FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the aggregate nonmajor governmental funds of North Syracuse Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, as displayed in the District's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of North Syracuse Central School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 49-52 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.

Other 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*, the *schedule of project expenditures – capital projects* and net investment in capital assets on pages 53-55 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on September 27, 2021 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

hossom ST from CPM

September 27, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$18,715,000 in capital expenditures during 2020-2021 related to ongoing capital projects and bus purchases.
- The District issued \$5,595,000 in serial bonds to advance refund \$6,025,000 of Smith Road Elementary Renovation outstanding bonds. A premium of \$625,865 was received on the advance refunding.
- The District issued bond anticipation notes of approximately \$26,193,000, in relation to bus purchases and ongoing capital projects.

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

-	ures of the District-wide and	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 Reconciliation of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
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		
	2021	2020	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 75,036,000	\$ 66,493,000	12.85%
Net Pension Asset	-	9,668,000	-100.00%
Capital Assets	161,710,000	148,777,000	8.69%
Total Assets	\$ 236,746,000	\$ 224,938,000	5.25%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	156,415,000	94,381,000	65.73%
Total Assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 393,161,000	\$ 319,319,000	23.12%
Current liabilities	\$ 86,139,000	\$ 59,723,000	44.23%
Noncurrent liabilities	419,396,000	348,958,000	20.19%
Net pension liability	10,765,000	16,217,000	-33.62%
Total Liabilities	516,300,000	424,898,000	21.51%
Deferred inflows of resources	84,044,000	85,089,000	-1.23%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	117,809,000	112,904,000	4.34%
Restricted	28,891,000	20,885,000	38.33%
Unrestricted (Deficit), as restated	(353,883,000)	(324,457,000)	9.07%
Total Net Position (Deficit), as restated	(207,183,000)	(190,668,000)	8.66%
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows and net position (deficit)	\$ 393,161,000	\$ 319,319,000	23.12%

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Distric	t-Wide	
			Percent
	2021	2020	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 419,000	\$ 1,186,000	-64.67%
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,982,000	6,192,000	-3.39%
	6,401,000	7,378,000	-13.24%
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	92,965,000	90,557,000	2.66%
State Sources	73,105,000	72,252,000	1.18%
Federal Sources	2,134,000	373,000	472.12%
Other General Revenues	9,790,000	9,504,000	3.01%
Total Revenues	184,395,000	180,064,000	2.41%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Support	23,579,000	24,620,000	-4.23%
Instruction	157,825,000	146,538,000	7.70%
Transportation	14,697,000	13,975,000	5.17%
Debt Service	2,474,000	863,000	186.67%
School Food Service Program	2,335,000	2,941,000	-20.61%
Total Expenses	200,910,000	188,937,000	6.34%
Decrease in Net Position	\$ (16,515,000)	\$ (8,873,000)	86.13%

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by approximately \$4,331,000 and the total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately \$11,937,000. Some of the variances causing these fluctuations are described below:

Instruction expenses increased \$11,287,000 due to an increase in ERS and TRS net pension expenses and fluctuation of assumptions used to calculate other post employment benefit costs and debt service expenses increased \$1,611,000 due to an increase in interest expense associated with bond anticipation notes, bond refunding, and an increase in compensated absences.

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 of services			
	2021 2020		2021	2020		
General Support	\$ 23,579,000	\$ 24,620,000	\$ 23,579,000	\$ 24,620,000		
Instruction	157,825,000	146,538,000	153,073,000	141,975,000		
Pupil Transportation	14,697,000	13,975,000	14,697,000	13,975,000		
Debt Service - Interest	2,474,000	863,000	2,474,000	863,000		
School Food Service Program	2,335,000	2,941,000	687,000	379,000		
Total	\$ 200,910,000	\$ 188,937,000	\$ 194,510,000	\$ 181,812,000		

Financial Analysis of the School 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 School 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 School District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between designated balances and undesignated balances. The School 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 School 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, 2021. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2021 were as follows:

Adopted Budget	\$ 172,567,744
2020 Additional Appropriations: Encumbrances Carryover	731,792
Budget revisions	
Final Budget	\$ 173,299,536

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the District had approximately \$162 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 7 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	Capital Assets				
	2021	2020	Percent Change			
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ 2,129,541	0.00%			
Buildings and Improvements	222,475,588	216,943,799	2.55%			
Equipment	31,528,616	29,527,770	6.78%			
Construction in Progress	19,213,317	8,121,802	136.56%			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(113,637,108)	(107,945,430)	5.27%			
Total	\$ 161,709,954	\$ 148,777,482	8.69%			

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2021, the District had approximately \$462 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

	Distric		
	 2021	 2020	Percent Change
General Obligation Bonds			
(Financed with Property Taxes)	\$ 18,047,978	\$ 22,164,843	-18.57%
Other Postemployment Benefits	429,663,033	344,796,888	24.61%
Pension Liabilities	10,765,214	16,216,507	-33.62%
Compensated Absences	3,766,556	2,725,326	38.21%
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 462,242,781	\$ 385,903,564	19.78%

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 \$18 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 16.2% in 2022 and 11.6% in 2023 compared to 14.6% in 2021, whereas TRS rates are expected to be 9.8% in 2022 compared to 9.53% in 2021.
- 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 2021. 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 fluctuated approximately \$84.9 million in 2021. This fluctuation is a result of a significant change in the actuarial assumptions.

