Financial Statements as of
June 30, 2023

Together with Independent Auditor's Report and Report
Required by Government Auditing Standards



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Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 28, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Ben Walsh and the Members of the Common Council City of Syracuse, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Syracuse, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Syracuse, New York, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of Syracuse Industrial Development Agency, Syracuse Economic Development Corporation and Syracuse Regional Airport Authority, which represent 97% of the assets, 96% of the net position and 94% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the City 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.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 City'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 City'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 City'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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Statements, Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 March 28, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Syracuse, New York'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 City of Syracuse, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of City of Syracuse's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, which begin on page 32. In this discussion and analysis, all amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of the fiscal year, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$2,231,094 exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of \$2,126,875 resulting in a deficit of \$104,219 (total net position).
- Total net position at June 30, 2023 consisted of a negative unrestricted deficit of \$844,088 which is partially offset by positive net position balances of \$664,163 of net investment in capital assets and \$75,707 of restricted net position.
- Total general and program revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$997,389 compared
 to total expenses of \$803,989 resulting in an increase to total net position of \$193,401 as a result of
 this year's operations.
- For fiscal year 2023, total revenues and expenses for governmental activities were \$961,853 compared to \$953,950 for fiscal year 2022. For the same periods, total revenue and expenses for business-type activities were \$35,536 and \$30,090, respectively.
- General Fund's revenues (including operating transfers in and other financing sources) were \$306,939 for the fiscal year while General Fund expenditures (including operating transfer out) were \$286,099 causing an increase of \$20,840 in the General Fund's fund balance.
- The total fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2023 is \$139,855. Of that total, \$114,579 is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund as a percentage of total General Fund 2023 expenditures (including operating transfer out) is 40.0%.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 18 and 19 provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances from a government-wide perspective. Fund financial statements start on page 20. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most financially significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 4. This section attempts to illustrate whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that allows the user to determine if the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated in comparison with the previous fiscal year. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to it. The City's net position is the difference between assets (what the citizens own) and liabilities (what the citizens owe) which serves as one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (streets, buildings, and water and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities These include the majority of City's basic service, such as police, fire, public
 works, community development, urban development and parks & recreation departments, and general
 administration. The City School District's operations are also reported here. These activities are primarily
 supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of
 certain services it provides. Charges for these services are intended to allow the service to be selfsupporting. The City's water and sewer systems are the business-type activities.
- Component units The City includes four separate legal entities in its report: the Syracuse Industrial Development Agency, the Syracuse Economic Development Corporation, the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority and the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole.

Some funds are required to be established by State law. Additionally, the City Council establishes other funds for specific purposes (i.e. the Local Development Fund), or to fulfill legal and contractual responsibilities for the use of certain taxes, grants, and other money (i.e. grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development). All funds of the City can be separated into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the amount of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship and differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation accompanying the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides whether to
 outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are reported in proprietary funds.
 Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net
 Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's enterprise funds (a component of business-type funds)
 are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide
 more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

• Fiduciary funds — These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the City cannot use these assets to finance the City's operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 24 and 25.

Government-wide Analysis

The City's total net position increased from a deficit balance of \$297,620 at June 30, 2022 to a deficit of \$104,219 at June 30, 2023. The following analysis focuses on *Table 1 – Condensed Statement of Net Position – Primary Government* of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

| Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position - Primary Government (000's Omitted) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Governmenta | l Activities | Business-typ | oe Activities | Total Primary Government | | | | | | |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | | | | | |
| Current and other assets Capital assets | \$ 593,680 1,028,123 | \$ 765,976 1,006,103 | \$ 18,499 \$ 123,069 | \$ 19,276 117,086 | \$ 612,179 1,151,191 | \$ 785,252 1,123,189 | | | | | |
| Total assets | 1,621,802 | 1,772,080 | 141,568 | 136,362 | 1,763,370 | 1,908,441 | | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources | 357,971 | 341,185 | 5,534 | 5,637 | 363,505 | 346,822 | | | | | |
| Total bonds payable | 468,114 | 481,012 | 52,481 | 52,604 | 520,595 | 533,616 | | | | | |
| Other long-term liabilities | 962,841 | 716,290 | 32,055 | 24,972 | 994,896 | 741,262 | | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 172,333 | 193,403 | 3,941 | 2,718 | 176,275 | 196,121 | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 1,603,288 | 1,390,705 | 88,478 | 80,294 | 1,691,766 | 1,470,999 | | | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources | 524,267 | 1,052,161 | 15,061 | 29,722 | 539,328 | 1,081,883 | | | | | |
| Net invested in capital assets | 593,575 | 561,084 | 70,587 | 64,482 | 664,163 | 625,566 | | | | | |
| Restricted | 74,881 | 69,155 | 826 | 474 | 75,707 | 69,629 | | | | | |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (816,238) | (959,841) | (27,850) | (32,974) | (844,088) | (992,815) | | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ (147,782) | \$ (329,602) | \$ 43,563 | \$ 31,982 | \$ (104,219) | \$ (297,620) | | | | | |

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The largest positive balance of the City's total net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. At June 30, 2023, this balance was \$664,163 versus \$625,566 at June 30, 2022. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The other positive balance of \$75,707 at June 30, 2023, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted net position. The remaining category of total net position, unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens, especially in the future. For the City, the balance of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2023 was a deficit of \$884,088, versus a deficit at June 30, 2022 of \$992,815.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The primary cause for the deficit is the requirement that municipalities report a liability for the unfunded cost of providing post-employment benefits to employees. For the City, this represents the probable cost of providing subsidized health insurance for retirees combined with the potential for currently active employees to receive this benefit. This calculation was performed by an independent actuarial firm to arrive at a potential total liability for the potential benefit to be paid out based on the life expectancy of the present retired and active employee pool. This figure represents the total estimated cost of providing the benefit to all employees over many years. The amount reported for this liability at June 30, 2023 was \$721,716 and related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources were \$469,274 and \$128,099 respectively.

Governmental Activities

Total net position of the City's governmental activities increased from a deficit balance of \$329,602 at June 30, 2022 to a deficit balance of \$147,782 at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$181,820. Unrestricted net position increased \$143,603 from a deficit of \$959,841 at prior fiscal year-end compared to a deficit of \$816,238 at current fiscal year-end.

Business-Type Activities

In fiscal year 2023, total net position of City's business-type activities increased by \$11,581 with \$5,124 of that increase in unrestricted net position. Total net position increased to \$43,563 at June 30, 2023 compared to \$31,982 at prior year-end while the unrestricted deficit balance for business-type activities increased to a deficit balance of \$27,850 from a deficit balance of \$32,974 over the same period.

Government-wide Analysis

The change in net position during the most recent fiscal year is reported in the Statement of Activities found on page 19. Key elements of this change are illustrated in *Table 2 - Condensed Statement of Activities - Primary Government* on the previous page.

For the current year, total revenues were \$997,389 which was an increase of \$13,348, or 1.4%, compared to prior year total revenues of \$984,041. The primary program and general revenue increases, compared to prior year revenue balances, that contributed to this increase were:

- \$14,635, or 3.1% in Unallocated state aid
- \$7,791, or 7.2% in Sales and use taxes
- \$7,484, or 7.2% in Property taxes and tax items
- \$7,182, or 2,884.2%, in Use of money and property
- \$213, or 4.9% in Other taxes
- \$126, or 0.2% in Fees, fines, and charges

These revenue increases were partially offset by decreases. Primary contributors to this decrease were:

- \$12,878, or 70.6% in Miscellaneous revenue
- \$6,077, or 14.6% in Capital grants and contributions
- \$4,195, or 2.4% in Operating grants and contributions
- \$935, or 20.9% in Unallocated federal aid

For the current year, total expenses were \$803,989 which was an increase of \$159,465, or 24.7%, compared to prior year total expenses of \$644,524. The program expense increases, compared to prior year expense balances, that contributed to this increase were:

• \$94,528, or 22.9%, in Education

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- \$35,788, or 325.6% in General government support\$31,201, or 23.4% in Public Safety
- \$12,312, or 68.8% in Transportation
- \$5,643, or 520.5% in Culture and recreation
- \$4,248, or 32.9%, in Water\$1,374, or 52.7%, in Sewer
- \$536, or 24.6%, in Economic opportunity and development

These increases were offset by a decrease in Home and community services of \$24,209, or 60.6% and in Interest on long-term debt of \$1,955 or 12.9%.

| | ,- | 00's Omitted) | n | | T-1-1- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--|
| | Government | tal Activities | Business-typ | e Activities | Total Primary | Governmen | |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| Revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Fees, fines, and charges | \$ 20,752 | \$ 22,782 | \$31,284 | \$ 29,128 | \$ 52,036 | \$ 51,91 | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 173,349 | 177,544 | - | - | 173,349 | 177,54 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 31,440 | 40,720 | 4,155 | 952 | 35,595 | 41,67 | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes and tax items | 113,603 | 106,119 | - | - | 113,603 | 106,11 | |
| Sales and use taxes | 116,755 | 108,964 | - | - | 116,755 | 108,96 | |
| Other taxes | 4,566 | 4,353 | - | - | 4,566 | 4,35 | |
| Unallocated state aid | 485,150 | 470,515 | - | - | 485,150 | 470,51 | |
| Unallocated federal aid | 3,548 | 4,483 | - | - | 3,548 | 4,48 | |
| Use of money and property | 7,334 | 238 | 97 | 11 | 7,431 | 24 | |
| Contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Miscellaneous | 5,357 | 18,235 | | | 5,357 | 18,23 | |
| Total revenues | 961,853 | 953,950 | 35,536 | 30,091 | 997,389 | 984,04 | |
| expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Program Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| General government support | 46,779 | 10,991 | - | - | 46,779 | 10,99 | |
| Public safety | 164,618 | 133,417 | - | - | 164,618 | 133,41 | |
| Transportation | 30,212 | 17,900 | - | - | 30,212 | 17,90 | |
| Economic opportunity and development | (1,639) | (2,175) | - | - | (1,639) | (2,17 | |
| Home and community services | 15,720 | 39,929 | - | - | 15,720 | 39,92 | |
| Culture and recreation | 6,727 | 1,084 | - | - | 6,727 | 1,08 | |
| Education | 507,234 | 412,706 | - | - | 507,234 | 412,70 | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 13,207 | 15,162 | - | - | 13,207 | 15,16 | |
| Water | - | - | 17,149 | 12,901 | 17,149 | 12,90 | |
| Sewer | | | 3,982 | 2,608 | 3,982 | 2,60 | |
| Total expenses | 782,858 | 629,014 | 21,131 | 15,509 | 803,989 | 644,52 | |
| excess of revenues over expenses | 178,995 | 324,936 | 14,406 | 14,582 | 193,401 | 339,51 | |
| Transfers | 2,825 | 2,825 | (2,825) | (2,825) | - | | |
| Change in net position | 181,820 | 327,761 | 11,581 | 11,757 | 193,401 | 339,51 | |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning* | (329,602) | (657,363) | 31,982 | 20,226 | (297,620) | (637,13 | |
| let position (deficit) - ending | \$ (147,782) | \$ (329,602) | \$ 43,563 | \$31,983 | \$ (104,219) | \$ (297,62 | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total revenues for the current year were in excess of total expenses resulting in a positive change in net position of \$193,401 compared to a positive change in net position of \$339,517 for the prior year, a decrease of \$146,113. Our following analysis separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

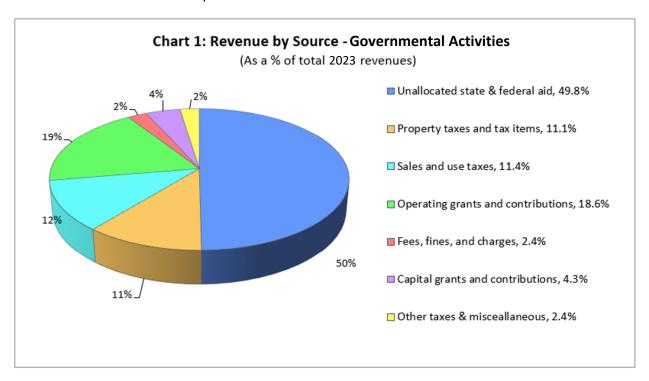
Governmental Activities

As mentioned previously in the FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS section, revenues for the City's governmental activities for the current year were \$961,853 compared to total revenues of \$953,950 in the prior year, an increase of \$7,903, or 0.8%. The primary program and general revenue increases, compared to prior year revenue balances, that contributed to this increase were:

- \$14,635 or 3.1%, in Unallocated state aid
- \$7,791, or 7.2%, in Sales and use taxes
- \$7,484, or 7.1%, in Property tax and tax items
- \$7,096, or 2981.5%, in Use of money and property

These revenue increases were partially offset by decreases in Miscellaneous revenue of \$12,875; Capital grants and contributions of \$9,280; Operating grants and contributions of \$4,195; Fees, fines, and charges of \$2,030; and Other taxes of \$213.

See *Chart 1: Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities* for the each major revenue source as a percentage of total revenues for the current year.



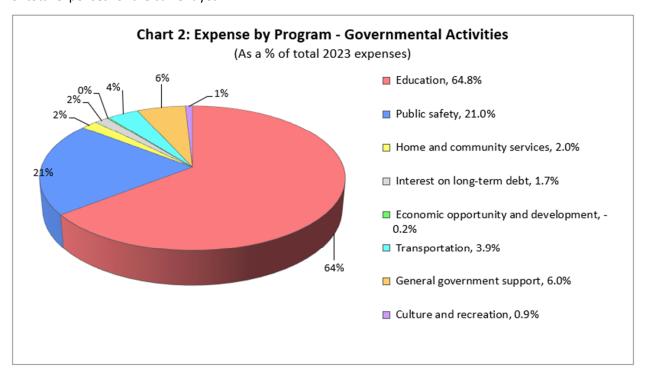
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

For the current year, total program expenses for governmental activities were \$782,858 which was an increase of \$153,844, or 24.5%, compared to prior year total expenses of \$629,014. The primary program expense increases, compared to prior year expense balances, that contributed to this increase were:

- \$94,528, or 22.9%, in Education
- \$35,788, or 325.6% in General government support
- \$31,201, or 23.4% in Public Safety
- \$12,312, or 68.8% in Transportation
- \$5,643, or 520.5% in Culture and recreation
- \$536, or 24.6%, in Economic opportunity and development

These expense increases were offset by decreases in Home and community services of \$24,209, or 60.6%, compared to prior year and in Interest on long-term debt of \$1,955 or 12.9% compared to the prior year.

See Chart 2: Expense by Program – Government Activities for the each major program expense as a percentage of total expenses for the current year.



Total revenues for governmental activities in the current year were in excess of total governmental activities expenses resulting in a positive change in net position (after transfers) of \$181,820 compared to a positive change in net position (after transfers) of \$327,761 for the prior year, a decrease of \$145,941.

