SINGLE AUDIT REPORTING PACKAGE

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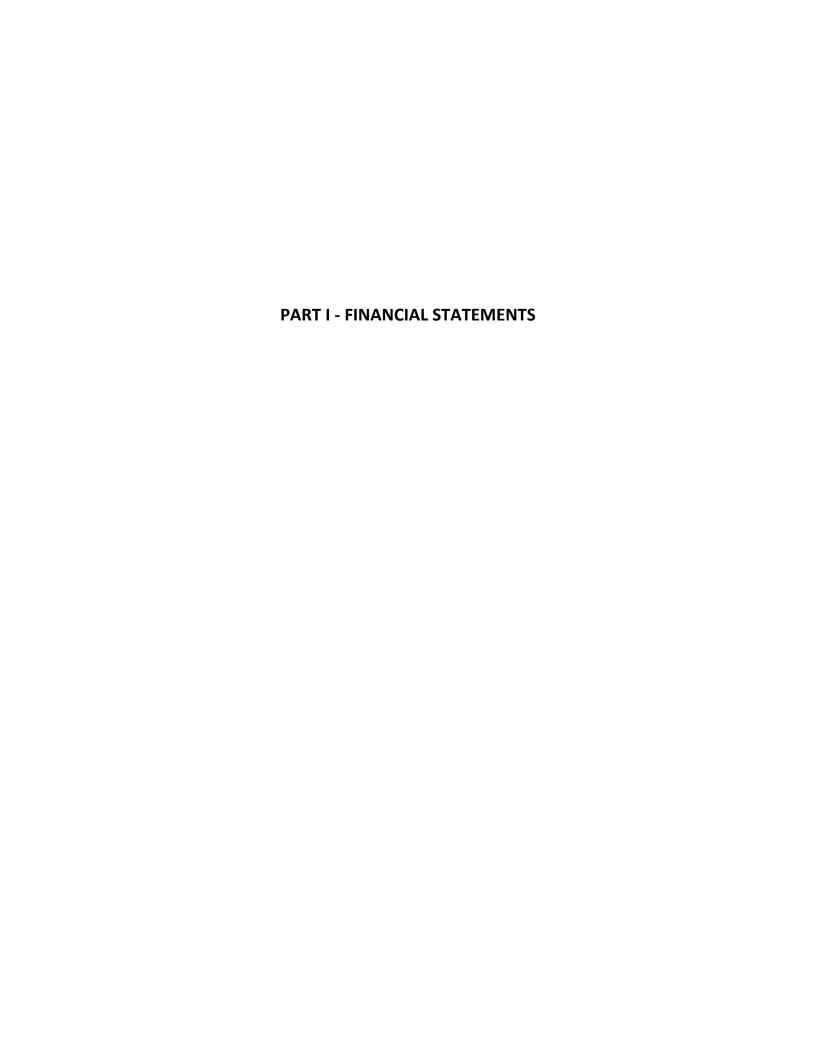
June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Syracuse Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Syracuse Central School District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Syracuse Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and actual-general fund, schedule of district contributions and schedule of district's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) on pages 4-11 and 51-54, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required

supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise North Syracuse Central School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted to final budget and the real property tax limit, the schedule of project expenditures – capital projects, the schedule of net investment in capital assets and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) on pages 55-57 and 63, respectively, 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, net investment in capital assets and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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, net investment in capital assets and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 September 26, 2022 on our consideration of North Syracuse Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Syracuse, New York September 26, 2022

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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, 2022. 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 \$15,179,000 in capital expenditures during 2021-2022 related to ongoing capital projects and bus purchases.
- The District issued bond anticipation notes of approximately \$40,300,000, in relation to bus purchases and ongoing capital projects.
- The District expended approximately \$6,011,000 of awarded pandemic-relief federal grant funds in 2021-2022.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

		Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	Statement of net position     Statement of activities	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to the Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> <li>Reconciliation of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the Statement of activities</li> </ul>
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		
		_	Percent
	2022	2021	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 84,842,000	\$ 75,036,000	13.07%
Net Pension Asset	72,779,000	-	100.00%
Capital Assets	170,798,000	161,710,000	5.62%
Total Assets	\$ 328,419,000	\$ 236,746,000	38.72%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	135,781,000	156,415,000	-13.19%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 464,200,000	\$ 393,161,000	18.07%
Current liabilities	\$ 70,936,000	\$ 86,139,000	-17.65%
Noncurrent liabilities	372,408,000	419,396,000	-11.20%
Net pension liability		10,765,000	-100.00%
Total Liabilities	443,344,000	516,300,000	-14.13%
Deferred inflows of resources	216,896,000	84,044,000	158.07%
Net Position (deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	116,303,000	117,809,000	-1.28%
Restricted	32,299,000	28,891,000	11.80%
Unrestricted net deficit	(344,642,000)	(353,883,000)	-2.61%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(196,040,000)	(207,183,000)	-5.38%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 464,200,000	\$ 393,161,000	18.07%

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

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

	Distric		
		_	Percent
	2022	2021	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 784,000	\$ 419,000	87.11%
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,957,000	5,982,000	150.03%
	15,741,000	6,401,000	145.91%
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	95,789,000	92,965,000	3.04%
State Sources	75,950,000	73,105,000	3.89%
Federal Sources	949,000	2,134,000	-55.53%
Other General Revenues	9,685,000	9,790,000	-1.07%
Total Revenues	198,114,000	184,395,000	7.44%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Support	21,796,000	23,579,000	-7.56%
Instruction	144,895,000	157,825,000	-8.19%
Transportation	15,551,000	14,697,000	5.81%
Debt Service	1,228,000	2,474,000	-50.36%
School Food Service Program	3,500,000	2,335,000	49.89%
Total Expenses	186,970,000	200,910,000	-6.94%
Change in Net Position	\$ 11,144,000	\$ (16,515,000)	-167.48%

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by approximately \$13,719,000 and the total cost of all programs and services decreased by approximately \$13,940,000. Some of the variances causing these fluctuations are described below:

Instruction expenses decreased \$12,930,000 due to a decrease in ERS and TRS net pension expenses and fluctuation of assumptions used to calculate other post employment benefit costs and operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$8,975,000 for pandemic relief grant funds expended during the 2021-2022 school year.