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, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 34,475,698
Restricted	28,891,020
Receivables	, ,
State and federal aid	6,675,644
Due from other governments	4,809,838
Other	63,369
Inventories	120,256
Capital assets, net	161,709,954
Total assets	236,745,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	340,192
Other postemployment benefits	106,363,242
Pensions	49,712,169
Total deferred outflow of resources	156,415,603
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 393,161,382
	333,101,382
LIABILITIES	Ć 2.01F.21F
Accounts payable	\$ 2,815,315
Accrued liabilities	18,125,296 6,792,883
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	822,428
Notes payable	022,420
Bond anticipation	26,192,933
Long-term obligations	20,192,933
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	3,557,902
Other postemployment benefits payable	27,832,898
Due and payable after one year	27,032,030
Bonds payable	14,490,076
Other postemployment benefits payable	401,830,135
Compensated absences payable	3,075,556
Net pension liability-proportionate share	10,765,214
Total liabilities	516,300,636
DEFENDED INTLOW OF DECOLIDERS	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pensions	24,967,439
Other postemployment benefits	59,076,315
Total deferred inflow of resources	84,043,754
NET POSITION	447.000.225
Net investment in capital assets	117,809,235
Restricted	28,891,020
Unrestricted (deficit)	(353,883,263)
Total net position (deficit)	(207,183,008)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$ 393,161,382

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	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	\$ (16,826,892) (125,866,074) (10,810,032) (43,188,584) (2,474,076) (1,744,872)	\$ (6,751,971) (31,959,552) (3,886,973) 43,188,584 - (590,088)	\$ - 400,490 - - - 18,612	\$ - 4,352,442 - - - 1,629,415	\$ (23,578,863) (153,072,694) (14,697,005) - (2,474,076) (686,933)
Total functions and programs	\$ (200,910,530)	\$ -	\$ 419,102	\$ 5,981,857	(194,509,571)
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 Federal sources Local sources Miscellaneous					80,508,507 12,456,288 355,265 386,769 36,316 73,104,466 2,134,265 5,399,771 3,612,555
Total general revenues					177,994,202
Change in net position					(16,515,369)
Total net position (deficit) - beginning of year					(190,667,639)
Total net position (deficit) - end of year					\$ (207,183,008)

See notes to basic financial statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		Ма	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds						Total
	General		Special Aid	Pr	Capital ojects Fund		Debt Service		hool Food rvice Fund		aclassroom vities Fund	Governmenta Funds
ASSETS												
Cash	å 22.204.62F		F 42 0 47						244.606		225 520	A 24.475.60
Unrestricted	\$ 33,381,635 15,753,377	\$	543,847	\$	9,703,001	\$	2 424 642	\$	214,686	\$	335,530	\$ 34,475,69
Restricted Receivables	15,/53,3//		-		9,703,001		3,434,642		-		-	28,891,02
State and federal aid	3,985,372		2,173,258						517,014			6,675,64
Due from other funds	5,748,544		72,653		96,904		5,192		6,471		_	5,929,76
Due from other governments	2,647,115		2,162,723		30,304		5,192		0,471			4,809,83
Other	61,247		2,102,723		_		_		2,122		_	63,36
Inventories	01,247		_		_		_		120,256		_	120,25
Total assets	\$ 61,577,290	\$	4,952,481	\$	9,799,905	\$	3,439,834	\$	860,549	\$	335,530	\$ 80,965,58
Total assets	\$ 01,377,290	ې	4,932,461	Ą	3,733,303	<u>ې</u>	3,433,034	ې	800,349	<u>ې </u>	333,330	\$ 60,503,36
LIABILITIES	ć 62.530	<u> </u>	05 740	<u>,</u>	2.640.000	<u>,</u>	F 406		20.022	<u>,</u>		ć 2.04F.24
Accounts payable	\$ 62,539	\$	85,749	\$	2,640,999	\$	5,106		20,922	\$	-	\$ 2,815,31
Accrued liabilities	17,068,756		256,919		769,032		-		-		-	18,094,70
Due to other funds	176,028 6,792,883		5,097,244		7,123		-		649,369		-	5,929,76 6,792,88
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	822,428		-		-		-		-		-	822,42
Notes payable	022,420		-		-		-		-		-	022,42
Bond anticipation notes payable	-		-		26,192,933		-		-		-	26,192,93
Total liabilities	24,922,634		5,439,912		29,610,087		5,106		670,291		-	60,648,03
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Reserved for inventory	-		_		_		_		120,195		_	120,19
Restricted for:									,			,
Reserved for tax certiorari	2,165,131		-		-		-		-		-	2,165,13
Reserved for workers' compensation	3,648,938		-		-		-		-		-	3,648,93
Reserved for liability	1,019,975		-		-		-		-		-	1,019,97
Reserved for employee benefits	3,000,054		-		-		-		-		-	3,000,05
Reserved for retirement contributions	3,000,060		-		-		-		-		-	3,000,06
Reserved for teacher's retirement contributions	2,400,036		-		-		-		-		-	2,400,03
Reserved for capital projects	519,183		-		-		-		-		-	519,18
Restricted for special aid programs	-		(487,431)		-		-		-		-	(487,43
Committed to:												
Committed fund balance	-		-		-		-		-		335,530	335,53
Assigned to:												
Assigned appropriated fund balance	5,000,000		-		- (40.040.402)		2 424 720		70,000		-	5,070,00
Assigned unappropriated fund balance	1,650,051		-		(19,810,182)		3,434,728		63		-	(14,725,34
Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance	14,251,228		_		_		_		-		-	14,251,22
Total fund balances	36,654,656		(487,431)		(19,810,182)		3,434,728		190,258		335,530	20,317,55
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 61,577,290	\$	4,952,481		9,799,905	\$	3,439,834		860,549	\$	335,530	\$ 80,965,58