Business-Type Activities

For the current year, total revenues for business-type activities were \$35,536 which was an increase of \$5,445, or 18.1%, compared to total revenues of \$30,091 in the prior year. Capital grants and contributions increased \$3,203, or 336.5%, compared to prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

For the current year, total program expenses for business-type activities were \$21,131 which was an increase of \$5,622, or 36.2%, compared to prior year total expenses of \$15,510. Sewer and Water expenses increased \$1,374, or 52.7%, and \$4,248, or 32.9%, respectively, in the current year compared to prior year.

Total revenues for business-type activities in the current year were in excess of total business-type activities expenses resulting in a positive change in net position (after transfers) of \$11,581 compared to a positive change in net position (after transfers) of \$11,757 in the prior year, a decrease of \$176.

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

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier the focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2023, the City's Total Governmental Funds' fund balance is \$408,720, which is a 16.71% increase from last year's total of \$350,208. The \$58,512 increase in total fund balance is primarily due to:

- \$34,707 increase in City School District General Fund
- \$20,840 increase in General Fund
- \$8,328 increase in Nonmajor Governmental Funds

These increases in Total Governmental Funds' fund balance are partially offset by the:

• \$5,433 decrease in Joint Schools Construction Board

Of the total \$408,720 in Total Governmental Funds' fund balance, \$113,006 of fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). \$74,881 of fund balance is subject to external, legally enforceable restrictions on its use (restricted) while \$218,981 is allocated by ordinance or through intent to be used for specific purposes (committed and assigned). The remainder of \$1,852 is non-spendable. This includes inventories, prepaid items and bequests that must remain intact.

• General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$114,579 while total fund balance was \$139,855. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it's useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. For the current year, unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund expenditures (including operating transfers out) of \$286,099 is 40.0% while the General Fund's total fund balance represents 48.9% of that same amount. The City's General Fund's fund balance increased by \$20,840 during the current year. The adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, budgeted a net deficiency of \$15,631, or a draw of that amount from the General Fund's unassigned fund balance to balance higher budgeted expenditures against lower budgeted revenues. An analysis of the variance is presented in the section following titled General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- Joint Schools Construction Board Fund The Joint Schools Construction Board Fund is a School District Fund that accounts for activities relating to the refurbishment of educational facilities in the City of Syracuse. The Joint Schools Construction Board was formed through an agreement between the City of Syracuse and the Syracuse City School District to administer the activities of this project. The entire balance is reserved for the purposes of this project and is not available for appropriation for any other purpose. The revenue for this fund is provided by bond proceeds and interest paid on the unspent proceeds. A decline in fund balance reflects the spending of bond proceeds to repair schools and conversely, an increase indicates that bond proceeds exceeded amounts spent in the current year.
- Special Revenue City School District General and Special Aid Funds The Special Revenue funds (City School District General Fund and City School District Special Aid Fund) are comprised of the School District's general operating fund and the special aid fund. The combined total fund balance at the end of the current year was \$188,874 compared to a combined total fund balance of \$154,096 in the prior year. The increase of \$34,778 in fund balance for the two Special Revenue funds in the current year is due to higher total revenues (including other financing sources) of \$597,581 compared to lower expenditures (including other financing uses) of \$548,503.
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction and reconstruction of
 general public improvements and major asset purchases, excluding projects related to business-type
 activities, which are accounted for in each business-type activity. At the end of the current fiscal year,
 the fund balance was \$49,022. The entire balance of the fund is required to be used in the completion
 of City and School District capital projects. The Capital Projects Fund is treated as a non-major
 government fund effective fiscal year 18-19.
- Neighborhood and Business Development Special Revenue Fund The Neighborhood and Business Development Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the community development programs and projects primarily funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The fund accounts for its revenue and expenditures using grant accounting; therefore, revenues are accrued as the expenditures are incurred. During the current year, the fund recorded \$7,026 in both revenues and expenditures while the fund recorded \$10,658 in the prior fiscal year for revenues and expenditures. At June 30, 2023, total assets and liabilities of the fund were \$19,204 while at the end of the previous fiscal year, total assets and total liabilities were \$18,246.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government—wide financial statements, but in more detail. Included in the City's proprietary funds are two enterprise funds which consist of the Water and Sewer Funds. The net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the current year totaled \$43,563, an increase of \$11,581, compared to the prior year end balance of \$31,982. For the current year, the Water and Sewer Funds had an increase in net position \$10,564 and \$1,017, respectively.

Internal Service Fund - The Aviation Fund is treated as an Internal Service Fund effective with fiscal year 18-19. Net position at June 30, 2023 was \$125,088, an increase of \$15,470 from the prior year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

According to the City Charter, the City must adopt its budget no later than May 8 of each year for the ensuing fiscal year beginning on July 1. The City's General Fund original budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, included estimated revenues and annual appropriations of \$279,519.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

During the course of the year, the City's General Fund budget was amended to reflect additional revenues and additional appropriations for various small items, resulting in a final, revised budget of \$279,519, utilizing none of the fund balance. Please refer to page 84 for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) for presentation of the General Fund original budget and final budget. See *Table 3 – General Fund – Condensed Budget to Actual* for summary budget to actual information for the General Fund.

The actual performance of the General Fund resulted in an excess for the current year of \$20,840, as compared to a final adopted budget with a projected deficit of \$15,631. This favorable variance of \$36,471 was driven by a number of increases in projected revenues as well as decreases in budgeted expenditures.

For the current year, total General Fund revenues were \$286,281 which was \$9,684, or 3.5%, higher than the budgeted total revenues for 2023 of \$276,597. The primary revenues with favorable variances, compared to the current year budget, were:

- \$4,810, or 4372.7%, in Use of money and property
- \$3,439 or 3.1% in Sales and use taxes
- \$1,627, or 13.5% in Departmental revenues

The primary revenues with unfavorable variances, compared to the current year budget, were:

- \$1,707, or 3.6%, in General property taxes and tax items
- \$822, or 68.0%, in Sale of property and compensation for loss

Offsetting favorable and unfavorable variances for the other revenues, compared to the budget, comprise the remaining favorable variance of \$2,338.

| Table 3 - General Fund - Condensed Budget to Actual (000's Omitted) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | On and Sund | 2023 | | | | | | | | |
| | General Fund | Actual | Budget | | | | | | | |
| Total revenues | \$ 286,280,875 \$ | 286,281 | \$ 276,597 | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | 254,498,702 | 254,499 | 263,021 | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | 31,782,173 | 31,782 | 13,576 | | | | | | | |
| Other financing sources | 17,735,009 | 17,735 | - | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in | 2,922,714 | 2,923 | 2,923 | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers out | (31,551,546) | (31,552) | (32,130) | | | | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (10,893,823) | (10,894) | (29,207) | | | | | | | |
| Effect of Encumbrances | (48,318) | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in fund balance | \$ 20,840,032 \$ | 20,840 | \$ (15,631) | | | | | | | |

For the current year, total General Fund expenditures were \$254,499 which was \$8,522, or 3.2%, lower than the budgeted total expenditures for 2023 of \$263,021. The primary expenditures with favorable variances, compared to the current year budget, were:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- \$13,392, or 7.9%, in Public safety
- \$4,052, or 17.0%, in Transportation
- \$2,548, or 15.8%, in Home and community services
- \$1,937, or 13.8%, in Culture and recreation
- \$295, or 100%, in Interest on debt

There is an offsetting unfavorable variance of \$13,703 or 34.3% in General government support, compared to the budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities for the current year-end was \$1,151,191 compared with the previous year-end amount of \$1,123,189. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

The City's governmental capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2023 were \$1,028,123 compared to \$1,006,103 at prior year-end. For the City's business-type activities, Net capital assets at June 30, 2023 were \$123,069 compared to a balance of \$117,086 at the end of the prior year.

Please refer to Note 4 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Expenses related to capital assets which are constructed over more than one fiscal year are capitalized each fiscal year as "construction in progress" and are not depreciated. Upon completion of construction of a particular capital asset, the total for the asset is reclassified from construction in progress to its proper depreciable category (i.e. buildings, machinery and equipment, improvements/infrastructure). See *Table 4 – Capital Assets (net of depreciation)* for summary information for the City's capital assets.

| | Governmental Activities | | | ivities | Business-ty | pe Act | tivities | otal Primary | Gove | rnment | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------|----------|-----------------|--------|----------|------------------|------|----------|--|------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Land | \$ | 18,768 | \$ | 18,768 | \$ 4,485 | \$ | 4,485 | \$ 23,253 | \$ | 23,253 | | |
| Buildings | | 586,836 | | 406,183 | 505 | | 550 | 587,341 | | 406,732 | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 24,189 | | 25,412 | 1,068 | | 1,994 | 25,257 | | 27,407 | | |
| Improvements/infrastructure | | 228,475 | | 193,064 | 93,369 | | 97,097 | 321,845 | | 290,161 | | |
| Construction in progress | | 168,776 | | 361,542 | 23,640 | | 12,960 | 192,416 | | 374,501 | | |
| Right-to-use leased assets | | 1,070 | | 1,134 | - | | - | 1,070 | | 1,134 | | |
| SBITAs | | 9 | | - | - | | - | 9 | | - | | |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 1,028,123 | \$ 1 | ,006,103 | \$ 123,069 | \$ | 117,086 | \$ 1,151,191 | \$ 1 | ,123,189 | | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City had \$537,590 in total debt compared to \$533,616 at the end of the prior year, a decrease of \$3,973, or 0.74%. *See Table 5 – Outstanding Debt – Primary Government* below for a breakdown of bonds and notes by governmental activities and business-type activities.

| Table 5 - Outstanding Debt - Primary Government (000's Omitted) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-ty | pe Activities | Total Primary Government | | | | | | |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable - City | \$163,741 | \$148,789 | \$30,026 | \$ 28,979 | \$193,767 | \$177,768 | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable - District | 304,373 | 332,223 | - | - | 304,373 | 332,223 | | | | | |
| Constructions bonds payable - City | - | - | 22,455 | 23,625 | 22,455 | 23,625 | | | | | |
| Revenue anticipation notes - City | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Revenue anticipation notes - District Total debt | 16,995 \$485,108 | \$481,012 | \$52,481 | \$52,604 | 16,995 \$537,590 | \$533,616 | | | | | |

With respect to City general obligation bonds, total new debt issued during the year was \$36,358. Proceeds were used to finance capital expenditures and repay BAN. Projects funded with these proceeds are as follows:

| Purpose | The Bonds |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 16/17 Garage Elevator Upgrades | \$1,250,000 |
| 20/21 DPW MEM Garage Wash Bay | 150,000 |
| City Hall Asbestos Abatement | 105,000 |
| Parks Infrastructure FY21 | 260,000 |
| 17/18 City-Wide Retaining Wall | 125,000 |
| 19/20 PSAP Project | 60,000 |
| Fire Department Traning Tower | 1,588,000 |
| 2022/23 Tree Planting | 160,000 |
| Amending - Creekwalk Improvement | 307,000 |
| Amending - 2022/23 Parks Roads/Sidewalks | 350,000 |
| Southside Community Parks | 300,000 |
| Towers Realty LR LTD | 17,500,000 |
| 2022/23 Police Depatement Radio | 850,000 |
| Amending - 2022/23 Tree Pit Enhancement | 470,000 |
| 2022/23 Court Impovement Projects | 150,000 |
| Amending - East Colvin Street Paving Project | 178,000 |
| 2022/23 Police Dept. Technology Upgrade | 305,000 |
| 2022/23 City Owned Building | 300,000 |
| 2022/23 Parks Maintenance Eq. Capital | 180,000 |
| 2022/23 Parks Bandwagon and Mobile Stage | 100,000 |
| 2022/23 Stone Walls and Steps | 150,000 |
| 2022/23 DPW Plan-Traffic Mgmt. Center | 80,000 |
| 2022/23 Downtown Parks Impt. | 150,000 |
| 2022/23 Parks Pools Imp. Project | 300,000 |
| Erie Boulevard West Pedestrian Bridge and Bike | 134,000 |
| 2023/24 Water Main Replacment Project | 4,500,000 |
| 2023/24 Fire Department Vehicle Repl. Porgram | 1,545,000 |
| 2022/23 Parks Facility Impr. Project | 160,000 |
| 2022/23 Parks Office Facility | 40,000 |
| 2022/23 Parks and Recreation Vehicles | 150,000 |
| West Genesee Street (Salina to City Line) | 143,150 |
| Fire Department frontline aerial apparatus | 140,000 |
| Fire Engine-SE8 Repairs | 100,000 |
| 2023/24 DPW Capital Equipment & Vehicles | 1,925,000 |
| 2023/24 Cold Brook Capital Impr. Plan | 800,000 |
| 2023/24 Genesee Dig Once Capital Imp. Program | 165,000 |
| Creekwalk 3 West Colvin to Dorwin Design Phases | 387,600 |
| One Park Place Furniture | 800,000 |
| | \$36,357,750 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The City had a rating of A1 from Moody's Investors Service at June 30, 2023.

The New York State Constitution imposes a debt limit of 9 percent of the most recent five-year average of full valuation of taxable real estate in the City. Certain specified types of obligations are excluded. The limit as of fiscal year end was \$515,881, which is above the City's outstanding general obligation debt after exclusions.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Syracuse has several economic factors that affect the ability of the City to address local fiscal growth or stability. These factors include:

- Reliance on state aid for the City and the City School District
- Reliance on local retail activity as a source of sales tax
- A dependent school district resulting in high mandated costs and aging buildings
- Significant increases in employee health care costs
- High retirement system costs (see notes to the financial statements for more information.)

In setting the June 30, 2024 fiscal year budget, the City portion of the property tax levy increased by \$6,732, from \$40,851 in fiscal year 2023 to \$47,583 in fiscal year 2024. The School District portion of the levy was unchanged in fiscal year 2024 at \$67,946. The actual combined property tax levy of the City and School District increased to \$115,529 compared with the previous year of \$108,797. The City and School District combined property tax rate for fiscal year 2024 is \$27.7071 per \$1,000 of assessed property value (\$11.4682 for the City and \$16.2389 for the School District).

Revenues for fiscal year 2024 are projected to increase \$19,014, or 5.8%, compared to the previous year's budget and expenditures are projected to increase \$18,916, or 5.7%, compared to the prior year's budget. Both the City General Fund's and School District's fiscal year 2024 budget exclude any provision to use fund balance in the fiscal year

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Syracuse's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the office of the Commissioner of Finance at City Hall, Room 128, 233 East Washington Street, Syracuse, New York 13202.

Although the City School District is a blended component unit of the City, the City School District issues a separate financial statement. To obtain this report contact the Chief Financial Officer of the Syracuse City School District at 1025 Erie Blvd. West, Syracuse, New York 13204-2749. The Joint Schools Construction Board is also a blended component unit that has a separately issued financial statement. To obtain this report contact the Commissioner of Finance, City Hall, Syracuse, New York 13202.