### 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			
	2022 2021		2022	2021		
General Support	\$ 21,796,000	\$ 23,579,000	\$ 21,796,000	\$ 23,579,000		
Instruction	144,895,000	157,825,000	133,951,000	153,073,000		
Pupil Transportation	15,551,000	14,697,000	15,551,000	14,697,000		
Debt Service - Interest	1,228,000	2,474,000	1,228,000	2,474,000		
School Food Service Program	3,500,000	2,335,000	(1,297,000)	687,000		
Total	\$ 186,970,000	\$ 200,910,000	\$ 171,229,000	\$ 194,510,000		

### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The budgetary comparison information in Supplemental Schedule #2 presents both adopted and final modified budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2022 were as follows:

Adopted Budget	\$ 180,258,175
2021 Additional Appropriations: Encumbrances Carryover	1,650,051
Budget revisions	
Final Budget	\$ 181,908,226

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the District had approximately \$171 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		
Land Buildings and Improvements	2022	2021	Percent Change
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ 2,129,541	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	222,580,542	222,475,588	0.05%
Equipment	32,071,040	31,528,616	1.72%
Construction in Progress	32,584,191	19,213,317	69.59%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(118,567,697)	(113,637,108)	4.34%
Total	\$ 170,797,617	\$ 161,709,954	5.62%

### **Long-Term Obligations**

At June 30, 2022, the District had approximately \$372 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

		2022	 2021	Percent Change
General Obligation Bonds		_	 	•
(Financed with Property Taxes)	\$	14,490,075	\$ 18,047,978	-19.71%
Other Postemployment Benefits		354,677,173	429,663,033	-17.45%
Pension Liabilities		-	10,765,214	-100.00%
Compensated Absences		3,240,270	3,766,556	-13.97%
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	372,407,518	\$ 462,242,781	-19.43%

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 \$14 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 11.6% in 2023 and 13.1% in 2024 compared to 16.2% in 2022, whereas TRS rates are expected to be 10.29% in 2023 compared to 9.8% in 2022.
- 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 2022. If the State should not adopt its budget (by 3/31 each year) in a timely manner in any year, the District may be affected by a delay in the payment of State Aid. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State Aid to the District. No assurance can be given that present State Aid levels will be maintained in the future.
- The Districts other post employment benefit liability decreased approximately \$75 million in 2022. This fluctuation is a result of a significant change in the actuarial assumptions related to the increase in the discount rate to 3.54% compared to 2.16% in the prior year, whereby the rate is used to discount the liability as of June 30, 2022.

### **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, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 40,227,613
Restricted	32,299,230
Receivables	
State and federal aid	8,380,513
Due from other governments	3,741,332
Other	86,695
Inventories	107,234
Capital assets, net	170,797,617
Net pension asset- proportionate share	72,778,668
Total assets	328,418,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	295,749
Other postemployment benefits	86,856,421
Pensions	48,628,646
Total deferred outflow of resources	135,780,816
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 464,199,718
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,143,562
Accrued liabilities	20,415,070
Due to teachers' retirement system	7,481,742
Due to employees' retirement system	595,591
Notes payable	
Bond anticipation	40,300,000
Long-term obligations	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	3,707,902
Other postemployment benefits payable	18,578,988
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	10,782,173
Other postemployment benefits payable	336,098,185
Compensated absences payable	3,240,270
Total liabilities	443,343,483
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	94,027,924
Other postemployment benefits	122,867,668
Total deferred inflow of resources	216,895,592
NET POSITION (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	116,303,291
Restricted	32,299,230
Unrestricted (deficit)	(344,641,878)
Total net position (deficit)	(196,039,357)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$ 464,199,718

# **Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position**

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	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	\$ (14,579,547) (111,075,444) (11,437,513) (45,702,793) (1,227,505) (2,947,259)	\$ (7,216,011) (33,820,067) (4,113,251) 45,702,793 - (553,464)	\$ - 517,552 - - - 266,240	\$ - 10,425,682 - - - 4,531,277	\$ (21,795,558) (133,952,277) (15,550,764) - (1,227,505) 1,296,794
Total functions and programs	\$ (186,970,061)	\$ -	\$ 783,792	\$ 14,956,959	(171,229,310)
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					83,819,294 11,969,499 354,923 507,581 145,996 75,950,289 948,987 6,236,224 2,440,168
Total general revenues					182,372,961
Change in net position					11,143,651
Total net position (deficit) - beginning of year					(207,183,008)
Total net position (deficit) - end of year					\$ (196,039,357)

See notes to basic financial statements

### **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

### June 30, 2022

	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds							Total
	General	Capital Projects Fund		Special Aid		Debt Service		chool Food ervice Fund		aclassroom vities Fund	Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	4 0000000				_		_				4
Unrestricted	\$ 36,909,266	\$ -	\$	1,876,014	\$	- 2 425 245	\$	1,082,908	\$	359,425	\$ 40,227,613
Restricted Receivables	18,768,033	10,095,882		-		3,435,315		-		-	32,299,230
State and federal aid	3,469,541	_		3,628,270				1,282,702			8,380,513
Due from other funds	6,021,615	9,406,814		239,855		453,067		6,794		_	16,128,145
Due from other governments	2,608,302	3,400,814		1,133,030		433,007		0,754			3,741,332
Other	84,649	_		-		_		2,046		_	86,695
Inventories		_		_		_		107,234		_	107,234
Total assets	\$ 67,861,406	\$ 19,502,696	Ś	6,877,169	\$	3,888,382	\$	2,481,684	\$	359,425	\$ 100,970,762
			_	<u> </u>	÷		÷	, ,		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES	ć 712.044	ć 121C117	4	06 724	<u>,</u>	F 400		122.664	<u>,</u>		ć 2442 FC2
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 712,941	\$ 1,216,117 1,197,262	\$	86,734	\$	5,106		122,664 169,736	\$	-	\$ 2,143,562
Due to other funds	18,345,380 6,653,325	, ,		678,134		2 000 000		,		-	20,390,512 16,128,145
Due to teachers' retirement system	7,481,742	455,808		5,464,984		3,000,000		554,028		-	7,481,742
Due to employees' retirement system	595,591	_		_		_		_		_	595,591
Notes payable	393,391	_		_		_		_		_	333,331
Bond anticipation notes payable		40,300,000		-				-		_	40,300,000
Total liabilities	33,788,979	43,169,187		6,229,852		3,005,106		846,428			87,039,552
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	-	-		-		-		107,234		-	107,234
Restricted for:											•
Reserved for tax certiorari	2,165,551	-		-		-		-		-	2,165,551
Reserved for workers' compensation	3,649,608	-		-		-		-		-	3,649,608
Reserved for liability	1,020,145	-		-		-		-		-	1,020,145
Reserved for employee benefits	3,004,812	-		-		-		-		-	3,004,812
Reserved for retirement contributions	3,004,826	-		-		-		-		-	3,004,826
Reserved for teacher's retirement contributions	2,403,834	-		-		-		-		-	2,403,834
Reserved for capital projects	3,519,257	-		-		-		-		-	3,519,257
Restricted for special aid programs	-	-		647,317		-		-		-	647,317
Committed to:										250 425	250 425
Committed fund balance	-	-		-		-		-		359,425	359,425
Assigned to:	E 250 000							70,000			5,320,000
Assigned appropriated fund balance Assigned unappropriated fund balance	5,250,000 726,365	(23,666,491)		<del>-</del>		- 883,276		1,458,022		-	(20,598,828
Unassigned:	720,303	(23,000,431)		-		003,270		1,430,022		-	(20,330,626
Unassigned fund balance	9,328,029	-		-		_		-		-	9,328,029
Total fund balances	34,072,427	(23,666,491)		647,317		883,276		1,635,256		359,425	13,931,210
		_ , , , ,				,		, ,		,	