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

June 30, 2021

	Govern	tal mental nds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS					
Cash					
Unrestricted	\$ 34,4	175,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,475,698
Restricted	28,8	391,020	-	-	28,891,020
Receivables		75.644			6 675 644
State and federal aid Due from other funds		575,644 929,764	-	- (5,929,764)	6,675,644
Due from other governments		309,838	-	(3,929,704)	4,809,838
Other	7,0	63,369	-	_	63,369
Inventories	1	120,256	-	-	120,256
Capital assets, net		-	161,709,954	-	161,709,954
Net pension asset- proportionate share		-	=	=	
Total assets	80,9	965,589	161,709,954	(5,929,764)	236,745,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds		_	340,192	_	340,192
Other postemployment benefits		_	106,363,242	_	106,363,242
Pensions		-	49,712,169	-	49,712,169
Total deferred outflow of resources		-	156,415,603	-	156,415,603
	\$ 80,9	965,589	\$ 318,125,557	\$ (5,929,764)	\$ 393,161,382
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,8	315,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,815,315
Accrued liabilities		94,707	30,589	-	18,125,296
Due to other funds		929,764	-	(5,929,764)	-
Due to employees' retirement system		322,428	-	-	822,428
Due to teacher's retirement system Notes payable	0, 1	792,883	-	-	6,792,883
Bond anticipation	26.1	192,933	-	-	26,192,933
Long-term debt-due within one year	-,	,			-, - ,
Bonds payable		-	3,557,902	-	3,557,902
Other postemployment benefits payable		-	27,832,898	-	27,832,898
Long-term debt-due in more than one year Bonds payable		_	14,490,076	_	14,490,076
Other postemployment benefits payable		_	401,830,135	-	401,830,135
Compensated absences		-	3,075,556	-	3,075,556
Net pension liability- proportionate share			10,765,214		10,765,214
Total liabilities	60,6	548,030	461,582,370	(5,929,764)	516,300,636
DEFENDED INITION OF DESCRIPCES					
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			24.067.420		24.067.420
Pensions Other was to so also we get be a stift.		-	24,967,439	-	24,967,439
Other post employment benefits			59,076,315 84,043,754		59,076,315 84,043,754
			,, -		,, -
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION	22.5	.47.550	/227 500 555		(207 102 202)
Total fund balance/net position	20,3	317,559	(227,500,567)	· -	(207,183,008)
	\$ 80,9	965,589	\$ 318,125,557	\$ (5,929,764)	\$ 393,161,382

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Funds			Non-Major Funds		
	General	Special Aid	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	School Food Service Fund	Extraclassroom Activities Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 80,508,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,508,507
Other real property tax items	12,456,288	-	-	-	-	-	12,456,288
Nonproperty tax items	355,265	-	-	-	-	-	355,265
Charges for services	400,490	-	-	-	-	-	400,490
Use of money and property	379,451	-	-	7,277	41	-	386,769
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss	36,316	-	-	-	-	-	36,316
State sources	72,015,709	1,034,407	-	-	54,350	-	73,104,466
Sales	-	-	-	-	18,612	-	18,612
State and local sources- Main Street Program	-	5,399,771	-	-	-	-	5,399,771
Local sources / Miscellaneous	2,764,442	463,693	-	281,056	1,311	102,053	3,612,555
Federal sources	2,134,265	4,352,442			1,629,415		8,116,122
Total revenues	171,050,733	11,250,313	<u> </u>	288,333	1,703,729	102,053	184,395,161
EXPENDITURES							
General support	14,803,099	-	-	92,600	-	88,628	14,984,327
Instruction	85,875,622	12,492,341	-	-	-	-	98,367,963
Pupil transportation	7,595,652	-	-	-	-	-	7,595,652
Cost of sales	· · · · -	_	-	-	1,744,872	_	1,744,872
Employee benefits	42,598,496	-	-	-	590,088	-	43,188,584
Debt service	,,				,		-,,
Principal	6,147,822	_	_	-	_	_	6,147,822
Interest	1,569,375	_	-	-	_	-	1,569,375
Capital outlay	502,123	116,832	18,715,456	-			19,334,411
Total expenditures	159,092,189	12,609,173	18,715,456	92,600	2,334,960	88,628	192,933,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	11,958,544	(1,358,860)	(18,715,456)	195,733	(631,231)	13,425	(8,537,845)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from serial bonds	-	-	-	6,129,398	-	-	6,129,398
Premium on obligations	_	_	-	625,865	_	-	625,865
Payment to escrow agent for advanced refunding	_	_	_	(6,661,531)	_	_	(6,661,531
BANs redeemed from appropriations	_	_	1,912,822	(0,001,331)	_	_	1,912,822
Interfund transfers	(577,087)	(56,441)	96,904	-	536,624	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	(577,087)	(56,441)	2,009,726	93,732	536,624	-	2,006,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			-	· · · · · ·	-		
and other sources over							
expenditures and other (uses)	11,381,457	(1,415,301)	(16,705,730)	289,465	(94,607)	13,425	(6,531,291
	, ,	927,870		,		,	
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	25,273,199	927,870	(3,104,452)	3,145,263	284,865	322,105	26,848,850

