$99,500, which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Dental claims activity is summarized below for the past two fiscal years:

	 2022-23	:	2021-22
	_		_
Claims and administration fees	\$ 590,754	\$	464,156
Claim payments	(590,754)		(464,156)
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30,	99,500		99,500
Balance at end of year	\$ 99,500	\$	99,500

The District has also chosen to establish a self-funded health insurance program for some of its employees. Medical claims paid during the year ended June 30, 2023 amount to approximately \$30,619,400. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly. The District has a reserve of \$6,396,000 as of June 30, 2023 for incurred but not reported claims, included in accrued liabilities in the general fund.

Note 13 – Donor-Restricted Endowments

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of student scholarships. Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District. These funds are held in the general fund.

Note 14 - Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

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

New York State Education Law requires that most capital projects require approval by the New York Office of Facilities Planning. New York State provides building aid for certain type of capital projects undertaken by school districts. Building aid is subject to numerous reporting requirements. The failure to adhere to these reporting requirements could lead to the refund of building aid already received and the loss of future aid on these particular capital projects. Building aid represents a significant source of financing for the Districts' financing of such projects and any loss or refund of building aid could have a significant impact on these financial statements.

Several tax certiorari actions are pending against the District for reductions in the assessment value of various properties. Management believes that the likelihood of a reduction is probable. The District plans on funding any settlements from the Tax Certiorari Reserve.

The District has an unused irrevocable stand-by letter of credit with a bank totaling \$34,700,000 as of June 30, 2023. The District may draw from this stand-by letter of credit in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. The maximum available amount is reset every 30 days based the Districts cash and cash equivalent financial position at the reset date.

The majority of the District's employees are covered by various collective bargaining agreements. The North Syracuse Education Association, Local 2881, affiliated with the New York State United Teachers (NYSUT) represents the largest percentage of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Employees represented by this agreement include teachers, deans, department chairpersons/team leaders, school counselors, librarians, school psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech therapists and athletic trainers. This agreement is through June 30, 2024. The District has additional collective bargaining agreements in place with different expiration dates. The North Syracuse Principals' Association, North Syracuse CSD Office Personnel Unit #7811-00, North Syracuse Central School's Middle Managers, North Syracuse Custodial/Maintenance Unit 7811-02, North Syracuse Academic Directors' Association and North Syracuse School Bus Engineers Association expired on June 30, 2023. New contract negotiations have been underway as of the date of these financial statements.

Note 15 – Tax Abatements

The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$953,368. The District received payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) revenue of approximately \$639,200.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 4, 2023, the District issued \$17,685,000 in bond anticipation notes at 4.75% maturing on August 3, 2024. The BAN is a general obligation of the District to provide financing for buses, Smith Road elementary project, Junior High chiller, High School HVAC and roof reconstruction projects. The proceeds of the BAN renewed \$4,784,652 of the BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and provided \$12,900,248 of new monies for the projects.

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021 2020		2019	2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 333,269,047	\$ 354,677,173	\$ 429,663,033	\$ 344,796,888	\$ 274,149,344	\$ 354,384,840
Service Cost	11,428,828	16,487,575	12,837,332	9,760,711	12,660,625	11,176,303
Interest	12,788,473	9,526,565	7,796,311	9,815,529	10,910,104	10,408,641
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(1,006,310)	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	(25,658,891)	-	4,165,575	-	(18,306,648)	3,054,556
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(10,181,995)	(90,733,326)	69,840,291	58,064,202	(77,692,365)	-
Benefit payments	(9,784,541)	(10,266,674)	(9,773,364	(6,992,898)	(6,800,902)	(11,977,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(21,408,126)	(74,985,860)	84,866,145	70,647,544	(80,235,496)	12,661,911
Total OPEB liability- beginning	354,677,173	429,663,033	344,796,888	274,149,344	354,384,840	341,722,929
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 333,269,047	\$ 354,677,173	\$ 429,663,033	\$ 344,796,888	\$ 274,149,344	\$ 354,384,840
Covered payroll	\$ 77,493,007	\$ 70,565,543	\$ 70,565,543	\$ 67,917,013	\$ 67,917,013	\$ 75,345,468
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	430.06%	502.62%	608.89%	507.67%	403.65%	470.35%