The Syracuse Industrial Agency (SIDA), Syracuse Economic Development Corporation (SEDCO) and The Syracuse Regional Airport Authority are discretely presented component units with separately issued financial statements. To obtain reports for SIDA and SEDCO, contact the Department of Neighborhood and Business Development at City Hall Commons, Syracuse, New York 13202.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

To obtain the financial report for the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority, contact the Airport Authority at Syracuse International Airport, 1000 Colonel Eileen Collins Boulevard, Syracuse, New York, 13212.

To obtain a financial report for the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation contact the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation at 431 East Fayette Street, Suite 375, Syracuse, New York 13202.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

| | Primary Government | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | Component | | | | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | Units | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ 280,871,745 | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 7,123,083 | 5,201,208 | 12,324,291 | 2,940,348 | | | | |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments | 110,738,838 | 825,634 | 111,564,472 | 39,902,484 | | | | |
| Loans receivable - current portion | 15,734,792 | - | 15,734,792 | 818,772 | | | | |
| Notes receivable - current portion | 1 170 020 | - | 1 170 020 | 2,200 | | | | |
| Lease receivable - current portion Other receivable | 1,178,829 10,011,799 | - | 1,178,829 10,011,799 | 1,216,472 360,620 | | | | |
| Taxes receivable, net | 7,816,354 | - | 7,816,354 | 300,020 | | | | |
| Internal balances | 194,725 | (194,725) | 7,610,534 | - | | | | |
| Due from fiduciary fund | 26 | (194,723) | 26 | | | | | |
| Due from other governments | 157,735,921 | 14,371 | 157,750,292 | | | | | |
| Due from component units, net | 323,000 | 14,3/1 | 323,000 | | | | | |
| Inventory | 1,580,446 | - | 1,580,446 | 664,237 | | | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 276,071 | - | 276,071 | 1,424,556 | | | | |
| · | 270,071 | - | 270,071 | | | | | |
| Loans receivable, net of current portion | - | - | - | 4,903,700 | | | | |
| Notes receivable, net of current portion | - 04 200 | - | 04 200 | 4,370,311 | | | | |
| Lease receivable, net of current portion | 94,200 | - | 94,200 | 8,902,257 | | | | |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable | 187,543,551 | 28,125,190 | 215,668,741 | 19,063,988 | | | | |
| Capital assets, depreciable, net | 840,579,014 | 94,943,387 | 935,522,401 | 41,827,891 | | | | |
| Total assets | 1,621,802,394 | 141,567,736 | 1,763,370,130 | 189,485,338 | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - debt refunding | 529,717 | 224,986 | 754,703 | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 125,395,462 | 2,703,757 | 128,099,219 | 3,168,758 | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 232,045,848 | 2,605,268 | 234,651,116 | 3,745,583 | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 357,971,027 | 5,534,011 | 363,505,038 | 6,914,341 | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 50,390,124 | 3,456,809 | 53,846,933 | 7,822,038 | | | | |
| Accrued interest | 2,943,625 | 234,256 | 3,177,881 | - | | | | |
| Due to other governments | 1,440,867 | - | 1,440,867 | - | | | | |
| Amounts due to retirement systems | 33,967,878 | 250,357 | 34,218,235 | - | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 47,482,720 | - | 47,482,720 | 4,269,453 | | | | |
| Due to primary government | - | - | - | 323,000 | | | | |
| Loans payable | 15,584,792 | - | 15,584,792 | - | | | | |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | 16,994,585 | - | 16,994,585 | - | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 3,528,514 | - | 3,528,514 | - | | | | |
| Due to fiduciary funds | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities - due within one year | 58,731,200 | 6,538,330 | 65,269,530 | 2,249,974 | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year | 1,372,223,748 | 77,998,315 | 1,450,222,063 | 55,560,959 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 1,603,288,053 | 88,478,067 | 1,691,766,120 | 70,225,424 | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - lottery aid | 12,950,000 | - | 12,950,000 | - | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 454,573,024 | 14,700,816 | 469,273,840 | 9,723,862 | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 22,338,029 | 360,064 | 22,698,093 | 314,685 | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - leases | 34,406,058 | | 34,406,058 | 10,118,729 | | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 524,267,111 | 15,060,880 | 539,327,991 | 20,157,276 | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 593,575,201 | 70,587,333 | 664,162,534 | 22,103,128 | | | | |
| Restricted | 74,880,977 | 825,634 | 75,706,611 | 39,044,830 | | | | |
| Unrestricted | (816,237,921) | (27,850,167) | (844,088,088) | 44,869,021 | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ (147,781,743) | \$ 43,562,800 | \$ (104,218,943) | \$ 106,016,979 | | | | |

| | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Program Revenues Primary Government | | | | | | in Net Position | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Program Revenues | | | F | | | | |
| | | Expenses | Fees, Fines an Charges | • | rating Grants Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Component Units |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: | | Ехрепзез | Charges | <u>ana v</u> | CONTINUCTIONS | Contributions | recivities | Activities | Total | component onits |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government support | \$ | 46,779,111 | \$ 1,959,6 | 95 \$ | 3,883,528 | \$ - | \$ (40,935,888) | \$ - ! | \$ (40,935,888) | \$ - |
| Public safety | · | 164,618,213 | 8,968,3 | | 18,544,814 | - | (137,105,084) | · - | (137,105,084) | - |
| Transportation | | 30,211,855 | 5,965,2 | | - | 23,663,047 | (583,536) | - | (583,536) | - |
| Economic opportunity and development | | (1,638,966) | | 00 | 426,085 | - | 2,065,851 | - | 2,065,851 | - |
| Home and community services | | 15,720,217 | 2,697,6 | 94 | 13,744,020 | 7,776,876 | 8,498,373 | - | 8,498,373 | - |
| Culture and recreation | | 6,726,670 | 776,8 | 50 | 817,651 | - | (5,132,169) | - | (5,132,169) | - |
| Education | | 507,234,356 | 383,2 | 82 | 135,932,764 | - | (370,918,310) | - | (370,918,310) | - |
| Interest on long-term debt | _ | 13,206,529 | | <u> </u> | | | (13,206,529) | | (13,206,529) | |
| Total governmental activities | _ | 782,857,985 | 20,751,9 | 08 | 173,348,862 | 31,439,923 | (557,317,292) | | (557,317,292) | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | 17,148,764 | 25,920,3 | 47 | - | 3,995,550 | - | 12,767,133 | 12,767,133 | - |
| Sewer | | 3,981,839 | 5,364,0 | 40 | <u>-</u> | 159,741 | | 1,541,942 | 1,541,942 | - |
| Total business-type activities | _ | 21,130,603 | 31,284,3 | <u>87</u> | | 4,155,291 | | 14,309,075 | 14,309,075 | - |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | <u>\$</u> | 803,988,588 | \$ 52,036,2 | 95 \$ | 173,348,862 | \$ 35,595,214 | (557,317,292) | 14,309,075 | (543,008,217) | |
| COMPONENT UNITS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syracuse Industrial Development Agency | \$ | 938,016 | \$ 452,8 | 42 \$ | 735,368 | \$ - | - | - | - | 250,194 |
| Syracuse Economic Development Corporation | | 185,252 | 42,9 | 20 | 2,717,267 | - | - | - | - | 2,574,935 |
| Syracuse Regional Airport Authority | | 53,595,506 | 58,472,7 | 60 | - | 12,522,840 | - | - | - | 17,400,094 |
| Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation | | 5,572,898 | 1,443,7 | 48 | 4,216,909 | - | | - - | - | 87,759 |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | <u>\$</u> | 60,291,672 | \$ 60,412,2 | <u>70 \$</u> | 7,669,544 | \$ 12,522,840 | | | | 20,312,982 |
| | | | Property taxe | s and tax | items | | 113,602,546 | _ | 113,602,546 | _ |
| | | | Sales and use | | recins | | 116,755,291 | _ | 116,755,291 | _ |
| | | | Other taxes | | | | 4,565,805 | - | 4,565,805 | - |
| | | | Unallocated s | tate aid | | | 485,149,637 | - | 485,149,637 | - |
| | | | Unallocated f | ederal aid | d | | 3,547,576 | - | 3,547,576 | - |
| | | | Use of money | and prop | perty | | 7,334,068 | 96,684 | 7,430,752 | 1,009,733 |
| | | | Contributions | ; | | | - | - | - | 151 |
| | | | Miscellaneou | S | | | 5,357,304 | - | 5,357,304 | - |
| | | | Transfers | | | | 2,825,000 | (2,825,000) | - | |
| | | | Total general re | evenues a | and transfers | | 739,137,227 | (2,728,316) | 736,408,911 | 1,009,884 |
| | | | | Char | nges in net po | sition | 181,819,935 | 11,580,759 | 193,400,694 | 21,322,866 |
| | | | NET POSITION - | beginnin | g of year | | (329,601,678) | 31,982,041 | (297,619,637) | 84,694,113 |
| | | | NET POSITION - | end of ye | ear | | \$ (147,781,743) | \$ 43,562,800 | \$ (104,218,943) | \$ 106,016,979 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | J | oint Schools | City School | City School | Nonmajor | Total | | | |
| | | (| Construction | District General | District Special | Governmental | Governmental | | | |
| | General Fund | | Board | Fund | Aid Fund | Funds | Funds | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ 105,747,611 | \$ | - | \$ 168,689,826 | \$ - | \$ 6,434,308 | \$ 280,871,745 | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 46,801,974 | | 12,527,945 | 3,407,962 | - | 48,000,957 | 110,738,838 | | | |
| Loans receivable | - | | - | - | - | 15,734,792 | 15,734,792 | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 2,968,062 | | - | - | - | 4,155,021 | 7,123,083 | | | |
| Other receivable | - | | 19,804 | 2,250,181 | 7,731,073 | 10,741 | 10,011,799 | | | |
| Taxes receivable, net | 4,156,920 | | - | 3,528,912 | - | 130,522 | 7,816,354 | | | |
| Due from other funds | 9,396,599 | | - | 17,845,033 | - | 18,269,505 | 45,511,137 | | | |
| Due from other governments | 59,786,700 | | - | 43,089,818 | 31,121,880 | 23,737,523 | 157,735,921 | | | |
| Inventory | - | | - | 950,760 | - | 629,686 | 1,580,446 | | | |
| Prepaids and other assets | - | | - | 261,274 | - | 14,797 | 276,071 | | | |
| Lease receivable | 1,273,029 | _ | | - | | | 1,273,029 | | | |
| Total assets | \$ 230,130,895 | \$ | 12,547,749 | \$ 240,023,766 | \$ 38,852,953 | \$ 117,117,852 | \$ 638,673,215 | | | |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 8,281,795 | ς | 80,015 | \$ 23,957,966 | \$ 9,034,289 | \$ 9,036,059 | \$ 50,390,124 | | | |
| Due to other funds | y 0,201,733 | Y | 6,057,356 | Ç 23,337,300 | 27,525,370 | 11,410,660 | 44,993,386 | | | |
| Due to other governments | 135 | | 0,037,330 | 966 | 1,385,403 | 54,363 | 1,440,867 | | | |
| Amounts due to retirement systems | 7,304,409 | | _ | 26,663,469 | 1,303,403 | 54,505 | 33,967,878 | | | |
| Self-insurance claims | 6,225,001 | | - | 787,183 | - | - | 7,012,184 | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 44,446,580 | | _ | 767,163 | _ | 3,036,140 | 47,482,720 | | | |
| Loans payable | 44,440,360 | | - | - | - | 15,584,792 | 15,584,792 | | | |
| · | 16,994,585 | | - | - | - | 13,364,732 | 16,994,585 | | | |
| Bond anticipation notes payable Other liabilities | | | - | - | 648,155 | 92.006 | | | | |
| Other habilities | 2,797,363 | | | | 046,133 | 82,996 | 3,528,514 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 86,049,868 | _ | 6,137,371 | 51,409,584 | 38,593,217 | 39,205,010 | 221,395,050 | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue | 2,953,152 | | - | - | - | 4,331,954 | 7,285,106 | | | |
| Deferred inflows - leases | 1,273,029 | | - | - | | | 1,273,029 | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 4,226,181 | _ | | | | 4,331,954 | 8,558,135 | | | |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | | - | 1,212,034 | - | 639,686 | 1,851,720 | | | |
| Restricted | 1,677,635 | | 6,410,378 | 3,407,962 | 259,736 | 63,125,266 | 74,880,977 | | | |
| Committed | - | | - | 49,115,185 | - | 11,389,245 | 60,504,430 | | | |
| Assigned | 23,597,912 | | - | 134,879,001 | - | - | 158,476,913 | | | |
| Unassigned | 114,579,299 | _ | | | | (1,573,309) | 113,005,990 | | | |
| Total fund balance | 139,854,846 | | 6,410,378 | 188,614,182 | 259,736 | 73,580,888 | 408,720,030 | | | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ 230,130,895 | \$ | 12,547,749 | \$ 240,023,766 | \$ 38,852,953 | \$ 117,117,852 | \$ 638,673,215 | | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