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES		•			
Real property taxes	\$ 80,508,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,508,507
Other real property tax items	12,456,288	-	-	-	12,456,288
Nonproperty tax items	355,265	-	-	-	355,265
Charges for services	400,490	-	-	-	400,490
Use of money and property	386,769	-	-	-	386,769
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	36,316	-	-	-	36,316
State sources	73,104,466	-	-	-	73,104,466
Federal sources	8,116,122	-	-	-	8,116,122
Sales - school lunch	18,612	-	-	-	18,612
Local sources	5,399,771	-	-	-	5,399,771
Miscellaneous	3,612,555				3,612,555
Total revenues	184,395,161				184,395,161
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
General support	14,984,327	(1,058,423)	192,058	2,708,930	16,826,892
Instruction	98,367,963	9,152,006	4,801,454	13,544,651	125,866,074
Pupil transportation	7,595,652	-	1,408,427	1,805,953	10,810,032
School lunch program	1,744,872	-	-	-	1,744,872
Employee benefits	43,188,584	-	-	-	43,188,584
Debt service	7,717,197	-	-	(5,243,121)	2,474,076
Capital outlay	19,334,411		(19,334,411)		
Total expenditures/expenses	192,933,006	8,093,583	(12,932,472)	12,816,413	200,910,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures/expenses	(8,537,845)	(8,093,583)	12,932,472	(12,816,413)	(16,515,369)
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
Proceeds from debt	6,129,398	_	_	(6,129,398)	_
Premium on obligations	625,865	_	_	(625,865)	_
Payment to escrow agent for advanced refunding	,	_	_	6,661,531	_
BANs redeemed from appropriations	1,912,822			(1,912,822)	
Total other sources (uses)	2,006,554			(2,006,554)	
Net change for the year	\$ (6,531,291)	\$ (8,093,583)	\$ 12,932,472	\$ (14,822,967)	\$ (16,515,369)

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 Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. 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 entities included in the District's reporting entity.

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

A 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.

During the year, the District was billed \$16,796,746 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of OCMBOCES aid amounted to \$5,759,371. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2020 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(187,250,589).

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.

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

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>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. 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.

<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. Non-major special revenue funds include the following:

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 student clubs managed by the District.

<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.

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

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

<u>Investment trust funds:</u> 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.

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

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

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2020. Taxes were collected during the period September 2, 2020 to October 31, 2020.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Onondaga 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. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables 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.

Refer to Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenue activity.

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.

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

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 inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets 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.

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

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 district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the district-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

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

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 District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	TI	nreshold	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
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 vrs

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 government-wide 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 district-wide 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 district wide 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. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) 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 third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide 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) Pension Obligations

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

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.

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.

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

O) Pension Obligations (continued)

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

	 NYSTRS		NYSERS
2020-2021	\$ 6,279,043	\$	2,759,283
2019-2020	6,963,724		2,662,453
2018-2019	6,596,288		2,669,923

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2020 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	4/1/2020	6/30/2019
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ (63,400)	\$ (10,701,814)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0636717%	0.387288%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,846,245 for ERS and the actuarial value \$14,294,798 for TRS. At June 30, 2021 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outfl	ow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources			
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 774,291	\$ 9,376,930	\$ -	\$ 548,447		
Changes of assumption	11,657,297	13,535,303	219,860	4,824,628		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,989,222	18,212,341	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	907,513	192,570	16,401	1,145,761		
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date		6,279,043				
Total	\$13,339,101	\$ 36,373,068	\$18,448,602	\$ 6,518,836		

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

O) Pension Obligations (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, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 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:

2021 \$ - \$ 4,055	,336
2022 764,402 8,302	,080,
2023 132,332 6,777	,118
2024 816,392 4,088	,633
2025 3,396,375 (1	,370)
Thereafter 353	,391
\$ 5,109,501 \$ 23,575	,188

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, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Discount rate	5.90%	7.10%
Salary scale	3.00% - 6.00%	1.90%-4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.20%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2015. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