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

### June 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted	\$ 40,227,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,227,613
Restricted	32,299,230	-	-	32,299,230
Receivables				
State and federal aid	8,380,513	-	-	8,380,513
Due from other funds	16,128,145	-	(16,128,145)	2 744 222
Due from other governments Other	3,741,332 86,695	-	-	3,741,332 86,695
Inventories	107,234	-	-	107,234
Capital assets, net	107,254	- 170,797,617	_	170,797,617
Net pension asset- proportionate share	_	72,778,668	_	72,778,668
ver pension asset proportionate share	-			72,770,000
Total assets	100,970,762	243,576,285	(16,128,145)	328,418,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	-	295,749	-	295,749
Other postemployment benefits	-	86,856,421	-	86,856,423
Pensions	-	48,628,646	_	48,628,646
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	135,780,816		135,780,816
	\$ 100,970,762	\$ 379,357,101	\$ (16,128,145)	\$ 464,199,718
LIABILITIES Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,143,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,143,562
Accrued liabilities	20,390,512	24,558	- -	20,415,07
Due to other funds	16,128,145		(16,128,145)	_0,0,
Due to employees' retirement system	595,591	-	-	595,59:
Due to teacher's retirement system	7,481,742	-	-	7,481,742
Notes payable				
Bond anticipation	40,300,000	-	-	40,300,000
Long-term debt-due within one year				
Bonds payable	-	3,707,902	-	3,707,90
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	18,578,988	-	18,578,98
Long-term debt-due in more than one year Bonds payable		10,782,173		10,782,173
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	336,098,185	_	336,098,185
Compensated absences	-	3,240,270	-	3,240,270
Total liabilities	87,039,552	372,432,076	(16,128,145)	443,343,483
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	-	94,027,924	-	94,027,924
Other post employment benefits	-	122,867,668	-	122,867,668
· · · ·	-	216,895,592	-	216,895,592
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Total fund balance/net position (deficit)	13,931,210	(209,970,567)		(196,039,35

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds				Total	
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Special Aid	Debt Service	School Food Service Fund	Extraclassroom Activities Fund	Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$ 83,819,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,819,294	
Other real property tax items	11,969,499	-	-	-	-	-	11,969,499	
Nonproperty tax items	354,923	-	-	-	-	-	354,923	
Charges for services	517,552	-	-			-	517,552	
Use of money and property	495,615	-	-	11,889	77	-	507,581	
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss	145,996	-	4.650.060	-		-	145,996	
State sources	74,209,046	-	1,658,960	-	82,283	-	75,950,289	
Sales	-	-		-	266,240	-	266,240	
State and local sources- Main Street Program	4 252 202	-	6,236,224	426.650		265.060	6,236,224	
Local sources / Miscellaneous	1,252,202	-	463,693	436,659	21,754	265,860	2,440,168	
Federal sources	948,987		10,425,682		4,531,277		15,905,946	
Total revenues	173,713,114		18,784,559	448,548	4,901,631	265,860	198,113,712	
EXPENDITURES								
General support	15,462,917	-	-	-	-	241,965	15,704,882	
Instruction	93,303,399	-	17,669,166	-	-	-	110,972,565	
Pupil transportation	9,206,291	-	-	-	-	-	9,206,291	
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	2,947,259	-	2,947,259	
Employee benefits Debt service	45,149,329	-	-	-	553,464	-	45,702,793	
Principal	5,677,783	-	-	-	-	-	5,677,783	
Interest	1,227,283	-	-	-	-	-	1,227,283	
Capital outlay	204,896	15,179,092	-				15,383,988	
Total expenditures	170,231,898	15,179,092	17,669,166	-	3,500,723	241,965	206,822,844	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,481,216	(15,179,092)	1,115,393	448,548	1,400,908	23,895	(8,709,132)	
•	5,461,210	(13,179,092)	1,113,393	440,340	1,400,908	23,093	(0,709,132)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES								
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	2,322,783	-	-	-	-	2,322,783	
Interfund transfers - in	147,847	9,000,000	167,202	- -	44,090	-	9,359,139	
Interfund transfers - out	(6,211,292)		(147,847)	(3,000,000)			(9,359,139)	
Total other sources (uses)	(6,063,445)	11,322,783	19,355	(3,000,000)	44,090		2,322,783	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
and other sources over								
expenditures and other (uses)	(2,582,229)	(3,856,309)	1,134,748	(2,551,452)	1,444,998	23,895	(6,386,349)	
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	36,654,656	(19,810,182)	(487,431)	3,434,728	190,258	335,530	20,317,559	
י מות שמומות ב נעבות הין - שבצווווווון טו יובמו	30,034,030	(13,010,102)	(407,431)	3,434,720	130,236	333,330	20,317,339	
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 34,072,427	\$ (23,666,491)	\$ 647,317	\$ 883,276	\$ 1,635,256	\$ 359,425	\$ 13,931,210	