| Total fund balances for governmental funds | \$ 408,720,030 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because: | |
| Capital assets (including right-to-use lease assets), net of associated accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds | 869,901,222 |
| Pension obligation activity: Net pension liability/asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources | (192,203,930) 232,045,848 (22,338,029) |
| Other postemployment benefit activity: Total other postemployment benefit liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources | (696,840,680) 125,395,462 (454,573,024) |
| Revenue collected after year end and not available to pay for current year expenditures and deferred in funds | 7,285,106 |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease liabilities, compensated absences, judgments and claims, self-insurance claims, and other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds | (534,898,154) |
| Deferred charges relating to debt refunding not reported in the funds | 529,717 |
| Deferred inflows related to District lottery aid not reported in the funds | (12,950,000) |
| Accrued interest not reported in the funds | (2,943,625) |
| The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position | 125,088,314 |
| Total net position of governmental activities | \$ (147,781,743) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | Special I | Revenue | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Joint Schools | City School | City School | Nonmajor | Total |
| | | Construction | District General | • | Governmental | Governmental |
| | General Fund | Board | Fund | Aid Fund | Funds | Funds |
| DEVENIUES. | General Lunu | Боага | | Alu i uliu | Tulius | Tulius |
| REVENUES: General property taxes and tax items | \$ 46,297,205 | \$ - | \$ 63,689,444 | \$ - | \$ 4,645,495 | \$ 114,632,144 |
| Sales and use taxes | 115,788,545 | - - | 966,746 | - - | \$ 4,043,493 - | 116,755,291 |
| Other local taxes | 3,532,213 | | 300,740 | - | 1,033,592 | 4,565,805 |
| Departmental revenues | 13,653,829 | | | | 1,033,392 | 13,653,829 |
| Intergovernmental charges | 253,721 | | _ | _ | _ | 253,721 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,891,234 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2,891,234 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 4,154,552 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 4,154,552 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 386,937 | _ | 32,417 | _ | 370 | 419,724 |
| Use of money and property | 4,919,983 | 196,807 | 2,080,899 | _ | 210,111 | 7,407,800 |
| Federal and state aid and other grants | 94,229,417 | 724,748 | 409,981,006 | 119,463,392 | 59,704,356 | 684,102,919 |
| Pass-through New York State funding from District | - | 34,616,586 | - | - | - | 34,616,586 |
| Surplus food | - | - | - | - | 908,689 | 908,689 |
| Sales-School Food Service program | - | - | - | - | 98,850 | 98,850 |
| Other revenues | 173,239 | 457,179 | 1,367,137 | - | 2,043,943 | 4,041,498 |
| other revenues | | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 286,280,875 | 35,995,320 | 478,117,649 | 119,463,392 | 68,645,406 | 988,502,642 |
| | | | | | | |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | |
| General government support | 53,672,758 | - | - | - | 4,948,729 | 58,621,487 |
| Public safety | 155,423,955 | - | - | - | 1,904,446 | 157,328,401 |
| Transportation | 19,799,943 | - | - | - | 8,079,729 | 27,879,672 |
| Economic opportunity and development | - | - | - | - | 664,337 | 664,337 |
| Home and community services | 13,591,689 | - | - | - | 13,743,745 | 27,335,434 |
| Culture and recreation | 12,058,675 | - | - | - | 768,946 | 12,827,621 |
| Education | - | - | 407,336,987 | 112,992,125 | 157,280 | 520,486,392 |
| Principal debt payments | - | 20,575,000 | 638,186 | - | 19,096,482 | 40,309,668 |
| Interest on debt | - | 13,075,613 | 8,411 | - | 5,117,009 | 18,201,033 |
| Capital outlays | - | 7,053,236 | 60,507 | - | 43,472,437 | 50,586,180 |
| Food Service Program | - | - | - | - | 16,636,556 | 16,636,556 |
| Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB | | | 34,616,586 | | | 34,616,586 |
| Total expenditures | 254,547,020 | 40,703,849 | 442,660,677 | 112,992,125 | 114,589,696 | 965,493,367 |
| | | | | | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | 31,733,855 | (4,708,529) | 35,456,972 | 6,471,267 | (45,944,290) | 23,009,275 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | | |
| Bond proceeds | 17,500,000 | _ | - | - | 13,235,230 | 30,735,230 |
| Premium on issuance of BANs | 235,009 | _ | - | - | | 235,009 |
| Premium on bonds | | - | - | - | 1,123,893 | 1,123,893 |
| Proceeds from leases/SBITAs | - | - | 60,507 | - | 523,541 | 584,048 |
| Operating transfers in | 2,922,714 | - | 7,613,375 | 215,329 | 43,950,158 | 54,701,576 |
| Operating transfers out | (31,551,546) | (724,748) | | (6,615,482) | (4,561,070) | (51,876,576) |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (10,893,823) | (724,748) | (749,848) | (6,400,153) | 54,271,752 | 35,503,180 |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | 20,840,032 | (5,433,277) | 34,707,124 | 71,114 | 8,327,462 | 58,512,455 |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | 119,014,814 | 11,843,655 | 153,907,058 | 188,622 | 65,253,426 | 350,207,575 |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ 139,854,846 | \$ 6,410,378 | \$ 188,614,182 | \$ 259,736 | \$ 73,580,888 | \$ 408,720,030 |

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 58,512,455 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because: | |
| Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of certain assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation or amortization expense and losses on disposals in the current period. | 26,582,547 |
| Bond proceeds and premiums, as well as lease liabilities, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. | 12,540,901 |
| Governmental activities recognize revenue based on economic resource measurement. Fund activities utilize current financial resources. This is the amount of revenues reported in the statement of activities, but not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. | (1,572,677) |
| Pension income (expense) resulting from pension obligation is not recorded in the governmental funds but is recorded in the Statement of Activities. | (30,015,601) |
| Other postemployment benefits income (expense) resulting from other postemployment benefits liability is not recorded in the governmental funds but is recorded in the Statement of Activities. | 101,229,718 |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and other employee benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | (2,029,452) |
| In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. | 85,091 |
| Amortization of deferred inflows related to District lottery aid. | 1,016,667 |
| Net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities. | 15,470,286 |

181,819,935

Net change in net position of governmental activities

| | Bu | Governmental Activities | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | ., | | Internal Service |
| | Water | Sewer | Total | Fund |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 10,347,456 | | | \$ - |
| Accounts receivable, net | 4,217,302 | 983,906 | 5,201,208 | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 14,371 | 14,371 | - |
| Due from component unit | | | | 323,000 |
| Total current assets | 14,564,758 | 3,303,492 | 17,868,250 | 323,000 |
| NONCURRENT ASSETS: | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 825,634 | - | 825,634 | - |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable | 26,794,117 | 1,331,073 | 28,125,190 | 2,497,904 |
| Capital assets, depreciable, net | 81,882,369 | 13,061,018 | 94,943,387 | 155,723,439 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 109,502,120 | 14,392,091 | 123,894,211 | 158,221,343 |
| Total Assets | 124,066,878 | 17,695,583 | 141,762,461 | 158,544,343 |
| | | | | · · · |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 470.401 | 40.000 | 224.225 | |
| Deferred outflows - debt refunding | 176,164 | 48,822 | 224,986 | - |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 1,605,365 1,841,741 | 1,098,392 763,527 | 2,703,757 2,605,268 | - |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 1,841,741 | 703,327 | 2,003,208 | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 3,623,270 | 1,910,741 | 5,534,011 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 2,713,704 | 743,105 | 3,456,809 | - |
| Accrued interest | 214,773 | 19,483 | 234,256 | - |
| Due to other funds | 189,430 | 5,295 | 194,725 | 323,000 |
| Current portion of bonds payable | 4,596,567 | 517,105 | 5,113,672 | - |
| Amounts due to retirement systems Self-insurance claims | 183,209 1,016,710 | 67,148 407,948 | 250,357 1,424,658 | - |
| Seil-insurance claims | 1,010,710 | 407,948 | 1,424,038 | |
| Total current liabilities | 8,914,393 | 1,760,084 | 10,674,477 | 323,000 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: | | | | |
| Bonds payable - net of current portion | 46,317,541 | 1,050,031 | 47,367,572 | _ |
| Accrued compensated absences | 462,096 | 196,315 | 658,411 | - |
| Self-insurance claims | 748,306 | 304,039 | 1,052,345 | - |
| Net pension liabilities | 2,859,102 | 1,185,293 | 4,044,395 | - |
| Total other postemployment benefits | 15,284,575 | 9,591,017 | 24,875,592 | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 65,671,620 | 12,326,695 | 77,998,315 | |
| Total Liabilities | 74,586,013 | 14,086,779 | 88,672,792 | 323,000 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 8,223,530 | 6,477,286 | 14,700,816 | - |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 254,540 | 105,524 | 360,064 | - |
| Deferred inflows - leases | | | | 33,133,029 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 8,478,070 | 6,582,810 | 15,060,880 | 33,133,029 |
| NET POSITION: | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 57,762,378 | 12,824,955 | 70,587,333 | 158,221,343 |
| Restricted | 825,634 | _,,555 | 825,634 | |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (13,961,947) | (13,888,220) | (27,850,167) | (33,133,029) |
| Total net position | \$ 44,626,065 | \$ (1,063,265) | \$ 43,562,800 | \$ 125,088,314 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Bu | ies | Governmental Activities | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Internal Service |
| | Water | Sewer | Total | Fund |
| OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Interdepartmental charges Expense reimbursement income | \$ 25,261,867 - - | \$ 5,364,040 - - | \$ 30,625,907 - - | \$ - 1,050,783 682,192 |
| Miscellaneous | 658,480 | | 658,480 | |
| Total operating revenues | 25,920,347 | 5,364,040 | 31,284,387 | 1,732,975 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of sales and services Administration | 11,753,257 468,041 | 3,086,120 - | 14,839,377 468,041 | - |
| Depreciation | 3,831,112 | 865,964 | 4,697,076 | 12,340,099 |
| Total operating expenses | 16,052,410 | 3,952,084 | 20,004,494 | 12,340,099 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 9,867,937 | 1,411,956 | 11,279,893 | (10,607,124) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Capital grants Capital contributions | 3,995,550 - | 159,741 - | 4,155,291 - | - 7,776,876 |
| Lease income | - | - | - | 1,080,473 |
| Investment income | 96,684 | - | 96,684 | - |
| Interest expense | (1,096,354) | (29,755) | (1,126,109) | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 2,995,880 | 129,986 | 3,125,866 | 8,857,349 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM & OPERATING TRANSFERS | 12,863,817 | 1,541,942 | 14,405,759 | (1,749,775) |
| SPECIAL ITEM - SEE NOTE 13 OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT | - (2,300,000) | - (525,000) | - (2,825,000) | 17,220,061 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 10,563,817 | 1,016,942 | 11,580,759 | 15,470,286 |
| NET POSITION - beginning of year | 34,062,248 | (2,080,207) | 31,982,041 | 109,618,028 |
| NET POSITION - end of year | \$ 44,626,065 | \$ (1,063,265) | \$ 43,562,800 | <u>\$ 125,088,314</u> |

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Business-type Activities | | | | Go | overnmental Activities | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | Int | ernal Service |
| | | Water | S | ewer | Total | | Fund |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 25,753,616 | \$ | 5,399,471 | \$ 31,153,087 | \$ | - |
| Receipts from expense reimbursements | | - | | - | - | | 1,729,335 |
| Payments to vendors | | (5,675,398) | , | (954,842) | (6,630,240) | | (36,413) |
| Payments to employees | | (6,418,873) | (| 2,659,615) | (9,078,488) | | - (4, 425, 422) |
| Internal activity with other funds - net Claims paid | | 159,014 (2,936,074) | , | 3,099 1,242,431) | 162,113 (4,178,505) | | (1,435,422) |
| Ciairis paid | | (2,930,074) | | 1,242,431) | (4,176,303) | | |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 10,882,285 | | 545,682 | 11,427,967 | | 257,500 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | |
| Operating subsidies and transfers to other funds | | (2,300,000) | | (525,000) | (2,825,000) | | - |
| 6 - | | (_,, | | (==,,==,, | (=/==//==// | | |
| Net cash flow from noncapital financing activities | | (2,300,000) | - | (525,000) | (2,825,000) | _ | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED | | | | | | | |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | |
| Purchases of capital assets | | (9,763,216) | | (916,878) | (10,680,094) | | - |
| Proceeds from capital grants | | 3,995,550 | | 159,741 | 4,155,291 | | - |
| Proceeds from capital debt | | 4,219,770 | | - | 4,219,770 | | - |
| Principal paid on capital debt | | (3,738,811) | | (546,676) | (4,285,487) | | (250,000) |
| Interest paid on capital debt | | (1,072,491) | | (85,098) | (1,157,589) | | (7,500) |
| Net cash flow from capital and related financing | | | | | | | |
| activities | | (6,359,198) | (| 1,388,911) | (7,748,109) | | (257,500) |
| NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | |
| Interest and dividends received | | 96,684 | | - | 96,684 | | _ |
| | | <u> </u> | | | , | | |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND | | | | | | | |
| CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 2,319,771 | (| 1,368,229) | 951,542 | | - |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year | | 8,853,319 | | 3,673,444 | 12,526,763 | | <u>-</u> |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year | \$ | 11,173,090 | \$ | 2,305,215 | \$ 13,478,305 | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash | | | | | | | |
| flow from operating activities: | | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 9,867,937 | \$ | 1,411,956 | \$ 11,279,893 | \$ | (10,607,124) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to | | | | | | | |
| net cash flow from operating activities: | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | | 3,831,112 | | 865,964 | 4,697,076 | | 12,340,099 |
| Special item | | - | | - | - | | 17,220,061 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | (4.55.754) | | | (| | |
| Accounts receivable | | (166,731) | | 35,431 | (131,300) | | - (4, 425, 422) |
| Due to/from other funds | | 159,014 | | 3,099 | 162,113 | | (1,435,422) |
| Due from component unit Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | - 072 002 | | - 271,477 | - 1 244 470 | | 1,047,143 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses Amounts due to retirement systems | | 972,993 | | ۱۱,4// - | 1,244,470 | | - (1,087,196) |
| Net pension assets/liabilities | | 4,063,562 | | - 1,678,514 | 5,742,076 | | (275,508) |
| Other postemployment benefits | | 1,408,447 | | 726,129 | 2,134,576 | | (5,374,492) |
| Self-insurance claims | | 413,696 | | 260,271 | 673,967 | | (3,3,7,7,7,2) |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 156,585 | | 73,380 | 229,965 | | _ |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB and pension | | 65,978 | | (9,959) | 56,019 | | 4,447,752 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB and pension | | (9,890,308) | (| 4,770,580) | (14,660,888) | | (16,017,813) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | \$ | 10,882,285 | \$ | 545,682 | \$ 11,427,967 | \$ | 257,500 |

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Internal Service Fund recognized additions to its capital assets related to a capital contribution from the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority of \$7,776,876 and amortization of deferred inflows related to leases of \$1,080,473.

Continued...