O) Pension Obligations (continued)

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 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:

_	ERS			TRS	
		Long-term	Target	Long-term	
	Target	expected Real	Allocatio	expected Real	
	Allocation	rate of return	n	rate of return	
	2021	2021	2020	2020	
Dama aski a a switch	220/	4.050/	220/	7.400/	
Domestic equity	32%	4.05%	33%	7.10%	
International equty	15%	6.30%	16%	7.70%	
Real estate	9%	4.95%	11%	6.80%	
Private equities	10%	6.75%	8%	10.40%	
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	16%	1.80%	
Global fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	2%	1.00%	
Credit	4%	3.63%	0%	0.00%	
High-yield fixed income securities	23%	0.00%	1%	3.90%	
Private debt	0%	0.00%	1%	5.20%	
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	7%	3.60%	
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.50%	0%	0.00%	
Cash	1%	0.00%	1%	0.70%	
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	7.40%	
Real assets	3%	5.95%	0%	0.00%	
	100%	5.90%	100%	7.10%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7% for ERS and 2.2% for TRS.

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

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

O) Pension Obligations (continued)

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.90% for ERS and 7.10% 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).

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 7.10% 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 6.10% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and 8.10% 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)	\$ (17,597,511)	\$ (63,400)	\$ 16,107,153
TRS	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current Assumption (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (67,599,669)	\$ (10,701,814)	\$ 37,049,906

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, 2021 is \$2,312,200,000 for ERS and \$3,727,814,187 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2021 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and

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

employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$6,792,883.

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, 2021 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$822,428 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

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

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457. In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the 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)

R) 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.

S) 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.

T) Equity 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.

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

T) Equity classifications: (continued)

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.

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

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 \$120,195.

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 the following restricted fund balances:

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.

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.

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.

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

T) Equity Classifications: (continued)

Restricted (continued):

Capital

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.

Employee Benefit

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.

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 subfund 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)

T) Equity Classifications: (continued)

Restricted (continued):

Restricted fund balance includes the following at June 30, 2021:

General Fund:

Liability claims and property loss	\$ 1,019,975
Tax certiorari	2,165,131
Capital reserve	519,183
Employee benefits	3,000,054
Teacher's retirement contributions	2,400,036
Retirement contributions	3,000,060
Workers compensation	3,648,938
	\$ 15,753,377
Special aid fund	\$ (487,431)

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 \$335,530 in the Extraclassroom Activities Fund as of June 30, 2021.

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 \$1,650,051. Appropriated fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$6,650,051. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The school lunch fund also reports assigned fund balance of \$70,063. As of June 30, 2021, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$	676,036
Instruction		153,251
Pupil transportation		40,954
Employee benefits		779,810
	\$:	1,650,051
	=	

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.

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

T) Equity 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, 2020, 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.

U) New accounting standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2021, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB Statement No. 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interest, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 84- Fiduciary Activities Effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The implementation of this new standard resulted in the establishment of the Extraclassroom Activities special revenue fund and the restatement of beginning fund balance and government wide net position of \$322,105.

V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87- Leases Effective for the year ending June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 89- Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period Effective for the year ending June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 91- Conduct Debt Obligations Effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards (continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021 (paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for the year ending June 30, 2022).

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022 (the requirements in paragraph 4, as they apply to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans, and paragraph 5 were effective as of June 2020).

The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable 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, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the District-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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 focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

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 four broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

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

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

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

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 \$19,810,182. The District currently has Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$26,192,933 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.

The Special Aid Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$487,431. The District is awaiting formal approval of an American Rescue Plan federal grant of approximately \$7.2 million, which is expected in the upcoming fiscal year. When received, the District will recognize the appropriate amount of revenue for this grant, 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 \$67,956,700. These deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the School 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 \$28,891,020 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, 2021 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

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.

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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.

F.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Begi	nning								Ending
Governmental activities:	Bala	ance	A	dditions	De	letions	Recla	ssifications		Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated										
Land	\$ 2,1	.29,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,129,541
Construction in progress	8,1	21,802	16	5,622,803		-		(5,531,288)		19,213,317
Total nondepreciable	10,2	51,343	16	5,622,803		-		(5,531,288)		21,342,858
Capital assets that are depreciated:										
Buildings	216,9	43,799	į	5,531,789		-		-	2	22,475,588
Furniture and equipment	29,5	27,770		2,711,107		(710,261)				31,528,616
Total depreciable assets	246,4	71,569		3,242,896		(710,261)		-	2	54,004,204
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings	(88,9	04,112)	(3	3,993,845)		-		-	(92,897,957)
Furniture and equipment	(19,0	41,318)	(2	2,408,094)		710,261			(20,739,151)
Total accumulated depreciation	(107,9	45,430)	(6	5,401,939)		710,261		-	(1	13,637,108)
Total depreciated assets, net	\$148,7	77,482	\$18	3,463,760	\$	-	\$	(5,531,288)	\$1	61,709,954
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:										
General support			\$	192,058						
Instruction			4	1,801,454						
Pupil transportation				1,408,427						
			\$ 6	5,401,939						

Note 6 - Short-Term Obligations

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN maturing 8/6/21 at 1.50%	\$ 9,371,970	\$12,094,705	\$ 411,675	\$21,055,000
BAN maturing 8/6/21 at 1.50%	4,525,785	2,113,295	1,501,147	5,137,933
	\$13,897,755	\$14,208,000	\$ 1,912,822	\$26,192,933

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).