The District does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget	(Bu	Actual Idgetary Basis)	Eı	Year-End	٧	Final Budget 'ariance with dgetary Actual
REVENUES	 <u> </u>		J		<u> </u>			-	0 ,
Local sources									
Real property taxes	\$ 86,574,564	\$	86,574,564	\$	87,639,995			\$	1,065,431
Other tax items	12,575,610		12,575,610		11,565,532				(1,010,078)
Nonproperty taxes	350,000		350,000		369,758				19,758
Charges for services	455,500		455,500		632,749				177,249
Use of money and property	614,000		614,000		2,607,200				1,993,200
Sale of property and compensation	,		,		, ,				, ,
for loss	21,000		21,000		182,204				161,204
Miscellaneous	1,550,000		1,550,000		2,931,397				1,381,397
Total local sources	 102,140,674		102,140,674		105,928,835				3,788,161
	. , .,.		- , -,-		,-				-,, -
State sources	80,277,181		80,277,181		79,355,976				(921,205)
Medicaid	600,000		600,000		839,893				239,893
Total revenues	 183,017,855		183,017,855		186,124,704				3,106,849
					•				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Use of fund balance	5,250,000		5,250,000		-				(5,250,000)
Transfer from other funds	100,000		100,000		228,773				128,773
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 188,367,855	\$	188,367,855	\$	186,353,477			\$	(2,014,378)
EXPENDITURES									
General support									
Board of education	163,315		153,509		140,013		280		13,216
Central administration	304,150		301,051		300,750		300		1
Finance	1,307,584		1,585,317		1,507,224		-		78,093
Staff	812,363		821,436		763,289		26,105		32,042
Central services	13,354,763		13,391,531		12,145,671		881,741		364,119
Special items	 1,595,393		2,176,801		2,175,745		-		1,056
Total general support	 17,537,568		18,429,645		17,032,692		908,426		488,527
Instruction									
Instruction, administration and improvement	6,368,745		7,123,346		6,945,767		19,907		157,672
Teaching - regular school	49,752,128		50,157,751		49,595,565		52,033		510,153
Programs for students with disabilities	23,616,180		24,798,600		24,674,001		75,325		49,274
Occupational education	2,708,864		2,751,065		2,742,492		73,323		8,573
Teaching - special schools	1,416		505		305		_		200
Instructional media	5,334,471		5,419,223		5,190,873		23,512		204,838
Pupil services	7,555,848		7,813,276		7,550,278		77,421		185,577
Total instruction	 95,337,652	_	98,063,766		96,699,281		248,198		1,116,287
Total Histruction	 93,337,032		98,003,700		90,099,281		240,130		1,110,267
Pupil transportation	9,705,518		10,132,445		9,976,800		21,739		133,906
Employee benefits	56,798,570		51,678,749		47,784,679		169,951		3,724,119
Debt service	8,538,547		8,589,615		9,389,201				(799,586)
Total expenditures	 187,917,855		186,894,220		180,882,653		1,348,314		4,663,253
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfer to other funds	 450,000		2,200,000		2,310,121		-		(110,121)
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 188,367,855	\$	189,094,220		183,192,774	\$	1,348,314	\$	4,553,132
Net change in fund balance					3,160,703				
Fund balance - beginning					34,072,427				
Fund balance - ending				\$	37,233,130				

Note To Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2023

Teachers' Retirement System																
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,487,404	\$	6,803,073	\$	6,279,043	\$	6,963,724	\$	6,596,288	\$	6,126,579	\$	7,015,285	\$ 7,740,044	\$	9,927,592
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,487,404		6,803,073		6,279,043		6,963,724		6,596,288		6,126,579		7,015,285	 7,740,044		9,927,592
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 72,763,887	\$	69,419,112	\$	65,887,125	\$	78,597,336	\$	62,111,940	\$	62,516,112	\$	59,857,381	\$ 58,371,373	\$	56,632,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%		10%		10%		9%		11%		10%		12%	13%		18%
					Employe	es' R	etirement Systen	1								
	2023	_	2022		2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,441,592	\$	2,731,859	\$	2,759,283	\$	2,662,453	\$	2,669,923	\$	2,624,818	\$	2,450,071	\$ 2,726,650	\$	2,859,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,441,592		2,731,859		2,759,283		2,662,453		2,669,923		2,624,818		2,450,071	 2,726,650		2,859,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,048,207	\$	20,763,556	\$	20,775,483	\$	19,607,255	Ś	5,805,073	Ś	12,829,356	Ś	11,717,793	\$ 12,247,151	Ś	13,986,510
								-	-,,-	•	,,	•			•	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)