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION OF RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

| | <u>Unrestricted</u> | Restricted | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Beginning of Year: Water Fund Sewer Fund Internal Service Fund | \$ 8,379,027 3,673,444 | \$ 474,292 - - | \$ 8,853,319 3,673,444 |
| Total - Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year | \$ 12,052,471 | \$ 474,292 | \$ 12,526,763 |
| End of Year: Water Fund Sewer Fund Internal Service Fund | \$ 10,347,456 2,305,215 | \$ 825,634 | \$ 11,173,090 2,305,215 |
| Total - Cash and cash equivalents - end of year | \$ 12,652,671 | \$ 825,634 | \$ 13,478,305 |

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

| | City Custodial Fund | City School District Private Purpose Trusts | Total Fiduciary Funds |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,335,772 | \$ 25,831 | \$ 3,361,603 |
| Total assets | 3,335,772 | 25,831 | 3,361,603 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Due to other funds Due to other governments | 3,335,772 | 26 | 26 3,335,772 |
| Total liabilities | 3,335,772 | 26 | 3,335,798 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Held in trust for scholarships | \$ - | \$ 25,805 | \$ 25,805 |

Statement of Change in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | City Custodial Fund | Total Fiduciary Funds | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| ADDITIONS: Taxes collected for other governments Contributions Investment income | \$ 79,371,676 - - | \$ - 21,445 914 | \$ 79,371,676 21,445 914 | | |
| Total additions | 79,371,676 | 22,359 | 79,394,035 | | |
| DEDUCTIONS: Taxes distributed to other governments Scholarships and awards | 79,371,676 | - 25,385 | 79,371,676 25,385 | | |
| Total deductions | 79,371,676 | 25,385 | 79,397,061 | | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | - | (3,026) | (3,026) | | |
| NET POSITION - beginning of year | | 28,831 | 28,831 | | |
| NET POSITION - end of year | <u>\$</u> _ | \$ 25,805 | \$ 25,805 | | |

Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units June 30, 2023

| | Syracuse Industrial Development Agency | Syracuse Economic Development Corporation | Syracuse Regional Airport Authority | Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation | Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| ASSETS: | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ 3,618,647 | \$ 1,114,354 | | | |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments | - | 5,603,621 | | 1,107,654 | 39,902,484 |
| Accounts receivable | - | - | 2,939,948 | 400 | 2,940,348 |
| Loans receivable - current portion | - | 818,772 | - | - | 818,772 |
| Notes receivable - current portion | - | - | - | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Lease receivable - current portion | - | - | 1,216,472 | - | 1,216,472 |
| Grant and government subsidiary receivable | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other receivables | - | 360,620 | - | - | 360,620 |
| Inventory | | - | - 020 020 | 664,237 | 664,237 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 515,609 | 4 002 700 | 839,030 | 69,917 | 1,424,556 |
| Loans receivable - long-term portion | - | 4,903,700 | | - 90.136 | 4,903,700 |
| Notes receivable - long-term portion | - | 4,290,185 | | 80,126 | 4,370,311 |
| Lease receivable - long-term portion | - | - | 8,902,257 | - | 8,902,257 |
| Net pension asset Capital assets, non-depreciable | 50,000 | - | 19,013,988 | - | 19,063,988 |
| Capital assets, hon-depreciable Capital assets, depreciable, net | 50,000 | - | 41,794,023 | 33,868 | 41,827,891 |
| Capital assets, depreciable, het | | | 41,794,023 | 33,808 | 41,027,031 |
| Total assets | 4,184,256 | 17,091,252 | 163,222,398 | 4,987,432 | 189,485,338 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | - | - | 3,168,758 | - | 3,168,758 |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | | | 3,745,583 | | 3,745,583 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | | 6,914,341 | | 6,914,341 |
| LIABILITIES: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 63,921 | 566,548 | 6,580,543 | 611,026 | 7,822,038 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 3,161,799 | - | 1,107,654 | 4,269,453 |
| Due to primary government | - | - | 323,000 | - | 323,000 |
| Long-term liabilities - due within one year | - | - | 2,223,034 | 26,940 | 2,249,974 |
| Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year | | | 55,554,224 | 6,735 | 55,560,959 |
| Total liabilities | 63,921 | 3,728,347 | 64,680,801 | 1,752,355 | 70,225,424 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | - | - | 9,723,862 | - | 9,723,862 |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | - | - | 314,685 | - | 314,685 |
| Deferred inflows - leases | | | 10,118,729 | | 10,118,729 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | | 20,157,276 | | 20,157,276 |
| NET POSITION: | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 50,000 | - | 22,052,935 | 193 | 22,103,128 |
| Restricted | - | 5,853,621 | | - | 39,044,830 |
| Unrestricted | 4,070,335 | 7,509,284 | | 3,234,884 | 44,869,021 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 4,120,335</u> | \$ 13,362,905 | \$ 85,298,662 | \$ 3,235,077 | \$ 106,016,979 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | | Greater | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Syracuse | Syracuse | Syracuse | Syracuse | |
| | , Industrial | Economic | , Regional | Property | |
| | | | _ | | |
| | Development | Development | Airport | Development | |
| | Agency | Corporation | Authority | Corporation | Total |
| OPERATING REVENUES: | | | | | |
| Financing fees | \$ 431,679 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 431,679 |
| Landing fees | - | - | 8,303,217 | · - | 8,303,217 |
| Parking rents | - | - | 17,896,341 | - | 17,896,341 |
| Concession and other | - | - | 11,236,272 | - | 11,236,272 |
| Terminal rents | - | - | 5,581,072 | - | 5,581,072 |
| Rent revenue | 21,163 | - | - | 29,350 | 50,513 |
| Sale of property | - | - | - | 1,226,456 | 1,226,456 |
| Mortgage interest income | - | 42,900 | - | - | 42,900 |
| Miscellaneous income | - | 20 | 189,597 | 187,942 | 377,559 |
| | · | | | · | |
| Total operating revenues | 452,842 | 42,920 | 43,206,499 | 1,443,748 | 45,146,009 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES: | | | | | |
| Airport expenses | - | - | 46,399,544 | - | 46,399,544 |
| Greater Syracuse Property Development | | | , , | | , , |
| Corporation expenses | - | - | - | 5,544,909 | 5,544,909 |
| Public improvements | 297,649 | - | - | - | 297,649 |
| Development projects | 3,323 | 174,385 | - | - | 177,708 |
| Other costs | 637,044 | 10,867 | - | - | 647,911 |
| | | | 2 040 462 | 27.000 | 2 0 4 7 4 5 4 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | - | 2,819,162 | 27,989 | <u>2,847,151</u> |
| Total operating expenses | 938,016 | 185,252 | 49,218,706 | 5,572,898 | 55,914,872 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | (485,174) | (142,332) | (6,012,207) | (4,129,150) | (10,768,863) |
| | | | | | |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): | | | | | |
| Grant, contributions and government subsidy | | | | | |
| revenue | 735,368 | 2,717,267 | 12,522,840 | 4,216,909 | 20,192,384 |
| Passenger facility charges | - | - | 5,590,985 | - | 5,590,985 |
| Consumer facility charges | - | - | 3,969,252 | - | 3,969,252 |
| Other revenue | - | - | 5,706,024 | - | 5,706,024 |
| Interest expense | - | - | (4,376,800) | 7.054 | (4,376,800) |
| Investment earnings | 6,807 | 115,266 | 879,699 | 7,961 | 1,009,733 |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | 742,175 | 2,832,533 | 24,292,000 | 4,224,870 | 32,091,578 |
| Total horr-operating revenues (expenses) | | | | | |
| CONTRIBUTIONS | _ | _ | - | <u>151</u> | <u>151</u> |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION | 257,001 | 2,690,201 | 18,279,793 | 95,871 | 21,322,866 |
| NET POSITION - beginning of year | 3,863,334 | 10,672,704 | 67,018,869 | 3,139,206 | 84,694,113 |
| NET POSITION - end of year | \$ 4,120,335 | \$ 13,362,905 | \$ 85,298,662 | \$ 3,235,077 | \$ 106,016,979 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The City of Syracuse, New York (the City) was incorporated in 1848 and operates under an elected Mayor. The Common Council is the elected legislative body and consists of a Council President and four members elected at large plus five district members. The City provides service of general government, public works, public safety, education, community enrichment and economic development to its approximately 144,000 residents.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies used by the City are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Syracuse, New York

Blended Component Units: Syracuse City School District

Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency Joint Schools Construction Board

Discretely Presented Component

Units:

Syracuse Industrial Development Agency
Syracuse Economic Development Corporation

Syracuse Regional Airport Authority

Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation

The reporting entity of the City is based upon criteria set forth by the GASB.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate entities that meet the component unit criteria set forth by the GASB. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Syracuse City School District (the District) - The District is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education, which is an elected body. The District is not a separate legal entity and does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonds. Its budget is subject to approval by the City Common Council. The City is financially accountable for the District and makes the District whole with respect to the property tax levy. The District is primarily included in the basic financial statements as a special revenue fund in the fund financial statements. The District's general fund and special aid fund are combined in the City's fund financial statements. In the government-wide statements, the District is included in the governmental activities. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Chief Financial Officer of the District at 1025 Erie Blvd. West, Syracuse, New York 13204-2749.

Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency (SURA) - SURA is an agency used to account for federal, state and local capital grant funds for the redevelopment of land in the City of Syracuse. The City is financially accountable for SURA. The Mayor appoints the voting majority of the governing body. SURA is included in the basic financial statements as a nonmajor governmental fund in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide statements, SURA is included in the governmental activities. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Commissioner of Finance at City Hall Room 128, 233 E. Washington Street, Syracuse, New York 13202.

Joint Schools Construction Board (JSCB) - The JSCB is a blended component unit of the District. The JSCB is a joint venture between the District and the City. The JSCB is authorized to act as an agent to enter into contracts on behalf of the District and the Common Council of the City of Syracuse, New York (the Council) for the design, construction, reconstruction and financing of educational facilities in the City in accordance with applicable state and local laws. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for JSCB and reports may be obtained by writing to Joint Schools Construction Board, Commissioner of Finance, City Hall, Syracuse, New York 13202.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above, but do not meet the criteria for blending. The following organizations are discretely presented component units.

Syracuse Industrial Development Agency (SIDA) - SIDA is a public benefit governmental agency established to enhance economic development in the City. SIDA's programs include issuing industrial revenue bonds and making HUD 108 loans. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the governing body and SIDA's activities are controlled by the City of Syracuse. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for SIDA and reports may be obtained by writing to Syracuse Industrial Development Agency, City Hall, Syracuse, New York 13202. SIDA has a fiscal year which ends December 31.

Syracuse Economic Development Corporation (SEDCO) - SEDCO is a not-for-profit corporation established by the City to foster development ventures in the City. SEDCO loans funds through Direct and Entrepreneur Loan Programs and the Urban Development Action Grant Program. The Direct and Entrepreneur Loan Programs are funded from annual entitlement grants from the City. The Urban Development Action Grant represents funds received by the City and passed through (loaned) to SEDCO. The City is financially accountable for SEDCO and the Mayor appoints the voting majority of the governing body.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Separate audited financial statements are prepared for SEDCO and reports may be obtained by writing to Syracuse Economic Development Corporation, City Hall, Syracuse, New York 13202. SEDCO has a fiscal year which ends December 31.

Syracuse Regional Airport Authority (the Authority) - The Authority is a public benefit corporation established in August 2011 to maintain and operate Syracuse Hancock International Airport. The Authority submitted a joint application to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), along with the City of Syracuse (the City), to transfer the Federal Aviation Regulation Part 139 Operating Certificate from the City to the Authority. The application included several exhibits, including a Lease Agreement, Services Agreement, Assignment and Assumption Agreement, and narratives regarding the Airport's bond amounts, obligation and indentures, and the enterprise fund. The three agreements were approved by the Authority on July 12, 2013, and approved by the Syracuse Common Council in November 2013. The application was submitted to the FAA for review with a request to issue the operating certificate and make the transfer in 2014. The FAA approved the transfer from the City to the Authority in February 2014. On March 1, 2014, the Authority assumed operational control over the Airport. The oversight body is the Authority board of which seven of the eleven members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Syracuse. The chairperson is designated by the Mayor of the City of Syracuse. Pursuant to a lease agreement, the Authority leases the properties comprising the Airport from the City. A separate legal entity, the Authority, is included as a discretely presented component unit within the City's basic financial statements due to the City's ability to impose its will. Upon expiration or earlier termination of the lease term, the Airport reverts to the City and the City will be required to obtain the operating certificate from the FAA in order to continue to administer and operate the Airport. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for the Authority and reports may be obtained by writing to the Executive Director at 1000 Colonel Eileen Collins Boulevard, Syracuse, New York, 13212.

Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation - The City of Syracuse and County of Onondaga entered into an inter-municipal agreement on March 27, 2012 to create the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation, operating as the Greater Syracuse Land Bank (Land Bank) under the New York Land Bank Act of 2011. The purpose of the Land Bank is to address problems regarding vacant and abandoned property in a coordinated manner and to further foster the development of such property and promote economic growth through the return of vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties to productive use. The City and County, while under no obligation, may contribute to the annual Land Bank budget in such manner agreed upon. The Land Bank is a discretely presented component unit of the City as it is fiscally dependent upon it and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. The Land Bank has a fiscal year which ends December 31. Separate audited financial statements may be obtained by writing to Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation, 431 East Fayette Street, Suite 375, Syracuse, New York 13202.

Only footnote disclosures relating to the primary government are included in the basic financial statements. The footnote disclosures relating to SIDA, SEDCO, Syracuse Regional Airport Authority and the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation are not included.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present financial information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except those that are fiduciary. The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose trust and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments and private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the City's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identified to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities as program revenue include charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with a governmental or business-type activity. General revenues support all activities and programs. All taxes are considered general revenues with the exception of special assessments.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds and blended component units, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Major funds are displayed in separate columns. Nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

- General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a
 major fund. It is a used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be
 accounted for in other funds.
- Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. General operations of the City School District, including the District's General Fund, Special Aid Fund, Food Service Fund and Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, are reported in the special revenue funds.
- Debt Service Fund Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest of governmental activities. Both the City and the Syracuse City School District maintain debt service funds.
- Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for
 the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment other than those
 financed by proprietary funds. The principal sources of revenue are from the sale of bonds, issuance of
 bond anticipation notes and federal, New York State and local funds. Both the City and the Syracuse City
 School District maintain capital project funds.
- Joint School Construction Board (JSCB) Fund The JSCB fund, which is a blended component unit of the
 District, is used to account for transactions associated with the design, construction, reconstruction, and
 financing of public educational facilities in the City. The JSCB is authorized to act as an agent to enter into
 contracts on behalf of the District and the Common Council of the City of Syracuse, New York (the Council)
 for the construction of new educational facilities in accordance with applicable state and local laws.
- Permanent Funds The permanent funds account for assets held by the City and the District pursuant to trust agreements. The principal portion of these fund types must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

- Enterprise Funds enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on the net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:
 - Water Fund The Water Fund is used to account for providing water to the public.
 - Sewer Fund The Sewer Fund is used to account for wastewater and sanitation services to the public.
- Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund is used to account for support services provided to the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority to operate the Syracuse Hancock International Airport.

Fiduciary Fund types (Not included in government-wide statements)

- Custodial Funds Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Since these funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.
- Private Purpose Funds Private Purpose Funds, which are included in the District, are trust arrangements
 under which the principal or interest benefit specific individuals, organizations or other governments, and
 are therefore not available to support the District's own programs.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Major Funds

- General Fund see above for description
- Joint School Construction Board (JSCB) see above for description
- Special Revenue Fund City School District General Fund This fund is used to account for the education and transportation of pupils within the City.
- Special Revenue Fund City School District Special Aid Fund This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or by outside parties.
- Proprietary Funds

Water Fund - see above for description

Sewer Fund - see above for description

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Nonmajor Funds

- Capital Projects Funds City and City School District
- Debt Service Funds City and City School District
- Permanent Funds:

Francis Hendrick's

The Ed Smith School Fund

• Special Revenue Funds:

Neighborhood and Business Development

Special Grants

Special Assessment Districts

Oil and Flushing

Sidewalk

Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency

City School District School Food Service Fund

City School District Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

Miscellaneous Trust Funds

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balances as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. Proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary and fiduciary fund equity are classified as net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources during the year are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows or outflows.