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

Interest paid	\$ 324,872
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	-
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	359,153
Total interest on short-term debt	\$ 684,025

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.

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	One Year
Government Activities Bonds Payable	\$ 22,164,843	\$ 6,220,865	\$ 10,337,730	\$ 18,047,978	\$ 3,557,902
Other Obligations					
Net pension liability	16,216,507	-	5,451,293	10,765,214	10,765,214
Other postemployment benefits payable	344,796,888	94,639,509	9,773,364	429,663,033	27,832,898
Compensated absences	2,725,326	1,041,230		3,766,556	149,132
Total Long-term Obligations	\$385,903,564	\$ 101,901,604	\$ 25,562,387	\$462,242,781	\$42,305,146

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	\$ 885,351
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(40,098)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 30,589
Interest expense	\$ 875,842

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021:

	Date of		Date of		
	Original	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Payable from/ Description	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rate (%)	Amount
Refunding of 2007 Bonds	2/13/2007	12,930,000	6/15/2024	4.00-5.00%	\$ 4,590,000
Refunding of 2010D Bonds Premium on 2010D Bond	11/9/2017	2,810,000	6/15/2037	2.00%-5.00%	2,575,000
Refunding	11/9/2017	307,215	6/15/2037	NA	245,772
Serial Bonds	8/11/2017	2,665,000	6/15/2030	3.00%-5.00%	2,100,000
Premium on 2017 Serial					
Bond	8/11/2017	459,185	6/15/2030	NA	317,897
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	815,000	6/15/2032	5.00%	810,000
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	875,000	6/15/2034	5.00%	870,000
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	168,944	6/15/2032	NA	154,865
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	181,547	6/15/2034	NA	168,579
Refunding of 2013 Bonds	3/19/2021	5,595,000	6/15/2026		5,590,000
Premium on 2013 Bond					
Refunding	3/19/2021	625,865	6/15/2026	NA	625,865
					\$ 18,047,978

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

	Principal	Pr	remium	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,	 _				 _
2022	\$ 3,355,000	\$	202,902	\$ 734,144	\$ 4,292,046
2023	3,505,000		202,902	589,394	4,297,296
2024	2,630,000		202,902	429,344	3,262,246
2025	1,760,000		202,902	311,444	2,274,346
2026	1,680,000		202,902	235,044	2,117,946
2027-2031	2,340,000		353,323	557,469	3,250,792
2032-2036	1,100,000		129,785	129,950	1,359,735
2037-2041	165,000		15,360	 5,363	 185,723
Totals	\$ 16,535,000	\$ 1	1,512,978	\$ 2,992,152	\$ 21,040,130

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 \$340,200 of unrefunded bond payments remaining as of June 30, 2021.

Note 8 - Interfund Balances and Activity

	Inter	fund	Interfund			
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures		
General Fund	\$ 5,748,544	\$ 176,028	\$ 129,080	\$ 706,167		
Special Aid Fund	72,653	5,097,244	72,639	129,080		
School Lunch Fund	6,471	649,369	536,624	-		
Debt Service Fund	5,192	-	-	-		
Capital Projects Fund	96,904	7,123	96,904			
Total government activities	\$ 5,929,764	\$ 5,929,764	\$ 835,247	\$ 835,247		

Note 8 - Interfund Balances and Activity (continued)

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 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 - Pension 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. See footnote 1 for further plan details.

Note 10 – Post-employment benefit obligation payable:

A. 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-asyou-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2021 approximately \$11,418,000 was paid on behalf of 863 retirees.

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.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2021 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	1,314
Active employees	1,067
	2.381

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 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 2.6% (Based on CPI)

Salary Increases Varied by years of service and retirement system

Discount Rate 2.16% (Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.3% to 4.1% over 55 years

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.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$344,796,888
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	12,837,332
Interest	7,796,311
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	4,165,575
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	69,840,291
Benefit payments	(9,773,364)
Net Changes	84,866,145
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$429,663,033

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% in 2020 to 2.16% in 2021.

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 (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$514,375,425	\$429,663,033	\$363,199,352

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	\$352,102,944	\$429,663,033	\$532,702,307

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$27,832,898. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,011,619	\$ (11,265,630)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	101,351,623	(47,810,685)		
	\$ 106,363,242	\$ (59,076,315)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount					
<u> </u>						
2022	\$ 7,199,255					
2023	7,199,255					
2024	7,199,255					
2025	7,080,243					
2026	9,264,074					
Thereafter	9,344,845					
	\$ 47,286,927					

Note 11- Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position in the General Fund consists of the following at June 30, 2021:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditure	\$ 5,000,000
Reserve for encumbrances	1,650,051
Unreserved	14,251,228
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 20,901,279

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.