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Governme Funds	Long-term ntal Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES	ć 02.040	204 6	ć	<b>.</b>	ć 02.040.20 <i>4</i>
Real property taxes Other real property tax items	\$ 83,819 11,969	, ,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,819,294 11,969,499
Nonproperty tax items	,	,499 - ,923 -	-	-	354,923
Charges for services		,552 -	-	-	517,552
Use of money and property		,581 -	-	-	507,581
Sale of property and	507	,561 -	-	-	307,361
compensation for loss	1/5	,996 -			145,996
State sources	75,950	,	-	-	75,950,289
Federal sources	15,905	•	_	_	15,905,946
Sales - school lunch	,	,940 - ,240 -	_	-	266,240
Local sources	6,236	,			6,236,224
Miscellaneous	2,440	•			2,440,168
Miscellaneous	2,440	,100		·	2,440,100
Total revenues	198,113	,712			198,113,712
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
General support	15,704	,882 (2,560,503	) 188,321	1,246,847	14,579,547
Instruction	110,972	,565 (10,839,370	) 4,708,013	6,234,236	111,075,444
Pupil transportation	9,206	,291 -	1,399,991	831,231	11,437,513
School lunch program	2,947	,259 -	-	=	2,947,259
Employee benefits	45,702	,793 -	-	-	45,702,793
Debt service	6,905	,066 -	-	(5,677,561)	1,227,505
Capital outlay	15,383	,988	(15,383,988)		
Total expenditures/expenses	206,822	,844 (13,399,873	(9,087,663)	2,634,753	186,970,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures/expenses	(8,709	,132) 13,399,873	9,087,663	(2,634,753)	11,143,651
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
BANs redeemed from appropriations	2,322	,783		(2,322,783)	
Total other sources (uses)	2,322	,783		(2,322,783)	
Net change for the year	\$ (6,386	,349) \$ 13,399,873	\$ 9,087,663	\$ (4,957,536)	\$ 11,143,651

### Note 1 – Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A) Reporting entity:

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

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

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

### i) Extraclassroom Activity Fund

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

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

### B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

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

The District contracts with OCMBOCES whereby the contracts conveys control of the right to use the underlying assets in the contracts for a period of time in an exchange like transaction. These contracts at inception have terms ranging from 4 to 5 years and are for technology and other equipment. The District also enters into service contracts with OCMBOCES for its Lit fiber network. These contracts are not significant to these financial statements and are recognized as an outflow of resources in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contracts. Rental expense for the year approximated \$1,042,600.

During the year, the District was billed \$21,202,883 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of OCMBOCES aid amounted to \$5,077,617. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2021 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(189,459,762).

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

### C) Basis of presentation:

#### i) District-wide statements:

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

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

### ii) Fund financial statements:

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

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

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

The District reports the following non-major funds:

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

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

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

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

<u>Extraclassroom Activities Fund:</u> Used to account for activities of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

### D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

### E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2021. Taxes were collected during the period September 2, 2021 to October 31, 2021.

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

#### F) Restricted resources:

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

### G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

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

### H) Estimates:

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

### I) Cash and investments:

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

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

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

### J) Accounts receivable:

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

### K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

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

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

### L) Other assets:

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

### M) Capital assets:

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

	Cap	italization	Depreciat	ion Estin	nated
	T <u>l</u>	<u>nreshold</u>	Method	<u>Usefu</u>	l Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight	Line 50 y	/rs
Building improvements	\$	25,000	Straight I	Line 25 y	/rs
Vehicles	\$	20,000	Straight I	Line 5 y	/rs
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight I	ine 5 y	/rs

### N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

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

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

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

### O) Employees' Retirement Plans:

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

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

### R) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

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

### R) Other Employee Benefit Plans:

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

### S) 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.

### T) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

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

### U) Net position classifications:

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

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

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

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

### T) Fund balance classifications:

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

- 1) Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$107,234.
- **2) Restricted** includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established in accordance with New York State Education Law and General Municipal Law, the following reserves as restricted fund balances:

### A) Liability Claims and Property Loss

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

### B) Workers' Compensation

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

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

### T) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

#### C) Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

### D) Capital

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

### E) Employee 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.

### F) Retirement Contributions

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

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

T) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

Restricted fund balance includes the following at June 30, 2022:

General Fund:	
Liability claims and property loss	\$ 1,020,145
Tax certiorari	2,165,551
Capital reserve	3,519,257
Employee benefits	3,004,812
Teacher's retirement contributions	2,403,834
Retirement contributions	3,004,826
Workers compensation	 3,649,608
	\$ 18,768,033
Special Aid Fund:	
Special aid programs	\$ 647,317
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- **3) Committed** includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the districts highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has committed fund balance of \$359,425 in the Extraclassroom Activities Fund as of June 30, 2022.
- **4)** Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General fund amounted to \$726,365. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$5,976,365. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The school food service fund also reports assigned fund balance of \$1,528,022. As of June 30, 2022, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 591,272
Instruction	132,315
Pupil transportation	2,778
	\$ 726,365

**5)** Unassigned – includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. New York State regulations allow up to 4% of the following years' budget to be carried over. At June 30, 2022, the District's fund balance subject to these regulations was 4.95%.

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

### T) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

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

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

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

### U) New accounting standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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. 92, Omnibus, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

GASB 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 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

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

### ii) Capital related differences:

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

### iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

### iv) Pension differences:

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

### v) OPEB differences:

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

### Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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

#### Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

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 \$23,666,491. The District currently has Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$40,300,000 which is expected to be converted to a long-term financing obligation in the near future. When converted to long-term financing, the District will recognize the appropriate amount of revenue for this financing which will fund the current deficit balance.

#### Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total financial institution bank balances at year-end, per the bank, were approximately \$26,788,000. 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 \$32,299,230 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, 2022, 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. As of June 30, 2022, the District has \$35,458,877 of money market investments (general fund). These money market investments are measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec I50.123.