Governmental funds financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. City revenues are generally considered available if collected within 60 days of year-end, except for the Aid and Incentives to Municipalities state aid entitlement, for which the availability period is 270 days. The District considers revenues to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days of year-end. The City and District report deferred inflows when the potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period.

Property taxes, grant revenue, sales tax, and other taxes are the primary revenue sources subject to accrual. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when an enforceable lien on the property exists. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and County taxes. Collections and remittance of taxes for the County are accounted for in the Custodial Fund.

Under modified accrual accounting, governmental fund liabilities (and expenses) should be accrued in the absence of applicable modification. Such modifications exist for long-term indebtedness, compensated absences, claims and judgments and other long-term liabilities. These liabilities are accrued in the governmental funds only to the extent they are due.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the City Charter, the annual operating budget includes the General Fund, City School District Fund exclusive of grants, the Aviation Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The budget for the Debt Service Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The budget for other governmental funds is prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in that encumbrances are charged against appropriations in the year the commitment is incurred and payroll costs are on a cash basis. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. For the Capital Projects Fund, long-term budgets covering the anticipated life of the project are adopted by the Common Council at the time of approval. The Neighborhood & Business Development Fund has budgets which are prepared annually for each program. The Mayor and the Common Council approve the budgets. The fund is federally funded and appropriations are based on funding received for the programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The City appropriates a total expenditure budget based on projected revenues and surplus from the preceding year. The budget allocations among the various organizational units in the governmental funds, along with any amendments made by the Common Council, are included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis).

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The General Fund's budget is adopted on a departmental basis, which is the level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. On a budgetary basis, current year encumbrances are included with expenditures, while expenditures of prior years' encumbrances are excluded.

The Common Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

- Following a public hearing on the proposed budget, the Common Council must adopt the proposed or amended budget no later than May 8th.
- Any amendments approved by the Common Council are presented to the Mayor for consideration. Should
 the Mayor object to any amendment, the Common Council has an opportunity to override the Mayor's
 objection until June 1st.
- The Mayor has the authority to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within a department, but increases to department totals must be approved by the Common Council.
- Budget amendments occurring subsequent to the adoption of the budget are drafted and reviewed by the Budget Director and submitted to the Common Council for approval. If amendments are passed by the Common Council, they are submitted to the Mayor for final approval.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of demand deposits, cash held by fiscal agents, money market accounts and certificate of deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents include amounts restricted for future debt payments, amounts restricted for capital projects and Joint Schools Construction Board projects, cash to fund grant related programs, funds restricted for miscellaneous and permanent trusts and amounts collected on behalf of other governments.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, mortgage taxes, franchise taxes and grants. Business-type activities report fees for service receivables and grant related earnings as their major receivables.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes, sales and use taxes, mortgage taxes, franchise taxes, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if they are considered both measurable and available.

Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Fee for service receivables and grant related earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Allowance for uncollectible accounts, which are net with accounts receivable, as of June 30, 2023 were \$3,597,855 in the Water Fund and \$924,411 in the Sewer Fund.

Inventories

Inventories of food and/or supplies 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 which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in the other funds are recorded at cost on an average cost basis.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made by the City 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 government-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.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment of capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of two or more years. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

The City has works of art such as maps and valuable documents, paintings, sculptures, exhibits, monuments and statues. These items are not capitalized because they are not held for financial gain, are protected and preserved, and the City's policy requires any sale proceeds to be used to acquire other collection items.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation beginning in the first year after completion or acquisition of the asset, except for the Aviation Fund which begins depreciating assets on the date of acquisition.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

20-40 years Buildings Parking garages 20 years 3-10 years Machinery and equipment Improvements - land and building 20-40 years Improvements - parking garages 10 years 20-100 years Infrastructure **Furniture** 5-10 years Vehicles 3-9 years

Capital assets also include lease assets with a term greater than one year. The City does not implement a capitalization threshold for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide financial

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for the early retirement of debt. A deferred outflow 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. Also, the City has deferred outflows of resources, which are comprised of New York State Retirement Systems pension amounts as described in Note 8 and other postemployment benefits as described in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows of resources resulting from New York State Retirement Systems pension amounts as described in Note 8 and other postemployment benefits as described in Note 10.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflows of resources are recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflows of resources are recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Deferred inflows of resources - lottery aid relates to advances of lottery revenues received from New York State Department of Education as part of a special legislation to assist with budget restraints. Initial advances totaling \$30,500,000, respectively, include \$20,000,000, \$4,500,000 and \$6,000,000 received during 6/30/2005, 6/30/2006 and 6/30/2008. These advances will be repaid over 30 years at 0% interest by directly reducing each year's state aid respectively of \$666,667, \$150,000 and \$200,000 through 6/30/2035, 6/30/2036 and 6/30/2038.

Fund Financial Statements:

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet of the governmental funds includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and sidewalk and sewer assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Vacation is granted in varying amounts based primarily on length of service and service position. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. The liability for these compensated absences is broken out and recorded as current and long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type financial statements. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond. Bond issuance costs are expensed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Long-term debt is not reported as a liability of the governmental funds and any debt issued or lease acquisitions are reported as an other financing source in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances. Payments of principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when paid from a governmental fund. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings or liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position reports net position when constraints are placed on the assets or deferred outflow of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position in the business-type activities is for capital and grant related projects.
- c. Unrestricted net position reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" and is deemed to be available for general use by the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Classification of fund balance reflects spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a governmental fund's net resources. Constraints are broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

In the fund financial statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

- a. Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory in the School Food Service Fund and prepaid expenditures.
- b. Restricted Includes amount 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

c. Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's and School District's highest level of decision-making authority, i.e. the Common Council and Board of Education. The Common Council and Board of Education can adopt an ordinance to commit fund balance. Nonmajor Funds have commitments of \$11,026,383 and \$362,862 for Capital Projects and Special Assessment Districts, respectively.

The City School District General Fund has committed fund balance of \$49,115,185 as follows: \$3 million for the phase-in of Montessori at Delaware Primary and the whole-school dual language model of instruction at Seymour Dual Language Academy, \$6,115,185 for Workers' Compensation Section 15(8) cases, settlement offers, and other workers' compensation safety and training initiatives, \$10 million for the STEAM school project, \$10 million for capital projects and \$20 million to maintain a minimum of 4% of the General Fund's operating budget in reserve in accordance with School District policy.

- d. Assigned Includes all remaining fund balance in the Special Revenue Fund City School District General Fund that does not meet the above definitions. Included in the District's assigned fund balance are encumbrances of \$8,055,484. Assigned fund balance in the City's General Fund consists of amounts appropriated in the next year's budget of \$23,391,385 and encumbrances of \$206,527. Under the City's adopted policy, the Board of Education and the Common Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned Includes all other General Fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the City. In addition, unassigned fund balance includes any remaining negative fund balance for funds other than the General Fund.

At June 30, 2023, a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$1,573,309 exists in the sidewalk special revenue fund. This is expected to be recovered through special assessments.

Proprietary net position is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The City'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 the General Fund are classified as restricted or assigned 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.

Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its regular full-time employees through contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), New York State and Local Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). The systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions. The systems compute the cost of retirement benefits based upon their respective fiscal years: ERS and PFRS – April 1 to March 31, and TRS – July 1 to June 30. See Note 8 for further information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the City and the retired employee. See Note 10 for further information.

Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Property Taxes and Property Tax Abatement Programs

The property tax levy is approved by the Common Council in May for the following year on the basis of the final assessment roll on July 1. The City bills and collects its own property taxes including school taxes and the property taxes levied by Onondaga County. City and District taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1 and are payable in four equal installments in July, October, January and April. County taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in four equal installments in January, April, July and October. City and School District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables, less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. The allowance for City School District taxes is offset against City taxes as the City guarantees 100% of the levy to the School District. The City does not guarantee the collection of County taxes. The City is required to pay the County only when, and if, the tax is collected. In addition, the receivables in the governmental funds which are not available to finance current operations are offset by the recording of deferred inflow of resources – unavailable revenue. This is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that such amounts become available. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The City is subject to tax abatements granted by two industrial development agencies, the Syracuse Industrial Development Agency (a discretely presented component unit of the City of Syracuse, New York) and the Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency. The abatements are for the acquisition, construction and renovation of various properties in the City of Syracuse, New York. Both agencies were created in accordance with the New York State Industrial Development Agency Act of 1969 to promote, develop, encourage and assist industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial, research and recreational facilities to advance job opportunities, health and economic welfare of the people of the State of New York. The Agencies carry out their mandate by offering financial incentives to attract, retain and expand business within the City and County. The financial assistance is in the form of payment in lieu of tax agreements (PILOTs). Property taxes abated by agreements with the Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency amounted to \$745,157, and payments received related to the agreements amounted to \$45,283. Property taxes abated by agreements with the Syracuse Industrial Development Agency amounted to \$20,290,776, and payments received related to the agreements amounted to \$1,284,327.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Assessment Tax Revenue

In the fund financial statements, sidewalk and sewer assessments receivable are not considered currently collectible due to the City's policy of granting deferments for a period of up to ten years with 7% interest. Assessments are recorded as revenue in the funds when they are collected within 60 days of year-end. The amounts due but not collected within 60 days are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, assessment revenue is accrued.

Intergovernmental Revenues - Grants

For both the government-wide and fund financial statements, the City follows the policy that an expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining the release of grant funds; revenue is recognized at the time of the expenditure of funds. If release of grant funds is not contingent upon expenditure of funds, revenue is recorded when received or when the grant becomes an obligation of the grantor.

Other Revenues

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds record licenses and permits, certain charges for services, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues on the cash basis because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded on a modified accrual basis. Sales tax revenues are recorded on a modified accrual basis and include the portion of sales tax revenue attributable to the current year but remitted to the State, and ultimately to the City, within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds, other revenues, if material, are recognized when earned.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing or investing activities. The principal operating revenue of the Water and Sewer Funds is charges to customers for sales and service. The principal operating revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reimbursements from the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and service, charges to the Airport Authority, administrative expenses, uncollectible accounts and depreciation on capital assets.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by activity for both governmental and business-type activities. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with an activity and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect expenses are allocated among the activities, if possible.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By character:

Current (further classified by function)
Debt service for principal payments
Interest on debt
Capital outlays

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds - By operating and nonoperating.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are not recognized. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds.

Interfund Transfers

The reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, transfers within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated upon consolidation.

Payments Between the City and Component Units

Resource flows (except those that affect the Statement of Net Position, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component units are reported as external transactions - that is, as revenues and expenses. Resource flows between the primary government and its blended component unit are classified as interfund transactions in the financial statements.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Delinquent Property Taxes

Delinquent taxes receivable from the prior year are converted to tax sale certificates annually in April and October for the County and the City, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the tax sale certificates are fully offset by an allowance for uncollectible delinquent taxes and deferred inflow of resources – unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. The allowance and deferred inflow amounts at June 30, 2023 were \$30,903,230 and \$3,064,218, respectively.

Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations

Most of the City's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Approximately 4% have expired. The remaining 96% of these agreements extend to June 30, 2024 or later.

Economic Dependency

The City and the District receive significant funding from both New York State and the federal government. Curtailment of such revenue would have a significant impact on the City's and District's programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

City / County Abstract

The City has several shared service agreements with the County of Onondaga, New York, pursuant to which the County provides services to City residents. The majority of these agreements are reflected in the City Abstract, the document by which the City collects County real property taxes imposed on City residents. As reflected in the 2023 City Abstract, the total cost of these services for 2023 is \$25,340,078 and such amount was added to the County real property taxes imposed on City residents. The costs of these services are not included in either the City's annual budget or in the City's real property taxes. The City of Syracuse has the Authority to levy taxes up to the New York State Constitutional tax limit, which is (a) up to 2% of the five-year average full assessed valuation of taxable real property, for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, (b) in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and (c) in unlimited amounts for capital appropriations.

As of the 2022-2023 budget year, the City is using approximately \$110,000,000 or 71% of their tax limit to balance the budget. If the abstract charges were included in the City's budget, the City would exhaust approximately \$135,000,000 or 88% of the City's tax limit.

Use of 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 revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences may be significant.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents, and investments, if any, of all funds, including restricted amounts (with the exception of the Aviation Fund, Joint Schools Construction Board, Neighborhood and Business Development Fund, Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency and certain miscellaneous trust funds) are pooled into one common account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end.

New York State governs the City's investment policies. The City is permitted to invest in special time deposits and certificate of deposits. In addition, the City may invest funds in direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are further guaranteed by the United States of America. Other eligible investments for the City include obligations of the State and repurchase agreements, subject to various conditions.

Deposits

Deposits include demand deposits, money market accounts and certificate of deposits with original maturities of three months or less with all short-term cash surpluses invested at money market rates in overnight accounts. All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 102% of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Securities that may be pledged as collateral are limited to the obligations of the United States or any obligation fully insured as to the principal and interest by the United States acting through an agency, and obligations of New York State or obligations of any municipal corporation, school district, or district corporation of the State of New York and must be held either by the financial institution's trust department or by a third party custodial bank.

At June 30, 2022, \$194,570,559 of the City's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk and was covered by collateral held in pledging banks' trust departments.