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

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:

	2020-21	 2019-20
Claims and administration fees	\$ 431,145	\$ 550,191
Claim payments	(431,145)	(550,191)
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2021	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, 2021 amount to approximately \$26,898,000. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly.

Note 13 – Lease Obligations (Operating Leases)

The District leases certain equipment, including copiers, technical equipment and fiber optics, under the terms of various non-cancelable leases through BOCES. Rental expense for the year was \$858,507.

Note 14 - 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 15 – Commitments and Contingencies

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

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

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.

Note 16 – 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 \$640,466. The District received payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) revenue of approximately \$432,800.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 6, 2021, the District issued \$40,300,000 in bond anticipation notes at 1.25% maturing on August 5, 2022. The BAN is a general obligation of the District. The purpose of the BAN was to provide financing for buses, the Bear Road capital project and roof reconstruction projects. The proceeds of the BAN renewed \$23,870,150 of the BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and provided \$16,429,850 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, 2021

		2021		2020	2019			2018
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$	429,663,033	\$	344,796,888	\$	274,149,344	\$	354,384,840
Service Cost		12,837,332		9,760,711		12,660,625		11,176,303
Interest		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		4,165,575		-		(18,306,648)		3,054,556
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		69,840,291		58,064,202		(77,692,365)		-
Benefit payments		(9,773,364)		(6,992,898)		(6,800,902)		(11,977,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability		84,866,145		70,647,544		(80,235,496)		12,661,911
Total OPEB liability- beginning		344,796,888		274,149,344		354,384,840		341,722,929
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	429,663,033	\$	344,796,888	\$	274,149,344	\$	354,384,840
Covered payroll	\$	70,565,543	\$	67,917,013	\$	67,917,013	\$	75,345,468
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		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.

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Va	inal Budget ariance with Igetary Actual
REVENUES							
Local sources							
Real property taxes	\$	79,744,955	\$ 79,744,955	\$ 80,508,507		\$	763,552
Other tax items		13,224,408	13,224,408	12,456,288			(768,120
Nonproperty taxes		350,000	350,000	355,265			5,265
Charges for services		475,500	475,500	400,490			(75,010
Use of money and property		855,000	855,000	379,451			(475,549
Sale of property and compensation							
for loss		22,000	22,000	36,316			14,316
Miscellaneous		1,100,000	1,100,000	2,764,442			1,664,442
Total local sources		95,771,863	95,771,863	96,900,759		' <u>-</u>	1,128,896
State sources		71,145,881	71,145,881	72,015,709			869,828
Federal sources		-	-	1,406,658			1,406,658
Medicaid		550,000	550,000	727,607			177,607
Total revenues		167,467,744	167,467,744	171,050,733			3,582,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Appropriated reserves		5,000,000	5,000,000	_			(5,000,000
Transfer from other funds		100,000	100,000	129,080			29,080
Total revenues and other sources	\$	172,567,744	\$ 172,567,744	\$ 171,179,813		\$	(1,387,93
EXPENDITURES							
General support							
Board of education		188,191	205,245	186,862	-		18,383
Central administration		284,121	296,593	293,732	-		2,861
Finance		1,170,113	1,333,929	1,265,718	-		68,211
Staff		883,795	1,013,723	864,121	-		149,602
Central services		11,914,271	12,936,164	11,272,583	16,736		1,646,845
Special items		1,421,976	1,456,976	1,422,206	659,300		(624,530
Total general support		15,862,467	17,242,630	15,305,222	676,036		1,261,372
Instruction							
Instruction, administration and improvement		5,809,780	5,639,876	5,532,770	31,150		75,956
Teaching - regular school		44,880,159	46,761,860	45,403,011	33,014		1,325,835
Programs for students with disabilities		21,671,599	21,397,519	20,793,599	75,535		528,385
Occupational education		2,034,401	2,404,152	2,354,464	48		49,640
Teaching - special schools		195,454	213,285	213,085	-		200
Instructional media		4,549,011	4,512,588	4,454,264	11,542		46,782
Pupil services		7,191,194	7,271,585	7,124,429	1,962		145,194
Total instruction		86,331,598	 88,200,865	85,875,622	153,251		2,171,992
Pupil transportation		9,043,175	8,290,608	7,595,652	40,954		654,002
Employee benefits		53,593,785	51,757,385	42,598,496	779,810		8,379,079
Debt service		7,286,719	7,358,048	7,717,197			(359,149
Total expenditures		172,117,744	172,849,536	159,092,189	1,650,051		12,107,296
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfer to other funds		450,000	 450,000	706,167	-		(256,167
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	172,567,744	\$ 173,299,536	159,798,356	\$ 1,650,051	\$	11,851,129
Net change in fund balance				11,381,457			
Fund balance - beginning, as restated				25,273,199			
Fund balance - ending				\$ 36,654,656			

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 Schedule of District Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2021