#### 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.

#### **External Investment Pool**

The District participates in an external investment pool, the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). NYCLASS was established in September 1989, as a cooperative investment arrangement organized under the NYCLASS Municipal Cooperation Agreement made pursuant to New York General Municipal Law, Article 3A and 5-G. NYCLASS is available for investment by any New York State Municipal Cooperation or District. NYCLASS operates like a money market mutual fund with shares valued at \$1.00. NYCLASS is administered by and elected governing board of up to fifteen members. A board member must be either a participant's chief fiscal officer, other designated officer, or employee of the participant who has knowledge and expertise in financial matters. The board invests cooperative funds only in securities that are legal for public funds investment in New York. The board limits these investments to repurchase agreements collateralized 102% with U.S. Treasury securities and agency securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, obligations of the state of New York, collateralized bank deposits, and other U.S. government guaranteed obligations. NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB standards. NYCLASS reports the amortized cost of investments to participants, which approximates fair value. NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings and the current rating was AAAm as of March 31, 2022, whereby AAAm is defined as extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and limit exposure to principal losses due to credit market and/or liquidity risks. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investment in NYCLASS totaled \$16,265,483 (\$9,246,197 general fund and \$7,019,286 capital projects fund) which are included in cash and cash equivalents. Financial statements, independently audited, of NYCLASS are available from NYCLASS at www.newyorkclass.org.

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,129,541
Construction in progress	19,213,317	13,469,928		(99,054)	32,584,191
Total nondepreciable	21,342,858	13,469,928		(99,054)	34,713,732
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Buildings	222,475,588	104,954	-	-	222,580,542
Furniture and equipment	31,528,616	1,908,160	(1,365,736)		32,071,040
Total depreciable assets	254,004,204	2,013,114	(1,365,736)		254,651,582
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(92,897,957)	(3,947,907)	-	-	(96,845,864)
Furniture and equipment	(20,739,151)	(2,329,443)	1,346,761		(21,721,833)
Total accumulated depreciation	(113,637,108)	(6,277,350)	1,346,761	<u> </u>	(118,567,697)
Total depreciated assets, net	\$161,709,954	\$ 9,205,692	\$ (18,975)	\$ (99,054)	\$170,797,617
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:					
General support		\$ 188,321			
Instruction		4,708,013			
Pupil transportation		1,381,016			
		\$ 6,277,350			

#### **Note 6 - Short-Term Obligations**

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN maturing 8/5/22 at 1.25%	\$21,055,000	\$14,720,000	\$ 679,585	\$35,095,415
BAN maturing 8/5/22 at 1.25%	5,137,933	1,709,850	1,643,198	5,204,585
	\$26,192,933	\$16,429,850	\$ 2,322,783	\$40,300,000

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	\$ 391,803
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(359,153)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	460,488
Total interest on short-term debt	\$ 493,138

#### **Note 7- Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

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

	Beginning	g Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Government Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 18,047,978	\$ -	\$ 3,557,903	\$ 14,490,075	\$ 3,707,902
Other Obligations					
Net pension liability	10,765,214	-	10,765,214	-	-
Other postemployment benefits payable	429,663,033	26,014,140	101,000,000	354,677,173	18,578,988
Compensated absences	3,075,556	164,714		3,240,270	149,132
Total Long-term Obligations	\$461,551,781	\$ 26,178,854	\$115,323,117	\$372,407,518	\$22,436,022

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	\$ 734,144
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(30,589)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 24,558
Interest expense	\$ 728,113

### Note 7- Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Payable from/ Description	Date of Original Issue	Original Amount	Date of Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding Amount
Refunding of 2007 Bonds	2/13/2007	12,930,000	6/15/2024	5.00%	\$ 2,805,000
Refunding of 2010D Bonds Premium on 2010D Bond	11/9/2017	2,810,000	6/15/2037	3.125%-5.00%	2,355,000
Refunding	11/9/2017	307,215	6/15/2037	NA	230,411
Serial Bonds	8/11/2017	2,665,000	6/15/2030	4.00%-5.00%	1,895,000
Premium on 2017 Serial Bond	8/11/2017	459,185	6/15/2030	NA	282,575
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	815,000	6/15/2032	5.00%	755,000
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	875,000	6/15/2034	5.00%	820,000
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	168,944	6/15/2032	NA	140,786
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	181,547	6/15/2034	NA	155,611
Refunding of 2013 Bonds	3/19/2021	5,595,000	6/15/2026	4.00%	4,550,000
Premium on 2013 Bond Refunding	3/19/2021	625,865	6/15/2026	NA	500,692
					\$ 14,490,075

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

	Principal	Pı	remium	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,				 	 
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	505,000		77,729	163,044	745,773
2028-2032	2,145,000		318,000	440,469	2,903,469
2033-2037	 955,000		102,738	 89,269	 1,147,007
Totals	\$ 13,180,000	\$ 1	1,310,075	\$ 2,258,008	\$ 16,748,083

#### Note 7- Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

In 2018, \$2,810,000 in general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund \$2,800,000 of 2010 outstanding bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on those bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding created a defeasance of refunded debt of \$212,365. This defeasance of has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized over a period of 18 years, the life of the bond. This amortization results in annual reduction of interest expense of \$11,798. There are approximately \$295,700 of unrefunded bond payments remaining as of June 30, 2022.

Note 8 – Interfund Balances and Activity

	Inter	fund	Interfund			
	Receivable Payable		Revenues	Expenditures		
				_		
General Fund	\$ 6,021,615	\$ 6,653,325	\$ 147,847	\$6,211,292		
Special Aid Fund	239,855	5,464,984	167,202	147,847		
School Lunch Fund	6,794	554,028	44,090	-		
Debt Service Fund	453,067	3,000,000	-	3,000,000		
Capital Projects Fund	9,406,814	455,808	9,000,000			
Total government activities	\$ 16,128,145	\$16,128,145	\$9,359,139	\$9,359,139		

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 - Employees' Retirement Plans

#### **General Information**

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

- A) Teachers' Retirement System (TRS): The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a Statute. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.
- B) Employees' Retirement System (ERS): The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

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

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

	 NYSTRS		NYSERS
2021-2022	\$ 6,803,073	\$	2,731,859
2020-2021	6,279,043		2,759,283
2019-2020	6,963,724		2,662,453

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 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	4/1/2021	6/30/2020
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ 5,339,070	\$ 67,439,598
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0653130%	0.389171%

#### Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$646,195 for ERS and the actuarial value (\$4,016,855) for TRS. At June 30, 2022 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflow of resources		
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$ 404,335	\$ 9,295,833	\$ 524,446	\$ 350,378	
Changes of assumption	8,910,309	22,182,294	150,352	3,928,158	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	17,483,216	70,582,517	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	902,125	130,677	10,223	998,634	
District's contribution subsequent to the					
measurement date		6,803,073			
Total	\$10,216,769	\$ 38,411,877	\$18,168,237	\$75,859,687	

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:

Year ended:	ERS	TRS
2022	\$ -	\$ (8,856,201)
2023	(1,012,488)	(10,388,545)
2024	(1,712,134)	(13,089,913)
2025	(4,356,913)	(17,199,805)
2026	(869,932)	3,057,360
Thereafter		2,226,221
	\$ (7,951,467)	\$ (44,250,883)

#### Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

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, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Discount rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.40%

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

#### Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (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		
_	Target Allocation 2022	Long-term expected Real rate of return 2022	Target Allocation 2021	Long-term expected Real rate of return 2021	
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%	33%	6.80%	
International equty	15%	5.58%	16%	7.60%	
Real estate	9%	5.00%	11%	6.50%	
Private equities	10%	6.50%	8%	10.00%	
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	16%	1.30%	
Global fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	2%	0.80%	
Credit	4%	3.78%	0%	0.00%	
High-yield fixed income securities	23%	0.00%	1%	3.80%	
Private debt	0%	0.00%	1%	5.90%	
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	7%	3.30%	
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.10%	0%	0.00%	
Cash	1%	0.00%	1%	-0.20%	
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	5.90%	
Real assets	3%	5.80%	0%	0.00%	
<u>_</u>	100%	5.90%	100%	6.95%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes equity- oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

#### Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (13,742,707)	\$ 5,339,070	\$ 21,300,055
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 7,076,803	\$ 67,439,598	\$ 118,170,148

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, 2022 is \$369,723,000 for ERS and \$(992,980,782) for TRS.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate by tier, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$7,481,742.

#### Note 9 - Employees' Retirement Plans (continued)

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, 2022 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$595,591 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

#### 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-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2022 approximately \$11,131,000 was paid on behalf of 830 retirees. The District also has an estimated reserve of \$10,500,000 included in accrued liabilities within the general fund representing the estimated benefit payments for employees and retirees of the Plan.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2022 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, 2022; 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, 2022 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 3.54% (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, 2021	\$429,663,033
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	16,487,575
Interest	9,526,565
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(90,733,326)
Benefit payments	(10,266,674)
Net Changes	(74,985,860)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$354,677,173
Effect of demographic gains or losses Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net Changes	(10,266,674

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022. The \$90,733,326 deferred inflows of resources will be amortized over 6.2 years, with \$14,634,707 being amortized as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$417,415,838	\$354,677,173	\$304,708,496			

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	\$293,721,524	\$354,677,173	\$434,322,943			

#### 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, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$18,578,988. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,993,195	\$	(8,918,624)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		82,863,226	(	113,949,044)
	\$	86,856,421	\$(	122,867,668)

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

Year Ended June 30,		Amount
_	,	
2023	\$	(7,435,152)
2024		(7,435,152)
2025		(7,554,164)
2026		(5,370,333)
2027		(5,289,562)
Thereafter		(2,926,884)
	\$	(36,011,247)

#### Note 11- Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position in the General Fund consists of the following at June 30, 2022:

Reserve for encumbrances	726,365
Unreserved	9,328,029
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 15,304,394

#### Note 12 - Risk Management

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

#### Self-Insured Plans

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

Dental claims activity is summarized below for the past two fiscal years:

	2021-22		 2020-21	
Claims and administration fees	\$	464,156	\$ 431,145	
Claim payments		(464,156)	(431,145)	
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30,		99,500	 99,500	
Balance at end of year	\$	99,500	\$ 99,500	

The District has also chosen to establish a self-funded health insurance program for some of its employees. Medical claims paid during the year ended June 30, 2022 amount to approximately \$27,522,000. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly. The District has a reserve of \$5,896,000 as of June 30, 2022 for incurred but not reported claims, included in accrued liabilities in the general fund.

#### Note 13 - Donor-Restricted Endowments

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

#### Note 14 - Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

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

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

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

The District has an unused irrevocable stand-by letter of credit with a bank totaling \$43,100,000 as of June 30, 2022. The District may draw from this stand-by letter of credit in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. The maximum available amount is reset every 30 days based the Districts cash and cash equivalent financial position at the reset date.

The majority of the District's employees are covered by various collective bargaining agreements. The North Syracuse Education Association, Local 2881, affiliated with the New York State United Teachers (NYSUT) represents the largest percentage of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Employees represented by this agreement include teachers, deans, department chairpersons/team leaders, school counselors, librarians, school psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech therapists and athletic trainers. This agreement is through June 30, 2024.

The District has additional collective bargaining agreements in place with different expiration dates. The North Syracuse Principals' Association, North Syracuse CSD Office Personnel Unit #7811-00, North Syracuse Central School's Middle Managers, North Syracuse Custodial/Maintenance Unit 7811-02, North Syracuse Academic Directors' Association and North Syracuse School Bus Engineers Association expire on June 30, 2023.

#### Note 15 – Tax Abatements

The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$982,762. The District received payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) revenue of approximately \$447,400.

#### Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 26, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 5, 2022, the District issued \$38,248,579 in bond anticipation notes at 3.75% maturing on August 4, 2023. 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 \$36,358,198 of the BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and provided \$1,890,381 of new monies for the projects.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	(Bı	Actual udgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	٧	Final Budget 'ariance with dgetary Actual
REVENUES									-
Local sources									
Real property taxes	\$	83,365,432	\$	83,365,432	\$	83,819,294		\$	453,862
Other tax items		12,475,616		12,475,616		11,969,499			(506,117
Nonproperty taxes		350,000		350,000		354,923			4,923
Charges for services		475,500		475,500		517,552			42,052
Use of money and property		508,000		508,000		495,615			(12,385
Sale of property and compensation		222,222		,		,			(,
for loss		21,000		21,000		145,996			124,996
Miscellaneous		1,545,203		1,545,203		1,252,202			(293,001
Total local sources		98,740,751		98,740,751		98,555,081			(185,670
State sources		75,867,424		75,867,424		74,209,046			(1,658,378
Federal sources		73,007,424		73,007,424		4,811			4,811
Medicaid		550,000		550,000		944,176			394,176
Total revenues	_	175,158,175		175,158,175		173,713,114			(1,445,061
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		100.000		100.000		447.047			47.047
Transfer from other funds	_	100,000	ć	100,000	ć	147,847		_	47,847
Total revenues and other sources	\$	175,258,175	\$	175,258,175	\$	173,860,961		\$	(1,397,214
EXPENDITURES									
General support									
Board of education		189,228		201,896		175,923	-		25,973
Central administration		297,805		309,087		307,094	-		1,993
Finance		1,260,804		1,360,533		1,314,367	5,201		40,965
Staff		903,281		1,042,458		914,534	-		127,924
Central services		12,357,756		12,806,593		11,410,492	586,071		810,030
Special items		1,481,303		1,625,013		1,545,403			79,610
Total general support		16,490,177		17,345,580		15,667,813	591,272		1,086,495
Instruction									
Instruction, administration and improvement		6,358,145		6,510,868		6,465,744	23,592		21,532
Teaching - regular school		48,733,856		49,426,938		48,200,102	89,083		1,137,753
Programs for students with disabilities		21,975,348		23,356,694		23,193,292	-		163,402
Occupational education		2,507,855		2,540,547		2,526,845	-		13,702
Teaching - special schools		1,216		267,498		267,498	-		-
Instructional media		4,493,304		5,174,902		5,115,794	17,025		42,083
Pupil services		7,644,021		7,624,927		7,534,124	2,615		88,188
Total instruction		91,713,745		94,902,374	_	93,303,399	132,315		1,466,660
Pupil transportation		9,297,360		9,655,395		9,206,291	2,778		446,326
Employee benefits		55,503,164		46,738,831		45,149,329	, - -		1,589,502
Debt service		6,803,729		6,916,046		6,905,066	-		10,980
Total expenditures		179,808,175		175,558,226		170,231,898	726,365		4,599,963
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfer to other funds		450,000		6,350,000		6,211,292	-		138,708
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	180,258,175	\$	181,908,226	_	176,443,190	\$ 726,365	\$	4,738,671
Net change in fund balance						(2,582,229)			
Fund balance - beginning						36,654,656			
Fund balance - ending					\$	34,072,427			

#### 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2022

Toachors'	Retirement	Cuctom

			Teac	hers' Retiremen	t Syste	m					
	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,803,073	\$ 6,279,043	\$	6,963,724	\$	6,596,288	\$ 6,126,579	\$ 7,015,285	\$	7,740,044	\$ 9,927,592
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 6,803,073	 6,279,043		6,963,724		6,596,288	 6,126,579	 7,015,285		7,740,044	 9,927,592
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 69,419,112	\$ 65,887,125	\$	78,597,336	\$	62,111,940	\$ 62,516,112	\$ 59,857,381	\$	58,371,373	\$ 56,632,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%		9%		11%	10%	12%		13%	18%
			Emplo	oyees' Retiremei	nt Syst	em					
	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	_	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,731,859	\$ 2,759,283	\$	2,662,453	\$	2,669,923	\$ 2,624,818	\$ 2,450,071	\$	2,726,650	\$ 2,859,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,731,859	 2,759,283		2,662,453		2,669,923	 2,624,818	 2,450,071		2,726,650	 2,859,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ _	\$		\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,763,556	\$ 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%	13%		14%		46%	20%	21%		22%	20%

#### Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Teachers	' Retire	ement System					
	 2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.389171%		0.387288%		0.372114%	0.365994%	0.364309%	0.366509%	0.367501%	0.375712%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 67,439,598	\$	(10,701,814)	\$	9,667,557	\$ 6,618,132	\$ 2,769,112	\$ (3,925,462)	\$ 45,671,000	\$ 51,529,199
District's covered payroll	\$ 69,419,112	\$	65,887,125	\$	78,597,336	\$ 62,111,940	\$ 62,516,112	\$ 59,857,381	\$ 58,371,373	\$ 56,632,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	97%		-16%		12%	11%	4%	-7%	78%	91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	113.20%		97.80%		102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
			Employee	s' Retir	ement System					
	 2022	_	2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0653130%		0.0636717%		0.0612392%	0.0616513%	0.0612517%	0.0613486%	0.0619478%	0.0628019%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 5,339,070	\$	(63,400)	\$	(16,216,507)	\$ (4,368,179)	\$ (1,976,865)	\$ (5,764,450)	\$ (9,942,788)	\$ (2,121,601)
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,763,556	\$	20,775,483	\$	19,607,255	\$ 5,805,073	\$ 12,829,356	\$ 11,717,793	\$ 12,247,151	\$ 13,986,510
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-26%		0%		83%	75%	15%	49%	81%	15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	103.65%		99.95%		86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

4.95%

#### NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **Supplementary Information**

### Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit- General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET			
Adopted budget		\$	180,258,175
Add prior year's encumbrances			1,650,051
Original budget			181,908,226
Budget revision:			
Revised budget		\$	181,908,226
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2022-23 voter-approved expenditure budget			
maximum allowed (4% of 2022-23 budget)		\$	188,367,855
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	5,976,365		
Unassigned fund balance	9,328,029	_	
Total unrestricted fund balance	15,304,394	-	
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	5,250,000		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	726,365		
Total adjustments	5,976,365	-	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$	9,328,029