For the year ended June 30, 2023

			T	eachers' Retireme	ent Syst	tem						
	2023	 2022		2021		2020	_	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.395420%	0.389171%		0.387288%		0.372114%		0.365994%	0.364309%	0.366509%	0.367501%	0.375712%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,587,688	\$ 67,439,598	\$	(10,701,814)	\$	9,667,557	\$	6,618,132	\$ 2,769,112	\$ (3,925,462)	\$ 45,671,000	\$ 51,529,199
District's covered payroll	\$ 72,763,887	\$ 69,419,112	\$	65,887,125	\$	78,597,336	\$	62,111,940	\$ 62,516,112	\$ 59,857,381	\$ 58,371,373	\$ 56,632,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-10%	97%		-16%		12%		11%	4%	-7%	78%	91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	98.60%	113.20%		97.80%		102.20%		101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
			En	nployees' Retirem	ent Sys	stem						
	2023	 2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0690794%	0.0653130%		0.0636717%		0.0612392%		0.0616513%	0.0612517%	0.0613486%	0.0619478%	0.0628019%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (14,813,399	\$ 5,339,070	\$	(63,400)	\$	(16,216,507)	\$	(4,368,179)	\$ (1,976,865)	\$ (5,764,450)	\$ (9,942,788)	\$ (2,121,601)
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,048,207	\$ 20,763,556	\$	20,775,483	\$	19,607,255	\$	5,805,073	\$ 12,829,356	\$ 11,717,793	\$ 12,247,151	\$ 13,986,510
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70%	26%		0%		83%		75%	15%	49%	81%	15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	90.78%	103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Supplementary Information

Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit- General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET			
Adopted budget		\$	188,367,855
Add prior year's encumbrances			726,365
Original budget			189,094,220
Budget revision:			
Revised budget		\$	189,094,220
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2023-24 voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed (4% of 2023-24 budget)		\$	203,270,342
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	6,998,314 7,995,491 14,993,805		
Less: Appropriated fund balance	5,650,000		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance Total adjustments	1,348,314 6,998,314	ı i	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$	7,995,491
Actual percentage			3.93%