Teachers' Retirement System

reachers keurement System													
		2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	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		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	\$	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%		9%		11%		10%		12%	13%		18%
				Employe	es' Re	etirement System	n						
		2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	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		2,759,283		2,662,453		2,669,923		2,624,818	_	2,450,071	 2,726,650		2,859,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	20,775,483	\$	19,607,255	\$	5,805,073	\$	12,829,356	\$	11,717,793	\$ 12,247,151	\$	13,986,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13%		14%		46%		20%		21%	22%		20%

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) For the year ended June 30, 2021

			Tea	chers' Retirement	Syster	n								
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)		0.387288%		0.372114%		0.365994%		0.364309%		0.366509%		0.367501%		0.375712%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(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	\$	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		-16%		12%		11%		4%		-7%		78%		91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)		97.80%		102.20%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%
			Emp	loyees' Retirement	Syste	m								
	_	2021		2020 2019		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)		0.0636717%		0.0612392%		0.0616513%		0.0612517%		0.0613486%		0.0619478%		0.0628019%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(63,400)	\$	(16,216,507)	\$	(4,368,179)	\$	(1,976,865)	\$	(5,764,450)	\$	(9,942,788)	\$	(2,121,601)
District's covered payroll	\$	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		0%		83%		75%		15%		49%		81%		15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit- General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET			
Adopted budget		\$	172,567,744
Add prior year's encumbrances			731,792
Original budget			173,299,536
Budget revision:			
Revised budget		\$	173,299,536
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2021-22 voter-approved expenditure budget			
maximum allowed (4% of 2021-22 budget)		\$	180,258,175
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	6,650,051		
Unassigned fund balance	14,251,228	_	
Total unrestricted fund balance	20,901,279		
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	5,000,000		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	1,650,051	_	
Total adjustments	6,650,051		
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$	14,251,228
Actual percentage			7.91%

^{*}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 Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

					Expenditures				Methods	of Financing		Fund
	Building/ Project	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	State	Local		Balance
	Number	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	06/30/2021
PROJECT TITLE					<u> </u>							
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	-	-	-	1,253,461	1,253,461	(306,499)
2017-2018 Buses		1,557,327	1,557,327	1,557,327	-	1,557,327	-	-	-	934,397	934,397	(622,930)
2018-2019 Buses		1,506,092	1,472,390	1,472,390	-	1,472,390	-	-	-	588,976	588,976	(883,414)
2019-2020 Buses		1,506,092	1,505,917	1,505,917	-	1,505,917	-	-	-	301,219	301,219	(1,204,698)
2020-2021 Buses		2,113,295	2,092,654	-	2,092,654	2,092,654	-	-	-	-	-	(2,092,654)
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.		580,000	580,000	604,631	-	604,631	(24,631)	-	-	455,000	455,000	(149,631)
Bear Road Renovation	0-002-014	20,900,000	21,968,000	2,991,393	14,568,648	17,560,041	4,407,959	-	-	7,528,442	7,528,442	(10,031,599)
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
Allen Road Roof	0-001-019	980,400	980,400	840,172	7,365	847,537	132,863	-	-	-	-	(847,537)
Bear Road Roof	0-002-015	2,622,000	2,622,000	258,663	1,027,721	1,286,384	1,335,616	-	-	560,000	560,000	(726,384)
Junior High Roof	0-011-025	4,250,000	4,250,000	2,527,098	705,533	3,232,631	1,017,369	-	-	1,775,000	1,775,000	(1,457,631)
Gillette Roof	0-012-020	2,097,000	2,097,000	1,261,923	92,293	1,354,216	742,784	-	-	-	-	(1,354,216)
Gillette Batting Cage		-	-	678	-	678	(678)	-	-	-	-	(678)
CNS Pool		-	-	39,500	5,000	44,500	(44,500)	-	-	-	-	(44,500)
Non-Aidable purchases		-	-	200,163	-	200,163	(200,163)	-	-	-	-	(200,163)
Allen Road Entrance		100,000	100,000	2,211	94,693	96,904	3,096	-	-	96,904	96,904	-
CNS Entrance	0-016-028	100,000	100,000	99,496	-	99,496	504	-	100,000	-	100,000	504
CNS High School Roof- Phase 2	0-016-031	1,280,500	1,280,500	-	56,510	56,510	1,223,990	-	-	-	-	(56,510)
Allen Road Roof- Phase 2	0-001-021	1,280,500	1,280,500	-	53,192	53,192	1,227,308	-	-	-	-	(53,192)
CNS Capital Outlay	0-016-032	100,000	100,000		11,848	11,848	88,152					(11,848)
Total projects		\$ 66,841,210	\$ 67,839,347	\$ 37,903,475	\$ 18,715,457	\$ 56,618,932	\$ 11,220,415	\$ 18,544,158	\$ 674,701	\$ 17,589,891	\$ 36,808,750	\$ (19,810,182)

NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Capital assets, net	9	\$	161,709,954
Add (Deduct):			
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	340,192		
Bond anticipation notes payable	(26,192,933)		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(3,557,902)		
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(14,490,076)		
			(43,900,719)
Not investment in capital assets		¢	117 900 225
Net investment in capital assets	_ <u>-</u> 3	Ą	117,809,235