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Actual percentage

### NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

					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	06/30/2022
PROJECT TITLE												
2013-2014 Buses		\$ 1,298,137	\$ 1,297,789	\$ 1,297,789	\$ -	\$ 1,297,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,298,135	\$ 1,298,135	\$ 346
2015-2016 Buses		1,403,038	1,394,910	1,394,910	-	1,394,910	-	-	-	1,403,040	1,403,040	8,130
2016-2017 Buses		1,566,829	1,559,960	1,559,960	-	1,559,960	-	-	-	1,253,461	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	-	-	-	1,643,198	1,643,198	(449,456
2021-2022 Buses		1,709,165	1,709,165	-	1,709,165	1,709,165	-	-	-	-	-	(1,709,165
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
Cicero El Renovation	0-003-013	17,500,000	17,500,000	-	-	-	17,500,000	-	-	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Bear Road Renovation	0-002-014	20,900,000	31,400,000	17,560,041	11,660,723	29,220,764	2,179,236	-	-	7,813,442	7,813,442	(21,407,322
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	847,537	-	847,537	132,863	-	-	-	-	(847,537
Bear Road Roof	0-002-015	2,622,000	2,622,000	1,286,384	710,738	1,997,122	624,878		-	954,585	954,585	(1,042,537
Junior High Roof	0-011-025	4,250,000	4,250,000	3,232,631	-	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	1,354,216	-	1,354,216	742,784	-	-	-	-	(1,354,216
Gillette Batting Cage	0-053-001	-	-	678	-	678	(678)	-	-	-	-	(678
CNS Pool	0-016-035	17,000,000	17,000,000	44,500	825	45,325	16,954,675	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,954,675
Non-Aidable purchases		-	-	200,163	-	200,163	(200,163)	-	-	-	-	(200,163
Allen Road Entrance	0-001-020	100,000	100,000	96,904	-	96,904	3,096	-	-	96,904	96,904	-
Lakeside Renovation	0-004-019	16,670,000	16,670,000	-	11,200	11,200	16,658,800	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,788,800
Smith Road Renovations	0-009-016	750,000	750,000	-	5,900	5,900	744,100	-	-	-	-	(5,900
NSJHS Chiller	0-011-026	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	22,933	22,933	1,377,067	-	-	-	-	(22,933
CNS HVAC System	0-016-033	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	647,596	647,596	8,352,404	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	352,404
CNS Renovations	0-016-034	21,030,000	21,030,000	-	18,800	18,800	21,011,200	-	-	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,281,200
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	12,478	68,988	1,211,512	-	-	-	-	(68,988
Allen Road Roof- Phase 2	0-001-021	1,280,500	1,280,500	53,192	291,529	344,721	935,779	-	-	-	-	(344,721
CNS Capital Outlay	0-016-032	100,000	100,000	11,848	87,205	99,053	947	-	-	-	-	(99,053
Total projects		\$ 151,900,375	\$ 162,330,512	\$ 56,618,932	\$ 15,179,092	\$ 71,798,024	\$ 90,532,488	\$ 18,544,158	\$ 674,701	\$ 28,912,674	\$ 48.131.533	\$ (23,666,491

### Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital assets, net	\$	170,797,617
Add (Deduct):		
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds 295,	749	
Bond anticipation notes payable (40,300,	000)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable (3,707,	902)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable (10,782,	173)	
		(54,494,326)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	116,303,291

### PART II - REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Syracuse Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Syracuse Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of North Syracuse Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Syracuse Central School District's internal control.

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

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



#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Syracuse Central School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of North Syracuse Central School District in a separate letter dated September 26, 2022.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

#### Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Syracuse, New York September 26, 2022

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### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited North Syracuse Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of North Syracuse Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. North Syracuse Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, North Syracuse Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of North Syracuse Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of North Syracuse Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to North Syracuse Central School District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on North Syracuse Central School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about North Syracuse Central School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding North Syracuse Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of North Syracuse Central School District's internal control over compliance
  relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
  test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
  the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of North Syracuse Central School District's
  internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Restricted Use**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Syracuse, New York September 26, 2022

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PART III - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Current Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct awards:				
Native American Education Program	84.060			\$ 13,853
Passed through New York State Department of Education: (Grantor's No. 420303060000)				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032-22-0639		2,208,453
American Rescue Plan- Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	5532-22-0639		74,561
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	0033-22-0639		127,302
American Rescue Plan- Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533-22-0639		6,954
Total Special Education Cluster				2,417,270
Title I Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, A)	84.010A	0021-22-2090		1,302,973
Title I School Improvement Grant Title I School Improvement Grant	84.010 84.010	0011-22-2640 0011-21-2640		166,187 43,127
Total Title I Cluster	04.010	0011 21 2040		-
Total Title I Cluster				1,512,287
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, A)	84.367A	0147-22-2090		321,098
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III, A)	84.365A	0293-22-2090		22,100
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III, A)	84.365A	0293-21-2090		2,362
				24,462
Student Support and Academic Enrichment (Title IV, A)	84.424A	0204-22-2090		131,055
Education Stabilization Funds:				
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	5895-21-2090		452
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	5890-21-2090		4,359
Coronavirus Response and Relief Act Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2	84.425D	5891-21-2090		3,223,627
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 3  American Rescue Plan (ARP) Universal Pre-Kindergarten	84.425U 84.425U	5880-21-2090 5870-22-9211		1,549,006 647,182
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund 2	84.425C	5896-21-2090		557,565
American Rescue Plan- 1% Reserve- Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-2090		12,992
American Rescue Plan- ESSER 5% Learning Loss Reserve	84.425U	5884-21-2090		11,805
American Rescue Plan- Homeless Children & Youth I	84.425W	5218-22-2090		3,480
				6,010,468
Total U.S. Department of Education				10,430,493
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through New York State Department of Education (Grantor's No. 420303060000)				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553			932,948
National School Lunch Program (cash assistance)	10.555			3,384,574
National School Lunch Program (non-cash assistance) Summer Food Service for Children	10.555 10.559			162,582 43,360
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.333			4,523,464
Pandemic-EBT Grant	10.649			7,813
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,531,277
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 14,961,770

#### **Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the North Syracuse Central School District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. CFDA numbers and pass-through numbers are provided, when available.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of North Syracuse Central School District's federal award programs and presents transactions that are included in the financial statements of the District presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data provided. North Syracuse Central School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 4. Food Distribution

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted approximately \$162,600 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555).

### **Section IV**

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs** 

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2022

### Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's opinion issued:	unmod	fied
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes_	XNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	XNo
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes	XNone reported
Type of auditor's opinion issued on compliance for major progr	rams: unmod	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs:		
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number(s)	
Special Education Cluster Education Stabilization Funds	84.027A,X; 84.173A,X 84.425C,D,U,W	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk?	X Yes	No

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2022

### Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

### Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

# Section V Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the year ended June 30, 2022

None reported.