Investment Valuation

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City did not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

Fair value measurements of the City's investments at June 30, 2023 were comprised of U.S. Government Agency Treasury Notes valued at \$24,351,500 and U.S. Government Agency Treasury Bills valued at \$178,501,100, based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| Governmental activities - City | Balance at July 1, 2022 | Additions | Disposals/ Transfers | Balance at June 30, 2023 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 17,287,380 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 17,287,380 |
| Construction in progress | 130,020,955 | 40,420,303 | 44,095,821 | 126,345,437 |
| Subtotal | 147,308,335 | 40,420,303 | 44,095,821 | 143,632,817 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 344,931,082 | - | - | 344,931,082 |
| Machinery and equipment | 73,541,656 | 834,235 | 5,647,572 | 68,728,319 |
| Improvements/infrastructure | 671,761,929 | 51,038,462 | 50,390 | 722,750,001 |
| Subtotal | 1,090,234,667 | 51,872,697 | 5,697,962 | 1,136,409,402 |
| Total capital assets | 1,237,543,002 | 92,293,000 | 49,793,783 | 1,280,042,219 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings | 221,494,739 | 7,083,124 | - | 228,577,863 |
| Machinery and equipment | 57,134,162 | 5,599,446 | 5,642,573 | 57,091,035 |
| Improvements/infrastructure | 482,143,674 | 18,409,532 | 37,792 | 500,515,414 |
| Total | 760,772,575 | 31,092,102 | 5,680,365 | 786,184,312 |
| Net capital assets - City governmental activities | \$ 476,770,427 | \$ 61,200,898 | \$ 44,113,418 | \$ 493,857,907 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

| Governmental activities - District | Bal | ance at July 1, 2022 | | Additions | | Disposals/ Transfers | Ва | lance at June 30, 2023 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------|-------------|----|-------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land | \$ | 1,480,325 | ¢ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 1,480,325 |
| Construction in progress | Y | 231,520,707 | Y | 10,115,417 | Y | 199,205,715 | Ţ | 42,430,409 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | 233,001,032 | | 10,115,417 | | 199,205,715 | | 43,910,734 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 527,199,350 | | 199,474,147 | | 6,891,936 | | 719,781,561 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 29,117,019 | | 5,721,118 | | 1,527,046 | | 33,311,091 |
| Improvements/ infrastructure | | 7,791,325 | | 3,022,777 | | 1,455,325 | | 9,358,777 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 564,107,694 | | 208,218,042 | | 9,874,307 | | 762,451,429 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 244,452,841 | | 10,153,166 | | 5,307,236 | | 249,298,771 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 20,112,155 | | 2,139,816 | | 1,492,367 | | 20,759,604 |
| Improvements/ infrastructure | | 4,345,229 | | 206,807 | | 1,433,882 | | 3,118,154 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 268,910,225 | | 12,499,789 | _ | 8,233,485 | | 273,176,529 |
| Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 600,504 | | 523,541 | | 197,387 | | 926,658 |
| Equipment | | 1,204,680 | | - | | 260,917 | | 943,763 |
| Total right-to-use leased assets, being amortized | | 1,805,184 | | 523,541 | | 458,304 | | 1,870,421 |
| A account that and a constant is an | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated amortization: Buildings | | 265,964 | | 208,894 | | 197,388 | | 277,470 |
| Equipment | | 404,877 | | 378,610 | | 260,916 | | 522,571 |
| Total accumulated amortization | | 670,841 | | 587,504 | _ | 458,304 | | 800,041 |
| | | | - | | | | | ,- |
| SBITAs, being amortized: | | | | | | | | |
| Total SBITAs, being amortized | | - | | 60,507 | | - | | 60,507 |
| Less total accumulated amortization for SBITAs | | - | | 51,863 | | - | | 51,863 |
| Total SBITAs, being amortized, net | | | | 8,644 | _ | | | 8,644 |
| Total 331773, Sellig amortized, net | _ | | | 0,044 | | | | 0,044 |
| Net capital assets - District governmental activities | \$ | 529,332,844 | \$ | 205,778,351 | \$ | 200,846,537 | \$ | 534,264,658 |
| Net capital assets - Total governmental activities | \$ | 1,006,103,271 | \$ | 266,979,249 | \$ | 244,959,955 | \$ | 1,028,122,565 |
| Depreciation/Amortization was charged to govern | men | tal activities a | ıs fo | llows: | | | | |
| General government support | | | | | \$ | 3,221,450 | | |
| | | | | | ب | | | |
| | | | | | | 3,879,943 | | |
| Public Safety | | | | | | 0 /70 107 | | |
| Public Safety Transportation | | | | | | 9,778,192 | | |
| Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation | | | | | | 1,664,202 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Public Safety Transportation Culture and recreation | | | | | | 1,664,202 | | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

| | Bala | ance at July 1, | | | | Disposals/ | Ва | alance at June | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|----------------|--|
| Business-type activities | | 2022 | | Additions | | Transfers | | 30, 2023 | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 4,485,400 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,485,400 | |
| Construction in progress | | 12,959,696 | • | 10,680,094 | · | - | • | 23,639,790 | |
| Subtotal | | 17,445,096 | | 10,680,094 | | - | | 28,125,190 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 4,080,100 | | - | | - | | 4,080,100 | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 11,202,608 | | - | | 656,984 | | 10,545,62 | |
| Improvements/ infrastructure | | 141,203,777 | | - | | _ | | 141,203,77 | |
| Subtotal | | 156,486,485 | | <u>-</u> | | 656,984 | | 155,829,50 | |
| Total capital assets | | 173,931,581 | | 10,680,094 | | 656,984 | | 183,954,693 | |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 3,530,487 | | 44,175 | | - | | 3,574,66 | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 9,208,413 | | 925,716 | | 656,984 | | 9,477,14 | |
| Improvements/ infrastructure | | 44,107,122 | | 3,727,185 | | _ | _ | 47,834,30 | |
| Total | | 56,846,022 | | 4,697,076 | | 656,984 | | 60,886,114 | |
| Net capital assets - business-type activities | \$ | 117,085,559 | \$ | 5,983,018 | \$ | | \$ | 123,068,57 | |
| Depreciation was charged to business-type a | activiti | es as follow | s: | | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | \$ | 3,831,112 | | | |
| Sewer | | | | | | 865,964 | | | |
| | | | | | \$ | 4,697,076 | | | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

5. CAPITAL INDEBTEDNESS

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| | Balance at July 1, | A shalled a second | Dadwat a.a. | Balance at June 30, Reductions 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Governmental activities | 2022 | Additions | Reductions | 2023 | within one year |
| Bonds payable - City: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | \$ 139,258,303 | \$ 30,735,230 | \$ 16,196,482 | \$ 153,797,051 | \$ 20,691,435 |
| Premium on bonds payable | 9,804,737 | 1,123,893 | 985,071 | 9,943,559 | 1,073,447 |
| Discount on bonds payable | (273,721) | | (273,721) | | - |
| Total bonds payable - City | 148,789,319 | 31,859,123 | 16,907,832 | 163,740,610 | 21,764,882 |
| Bonds payable - District: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | 290,945,000 | - | 23,725,000 | 267,220,000 | 21,930,000 |
| Premium on bonds payable | 41,278,067 | - | 4,124,800 | 37,153,267 | 4,124,800 |
| | | | | | |
| Total bonds payable - District | 332,223,067 | | 27,849,800 | 304,373,267 | 26,054,800 |
| Total bonds payable | 481,012,386 | 31,859,123 | 44,757,632 | 468,113,877 | 47,819,682 |
| Other liabilities: | | | | | |
| Net pension liability | 10,666,217 | 181,537,713 | - | 192,203,930 | - |
| Accrued compensated absences - | | | | | |
| City | 8,302,718 | 1,028,801 | - | 9,331,519 | - |
| Accrued compensated absences - District | 6,729,516 | 10,295,960 | 9,950,950 | 7,074,526 | - |
| Self-insurance claims - City | 9,252,083 | 40,731,715 | 41,541,465 | 8,442,333 | 6,225,001 |
| Self-insurance claims - District | 40,902,824 | 50,092,822 | 54,399,875 | 36,595,771 | 4,243,958 |
| Total other postemployment | 633,329,731 | 63,510,949 | - | 696,840,680 | - |
| SBITA Liability - District | - | 60,507 | 51,763 | 8,744 | 8,744 |
| Lease Liability - District | 1,136,450 | 523,541 | 586,423 | 1,073,568 | 433,815 |
| Judgments and claims | 5,970,000 | 5,300,000 | | 11,270,000 | |
| Total other liabilities | 716,289,539 | 353,082,008 | 106,530,476 | 962,841,071 | 10,911,518 |
| Governmental Activities - Long-Term | | | | | |
| Liabilities | \$ 1,197,301,925 | \$ 384,941,131 | \$ 151,288,108 | \$ 1,430,954,948 | \$ 58,731,200 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Payments on the bonds and notes payable that pertain to the City's governmental activities are made by the Debt Service Fund with the exception of the bonds issued for the JSCB projects, which are paid by the JSCB.

Liabilities for compensated absences, retirement, self-insurance claims and judgments and claims attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund or the City School District, which is a special revenue fund.

Long-term liability activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| | Bala | ance at July 1, | | | | | Balance at June 30, | | Δ | Amount due | |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------|----|------------|----|------------|---------------------|------------|----|---------------|--|
| Business-type activities | | 2022 | | Additions | | Reductions | 2023 | | wi | thin one year | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | \$ | 26,320,237 | \$ | 4,219,770 | \$ | 3,115,487 | \$ | 27,424,520 | \$ | 3,590,120 | |
| EFC bond - direct borrowing | | 23,625,000 | | - | | 1,170,000 | | 22,455,000 | | 1,190,000 | |
| Premium on bonds payable | | 2,658,697 | | 280,648 | | 337,621 | | 2,601,724 | | 333,552 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total bonds payable | | 52,603,934 | | 4,500,418 | | 4,623,108 | | 52,481,244 | | 5,113,672 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net pension liability | | - | | 4,044,395 | | - | | 4,044,395 | | - | |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 428,446 | | 229,965 | | - | | 658,411 | | - | |
| Self-insurance claims | | 1,803,036 | | 673,967 | | - | | 2,477,003 | | 1,424,658 | |
| Total other postemployment | | 22,741,016 | | 2,134,576 | | - | | 24,875,592 | | - | |
| | | | | · | | | | | | _ | |
| Total other liabilities | | 24,972,498 | | 7,082,903 | | - | | 32,055,401 | | 1,424,658 | |
| | | | | , , | | | | , , | | | |
| Business-type activities long- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| term liabilities | \$ | 77,576,432 | \$ | 11,583,321 | \$ | 4,623,108 | \$ | 84,536,645 | \$ | 6,538,330 | |
| | | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged. Bonds are generally issued as serial bonds for a period equivalent to one-half of the period of probable usefulness for each improvement as defined by the New York State Local Finance Law. Detail relating to general obligation bonds of the City, outstanding at June 30, 2023, is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities - City:

| Date of Issue | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Outstanding |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| 2014 | 2/1/2034 | 2.500 - 5.000 | \$ 3,917,000 |
| 2015 | 3/1/2027 | 4.000 - 5.000 | 4,783,633 |
| 2015 | 2/1/2030 | 2.500 - 5.000 | 3,153,000 |
| 2016 | 2/1/2031 | 2.000 -2.375 | 4,044,000 |
| 2017 | 5/1/2032 | 3.000 - 5.000 | 6,785,000 |
| 2017 | 8/1/2029 | 3.000 - 5.000 | 660,633 |
| 2018 | 5/1/2033 | 4.000 | 5,860,000 |
| 2019 | 5/15/2034 | 4.000 | 9,950,000 |
| 2020 | 5/15/2035 | 4.000 | 11,759,000 |
| 2020 | 5/15/2031 | 5.000 | 3,485,000 |
| 2021 | 5/15/2041 | 2.000 | 41,613,000 |
| 2021 | 6/1/2033 | 4.000 | 3,600,000 |
| 2022 | 5/15/2042 | 4.000 - 4.125 | 23,451,555 |
| 2023 | 5/1/2023 | 4.000 | 30,735,230 |
| | | | \$ 153,797,051 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities - District:

| Date of Issue | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Outstanding |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| 2017 | 2024 | 3.000 - 5.000 | \$ 1,080,000 |
| 2014 | 2025 | 2.000 - 5.000 | 1,660,000 |
| 2015 | 2027 | 4.000 - 5.000 | 2,620,000 |
| 2011 | 2028 | 5.428 | 15,000,000 |
| 2021 | 2028 | 5.000 | 13,045,000 |
| 2017 | 2030 | 3.000 - 5.000 | 15,290,000 |
| 2017 | 2030 | 3.000 - 5.000 | 3,445,000 |
| 2017 | 2032 | 3.000 - 5.000 | 2,230,000 |
| 2018 | 2034 | 3.250 - 5.000 | 53,920,000 |
| 2018 | 2035 | 3.000 - 5.000 | 31,720,000 |
| 2019 | 2035 | 4.000 - 5.000 | 54,115,000 |
| 2020 | 2037 | 4.000 - 5.000 | 73,095,000 |
| | | | |
| | | | \$ 267,220,000 |

Business-type Activities:

| _ | Date of Issue | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | C | Outstanding |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | |
| | 2014 | 2/1/2034 | 2.500 - 5.000 | \$ | 1,368,000 |
| | 2015 | 3/1/2027 | 4.000 - 5.000 | | 3,126,367 |
| | 2015 | 2/1/2030 | 2.500 - 5.000 | | 537,000 |
| | 2016 | 2/1/2031 | 2.000 -2.375 | | 926,000 |
| | 2017 | 8/1/2029 | 3.000 - 5.000 | | 84,383 |
| | 2019 | 5/15/2034 | 4.000 | | 1,155,000 |
| | 2020 | 5/15/2035 | 4.000 | | 771,000 |
| | 2020 | 5/15/2031 | 5.000 | | 630,000 |
| | 2021 | 5/15/2040 | 2.000 | | 3,712,000 |
| | 2021 | 6/1/2033 | 4.000 | | 9,595,000 |
| | 2022 | 5/15/2040 | 4.000 - 4.125 | | 1,300,000 |
| | 2023 | 5/1/2023 | 4.000 | | 4,219,770 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | \$ | 27,424,520 |

EFC Bond - Direct Borrowing

The State made available to the City a subsidized bond from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (NYSEFC) in the amount of \$36,381,323. This bond was issued to finance water fund projects. Interest rate is 4.61% with a maturity date of October 2039. A portion of the interest is subsidized by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The City's direct borrowings with NYSEFC contain a provision that in the event of default, NYSEFC may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to remedy such default. These remedies include, but are not limited to, mandatory redemption, acceleration, requiring the City to immediately redeem the bonds in whole together with all other sums due to NYSEFC. The City may also owe to NYSEFC interest accrued on the overdue balance.

Summary of Debt Service on Bonds to Maturity

As of June 30, 2023, amounts due to service general obligation, school facility revenue bonds payable and construction bonds, principal and interest in future years, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

| | City | | | District | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|-------------|
| Year ending June 30, | Principal | | | Interest | | Principal | | Interest | | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 20,691,434 | \$ | 4,815,585 | \$ | 21,930,000 | \$ | 12,579,988 | \$ | 60,017,007 |
| 2025 | | 19,172,039 | | 4,084,559 | | 22,110,000 | | 11,527,637 | | 56,894,235 |
| 2026 | | 19,363,179 | | 3,372,906 | | 22,745,000 | | 10,491,737 | | 55,972,822 |
| 2027 | | 19,148,739 | | 2,664,608 | | 34,770,000 | | 9,357,762 | | 65,941,109 |
| 2028 | | 11,449,398 | | 2,116,178 | | 18,630,000 | | 7,568,388 | | 39,763,964 |
| 2029-2033 | | 40,463,262 | | 6,076,288 | | 103,100,000 | | 23,641,162 | | 173,280,712 |
| 2034-2038 | | 17,119,000 | | 1,682,368 | | 43,935,000 | | 2,863,863 | | 65,600,231 |
| 2039-2042 | | 6,390,000 | _ | 257,600 | | | | _ | _ | 6,647,600 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 153,797,051 | \$ | 25,070,092 | \$ | 267,220,000 | \$ | 78,030,537 | \$ | 524,117,680 |

Business-type Activities:

| | General obligation debt | | EFC bond - direct borrowing | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----|------------|----|-----------|------------------|
| Year ending June 30, | | Principal | Interest | | Principal | | Interest | Total |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 3,590,120 | \$ 947,503 | \$ | 1,190,000 | \$ | 449,553 | \$ 6,177,176 |
| 2025 | | 2,967,961 | 817,493 | | 1,200,000 | | 430,265 | 5,415,719 |
| 2026 | | 3,051,821 | 696,865 | | 1,225,000 | | 412,523 | 5,386,209 |
| 2027 | | 3,161,261 | 582,112 | | 1,235,000 | | 392,850 | 5,371,223 |
| 2028 | | 2,585,602 | 472,242 | | 1,250,000 | | 373,848 | 4,681,692 |
| 2029-2033 | | 10,971,755 | 846,420 | | 6,520,000 | | 1,169,183 | 19,507,358 |
| 2034-2038 | | 1,096,000 | (86,377) | | 6,945,000 | | (467,234) | 7,487,389 |
| 2039-2040 | | - | 279,526 | | 2,890,000 | | (562,402) | 2,607,124 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 27,424,520 | \$ 4,555,784 | \$ | 22,455,000 | \$ | 2,198,586 | \$ 56,633,890 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Short-Term Debt

Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable

For governmental funds, notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of revenues are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The revenue anticipation notes represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. No revenue anticipation notes were issued or redeemed by the City or the District during the fiscal year.