^{*}Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

					Expenditures				Methods o	Fund		
	Building/ Project	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	State	Local		Balance
	Number	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	06/30/2023
PROJECT TITLE												
2013-2014 Buses		\$ 1,298,137	\$ 1,297,789	\$ 1,297,789	\$ -	\$ 1,297,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,298,135	\$ 1,298,135	\$ 346
2015-2016 Buses		1,403,038	1,394,910	1,394,910	-	1,394,910	-	-	-	1,403,040	1,403,040	8,130
2016-2017 Buses		1,566,829	1,559,960	1,559,960	-	1,559,960	-	-	-	1,566,827	1,566,827	6,867
2017-2018 Buses		1,557,327	1,557,327	1,557,327	-	1,557,327	-	-	-	1,557,331	1,557,331	4
2018-2019 Buses		1,506,092	1,472,390	1,472,390	-	1,472,390	-	-	-	1,177,952	1,177,952	(294,438
2019-2020 Buses		1,506,092	1,505,917	1,505,917	-	1,505,917	-	-	-	903,654	903,654	(602,263
2020-2021 Buses		2,113,295	2,092,654	2,092,654	-	2,092,654	-	-	-	845,318	845,318	(1,247,336
2021-2022 Buses		1,709,165	1,709,165	1,709,165	-	1,709,165	-	-	-	341,970	341,970	(1,367,195
2022-2023 Buses		1,729,195	1,729,195	-	1,729,195	1,729,195	-	-	-	-	-	(1,729,195
Gillette MS Add./Renov.	0-012-018	19,000,000	19,000,000	18,324,125	-	18,324,125	675,875	16,934,059	75,000	1,270,287	18,279,346	(44,779
CNS Land Purchase/Renov.	0-016-025	580,000	580,000	604,631	-	604,631	(24,631)	-	-	455,000	455,000	(149,631
Cicero El Renovation	0-003-013	17,500,000	17,500,000	-	-	-	17,500,000	-	-	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Cicero Boiler	0-003-014	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	324,065	324,065	1,525,935			1,850,000	1,850,000	1,525,935
Bear Road Renovation	0-002-016	20,900,000	31,400,000	29,220,764	1,945,455	31,166,219	233,781	24,388,325	-	9,472,911	33,861,236	2,695,017
Junior High Roof & Renovations	0-011-024	1,000,000	1,000,000	885,099	-	885,099	114,901	735,099	150,000	60,000	945,099	60,000
Fuel Station	7-052-001	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,080,030	-	1,080,030	519,970	875,000	349,701	65,030	1,289,731	209,701
Roxboro El Capital Outlay	0-008-017	100,000	100,000	-	15,000	15,000	85,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Lakeshore Renovation	0-004-019	16,700,000	16,700,000	-	372,490	372,490	16,327,510	-	-	-	-	(372,490
Bear Road Roof	0-002-015	2,622,000	2,622,000	1,997,122	8,225	2,005,347	616,653	1,653,415	-	954,585	2,608,000	602,653
Junior High Roof	0-011-025	4,250,000	4,250,000	3,232,631	-	3,232,631	1,017,369	1,057,246	-	1,775,000	2,832,246	(400,385
Gillette Batting Cage	0-053-001	-	-	678	-	678	(678)	-	-	-	-	(678
CNS Pool	0-016-035	17,000,000	17,000,000	45,325	355,410	400,735	16,599,265	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,599,265
Non-Aidable purchases		-	-	200,163	-	200,163	(200,163)	-	-	-	-	(200,163
Lakeside Renovation	0-004-019	16,670,000	16,670,000	11,200	-	11,200	16,658,800	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,788,800
Allen Rd Security	0-001-023	1,729,287	1,729,287	-	845	845	1,728,442	-	-	-	-	(845
Bear Rd Security	0-002-017	166,200	166,200	-	252	252	165,948	-	-	-	-	(252
Roxboro El Security	0-008-019	1,833,350	1,833,350	-	967	967	1,832,383	-	-	-	-	(967
Smith Rd Security	0-009-017	795,572	795,572	-	361	361	795,211	-	-	-	-	(361
Rox Middle Security	0-010-022	4,570,673	4,570,673	-	1,955	1,955	4,568,718	-	-	-	-	(1,955
Junior High Security	0-011-027	9,990,443	9,990,443		4,250	4,250	9,986,193	-	-	-	-	(4,250
Gillette Security	0-012-021	1,437,311	1,437,311		14,028	14,028	1,423,283	-	-	-	-	(14,028
CNS Security	0-016-036	7,856,987	7,856,987		3,351	3,351	7,853,636	-	-	-	-	(3,351
Smith Road Renovations	0-009-016	750,000	750,000	5,900	861,382	867,282	(117,282)	-	-	-	-	(867,282
NSJHS Chiller	0-011-026	1,400,000	1,400,000	22,933	982,316	1,005,249	394,751	_	_	_	_	(1,005,249
CNS HVAC System	0-016-033	9,000,000	9,000,000	647,596	4,955,726	5,603,322	3,396,678	_	_	1,000,000	1,000,000	(4,603,322
CNS Renovations	0-016-034	21,030,000	21,030,000	18,800	1,352,994	1,371,794	19,658,206	_	_	2,300,000	2,300,000	928,206
CNS EPC	1-007-015	5,359,221	5,359,221		1,281	1,281	5,357,940	_	_	_,,	_,,	(1,281
CNS Entrance	0-016-028	100,000	100,000	99,496	-,201	99,496	504	_	100,000	_	100,000	504
CNS High School Roof- Phase 2	0-016-031	1,280,500	1,280,500	68,988	161,146	230,134	1,050,366	1,119,585	-	_	1,119,585	889,451
Allen Road Roof- Phase 2	0-001-021	1,280,500	1,280,500	344,721	158,490	503,211	777,289	-,,505	_	360,000	360,000	(143,211
CNS Capital Outlay	0-016-032	100.000	100.000	99,051	130,490	99.051	949	_	_	99.051	99,051	(1-3,211
Total projects	3 010 032	\$ 202,841,214	\$ 213,271,351	\$ 69,499,365	\$ 13,249,184	\$ 82,748,549	\$ 130,522,802	\$ 46,762,729	\$ 674,701	\$ 34,471,091	\$ 81,908,521	\$ (840,028

Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net	\$	178,653,656
Add (Deduct):		
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds 251,307		
Bond anticipation notes payable (8,088,579))	
Short-term portion of bonds payable (3,103,722))	
Long-term portion of bonds payable (38,208,331))	
		(49,149,325)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	129,504,331