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

For governmental and business-type funds, notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of serial bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the serial bond. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The bond anticipation notes issued by the City in the amount of \$16,994,585 were issued on October 7, 2022 at an interest rate of 5.00% and a maturity date of July 6, 2023. No bond anticipation notes were issued or redeemed by the District during the fiscal year.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| | Balance at J | Balance at | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| | 1, 2022 | Additions | Reductions | June 30, 2023 |
| Governmental activities: Bond anticipation notes - City | \$ | - \$ 16,994,585 | \$ - | \$ 16,994,585 |
| Total | \$ | - \$ 16,994,585 | \$ - | \$ 16,994,585 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

6. LEASES

District as a lessee:

The City School District leases property, copiers and equipment from various vendors. Annual requirements to amortize long-term lease obligations and related interest are as follows:

| | P | rincipal | Interest | Total | | | |
|-------|----|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 433,815 | \$ 21,960 | \$ | 455,775 | | |
| 2025 | | 249,365 | 15,955 | | 265,320 | | |
| 2026 | | 165,599 | 10,642 | | 176,241 | | |
| 2026 | | 121,747 | 6,183 | | 127,930 | | |
| 2027 | | 103,042 | 1,916 | | 104,958 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,073,568 | \$ 56,656 | \$ | 1,130,224 | | |

City as a lessor:

The City entered into a lease of a City-owned parking garage on July 1, 2016 for a period of ten years. Current monthly payments to the City are \$37,500 under the lease. A receivable and deferred inflow of resources are recorded in the General Fund. Future payments under the lease are as follows:

| | Principal | Principal Interest | | Total |
|------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ 1,178,829 | \$ | 164,614 | \$ 1,343,443 |
| 2025 | 424,134 | | 25,866 | 450,000 |
| 2026 | 440,755 |),755 9,24 | | 450,000 |
| | | | | |
| | \$ 2,043,718 | \$ | 199,725 | \$ 2,243,443 |

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for payments under this lease agreement the City deems unlikely to be collected. The allowance was \$770,689 as of June 30, 2023.

The City entered into a lease agreement with the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which commenced on March 1, 2014, which is effective for an initial term of forty (40) years.

The lease agreement gives the Authority the exclusive right to operate, maintain and improve the Airport subject to certain restrictions and conditions. The renewals of the lease term are automatic for additional ten-year terms. The City retains physical ownership of the current and future land, buildings and improvements of the Airport made by or on behalf of the Authority. These capital contributions are reported in the Internal Service Fund as nonoperating revenue. Upon termination or expiration of the lease agreement, the City is required to take all necessary actions to secure an Airport Operating Certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration in a timely fashion to ensure there is no interruption in Airport operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The Authority was required under the lease agreement to make rental payments to the City equal to the principal and interest due on Airport-related debt issued by the City. However, the Authority subsequently issued debt to fully pay off the existing debt. As a result, there is no lease receivable reported in the Internal Service Fund, but deferred inflow of resources related to the lease are reported and are amortized over the term of the lease. This revenue is reported as lease income in the Internal Service Fund.

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivables and Payables

To improve cash management, most disbursements are made from a pooled account in the General Fund. This cash management practice, as well as normal delays in processing interfund transfers and reimbursement, is the main reason why interfund receivables and payables exist. These receivables and payables are short-term in nature and are typically repaid in less than one year. The following schedule summarizes interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023:

| | Amount | Amount |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Receivable | Payable |
| General Fund | \$ 9,396,599 | \$ - |
| Joint Schools Construction Board | - | 6,057,356 |
| City School District General Fund | 17,845,033 | - |
| City School District Special Aid Fund | - | 27,525,370 |
| Proprietary Funds: | | |
| Water | - | 189,430 |
| Sewer | - | 5,295 |
| Internal Service Fund | - | 323,000 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds: | | |
| Capital Projects Fund - City | - | 50,561 |
| Capital Projects Fund - District | 12,445,133 | - |
| Debt Service - District | 965,164 | - |
| Neighborhood and Business Development | - | 1,356,641 |
| Special Grants | - | 4,944,303 |
| Sidewalk | - | 1,339,511 |
| SURA | 2,531,786 | 3,719,644 |
| School Food Service | 2,327,422 | - |
| Fiduciary | | 26 |
| | | |
| | \$ 45,511,137 | \$ 45,511,137 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The following schedule summarizes receivables and payables between the primary government and the discretely presented component units at June 30, 2023:

| | , | Amount | | Amount |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| | Re | eceivable | | Payable |
| Internal Service Fund | \$ | 323,000 | \$ | - |
| Component Units: | | | | |
| Syracuse Regional Airport Authority | | - | _ | 323,000 |
| | \$ | 323,000 | \$ | 323,000 |

The amounts receivable and payable above are as of June 30, 2023. The interfund receivables and payables differences relating to the component units result from loans and other transactions in the normal course of business.

Transfers

Transfers among funds are provided for as part of the annual budget process. They facilitate annual contributions from the operating budget to the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. They also facilitate the contribution of proprietary fund earnings to the General Fund. Interfund transfers are routine in nature. Transfers are as follows:

| | Transfers in | Transfers out | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| General Fund | \$ 2,922,714 | \$ 31,551,546 | |
| Joint Schools Construction Board | - | 724,748 | |
| City School District General Fund | 7,613,375 | 8,423,730 | |
| City School District Special Aid Fund | 215,329 | 6,615,482 | |
| Proprietary Funds: | | | |
| Water | - | 2,300,000 | |
| Sewer | - | 525,000 | |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds: | | | |
| Capital Projects Fund - City | 12,209,300 | 3,799,803 | |
| Capital Projects Fund - District | 4,623,154 | - | |
| Debt Service Fund - City | 23,349,879 | - | |
| Debt Service Fund - District | 3,767,825 | - | |
| Oil and Flushing | - | 102,830 | |
| Sidewalk Fund | - | 202,714 | |
| School Food Service Fund | <u> </u> | 455,723 | |
| | | | |
| | \$ 54,701,576 | \$ 54,701,576 | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

New York State Employee Retirement System (NYSERS) and Police and Fire Retirement System (NYSPFRS)

The City, SURA and the District participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the NYSERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net position and record changes in plan net position allocated to the NYSERS. The NYSERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYS RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the NYSERS, the election is irrevocable.

The City also participates in the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (NYSPFRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the NYSPFRS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net position and record changes in plan net position allocated to the NYSPFRS. The NYSPFRS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYS RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the NYSPFRS, 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 City, SURA and the District also participate in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The NYSERS and NYSPFRS are noncontributory except for employees who joined the NYSERS and NYSPFRS after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3.0% 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% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYS RSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the NYSERS' and NYSPFRS' fiscal year ending March 31.

City: Contributions

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

| | NYSERS | | NYSPFRS |
|---------------|-----------------|----|------------|
| | | | |
| June 30, 2023 | \$ 5,044,516 | \$ | 22,153,313 |
| June 30, 2022 | 5,585,875 | | 20,377,121 |
| June 30, 2021 | 5,721,547 | | 18,038,055 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported net pension liabilities (assets) for its proportionate share of the NYSERS and NYSPERS net pension liabilities (assets). The net pension liabilities (assets) measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities (assets) were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following:

| | NYSERS | | NYSPFRS |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| City's Proportion Percent | | 0.1262556% | 2.0537776% |
| Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 27,074,291 | \$ 113,172,838 |
| Pension Expense | | 8,966,750 | 35,203,699 |

The allocation of the net pension liability (asset) and pension expense for governmental activities at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

| | | NYSERS | NYSPFRS | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------------|---------|-------------|--|
| City's Proportion Percent | | 0.1074183% | | 2.0537776% | |
| Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 23,029,896 | \$ | 113,172,838 | |
| Pension Expense | | 7,628,911 | | 35,203,699 | |

The allocation of the net pension liability (asset) and pension expense for business-type activities at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

| | NYSERS |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| City's Proportion Percent | 0.0188373% |
| Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 4,044,395 |
| Pension Expense | 1,337,839 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of | | | flows of |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| | Resources | | | es |
| | | NYSERS | | NYSPFRS |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | \$ | 2,883,624 | \$ | 11,061,505 |
| pension plan investments | | - | | 200,073 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | - | | 3,504,125 |
| Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 13,149,022 1,407,733 | | 55,148,829 5,896,677 |
| Total | \$ | 17,440,379 | \$ | 75,811,209 |
| | De | eferred Inflo | ws (| of Resources |
| | | NYSERS | | NYSPFRS |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | \$ | 760,348 | \$ | - |
| pension plan investments | | 159,060 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions | | 1,345,643 145,321 | | 3,420,503 |
| Total | \$ | 2,410,372 | \$ | 3,420,503 |

The allocation of deferred inflows and outflows for the governmental activities at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | | NYSERS | | NYSPFRS |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 2,453,387 | \$ | 11,061,505 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the City's | | - | | 200,073 |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | - | | 3,504,125 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 11,187,188 | | 55,148,829 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 1,194,536 | _ | 5,896,677 |
| Total | \$ | 14,835,111 | <u>\$</u> | 75,811,209 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

| | Deferred Inflows of Resource | | | of Resources |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----|----------------|
| | | NYSERS | | NYSPFRS |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | \$ | 646,904 | \$ | - |
| pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the City's | | 135,328 | | - |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 1,144,873 123,203 | | 3,420,503 - |
| Total | \$ | 2,050,308 | \$ | 3,420,503 |

The allocation of deferred inflows and outflows for the business-type activities at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows of | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | Resources | | |
| | NYSERS | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ 430,237 - | | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | | |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,961,834 | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 213,197 | | |
| Total | \$ 2,605,268 | | |
| | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| | NYSERS | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | \$ 113,444 | | |
| pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the City's | 23,732 | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 200,770 | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 22,118 | | |
| Total | \$ 360,064 | | |

The City recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2023, which will result in an increase or reduction of the net pension assets or liabilities, respectively, in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | | | ities |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Plan's Year Ended March 31: | NYSERS | | | NYSPFRS |
| 202 | 4 \$ | 2,567,590 | \$ | 12,495,252 |
| 202 | 5 | (1,607,366) | | (2,456,386) |
| 202 | 6 | 4,398,836 | | 33,161,644 |
| 202 | 7 | 6,231,207 | | 20,773,956 |
| 202 | 8 | - | | 2,519,563 |
| Thereafte | er | - | | |
| | \$ | 11,590,267 | \$ | 66,494,029 |
| | | Business-ty | pe Activ | ities |
| Plan's Year Ended March 31: | | NYSERS | | |
| 202 | 4 \$ | 450,264 | | |
| 202 | 5 | (281,875) | | |
| 202 | 6 | 771,399 | | |
| 202 | 7 | 1,092,219 | | |
| 202 | 8 | - | | |
| Thereafte | er | - | | |
| | \$ | 2,032,007 | | |

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities (assets) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities (assets) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.9%) or 1% higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | | Current Discount | | 1% Increase | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | (4.9%) | | (5.9%) | | (6.9%) |
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - NYSERS | \$ | 65,426,948 | \$ | 27,074,291 | \$ | (4,973,816) |
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) - NYSPFRS | | 235,914,079 | | 113,172,838 | | 11,535,721 |

SURA:

Contributions

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

| | NYSERS | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|--|
| | | | |
| June 30, 2023 | \$ | 263,444 | |
| June 30, 2022 | | 355,700 | |
| June 30, 2021 | | 370,091 | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, SURA reported a net pension liability of \$1,652,033 for its proportionate share of the NYSERS net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. SURA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of SURA's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2023 SURA's proportion was 0.0077039% which was a decrease of 0.0006566% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, SURA recognized pension expense of \$456,799. At June 30, 2023, SURA reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | Resources | | Resources | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 175,954 | \$ | 46,395 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 802,334 | | 8,867 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan | | | | |
| investments | | - | | 9,706 |
| Changes in proportion and difference between SURA's contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 9,069 | | 246,557 |
| Total | \$ | 987,357 | \$ | 311,525 |

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

| 2024 | \$ 108,313 |
|------------|---------------|
| 2025 | (174,610) |
| 2026 | 297,839 |
| 2027 | 444,290 |
| 2028 | - |
| Thereafter | - |
| | |
| | \$ 675,832 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

The following presents SURA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current-period discount rate asssumption of 5.9%, as well as what SURA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.9%) or 1% higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

| | 1 | % Decrease | Curr | ent Discount | 1 | % Increase |
|------------------------------------------------------|----|------------|------|--------------|----|------------|
| | | (4.9%) | | (5.9%) | | (6.9%) |
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 3,992,256 | \$ | 1,652,033 | \$ | (303,495) |

District:

Contributions

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

| | NYSERS |
|---------------|-----------------|
| | |
| June 30, 2023 | \$ 4,926,215 |
| June 30, 2022 | 6,405,677 |
| June 30, 2021 | 6,148,415 |

Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$32,011,516 for its proportionate share of the NYSERS net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.1492794%, which was an increase of 0.0066448% from its proportionate share of 0.1426346% as measured at March 31, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,254,899. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | Deferred | | Deferred |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | | Resources | | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 3,409,477 | \$ | 899,004 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 15,546,857 | | 171,822 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan | | | | |
| investments | | - | | 188,066 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions | | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | | 465,185 | | 546,582 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 1,559,590 | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 20,981,109 | \$ | 1,805,474 |

The District recognized \$1,559,590 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2023, which will be recognized as an adjustment to the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024.

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

| 2024 | \$ 4,130,851 |
|------------|------------------|
| 2025 | (1,736,029) |
| 2026 | 6,440,100 |
| 2027 | 8,781,123 |
| 2028 | - |
| Thereafter | - |
| | |
| | \$ 17,616,045 |

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, 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% lower (4.9%) or 1% higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

| | 1 | % Decrease | Cur | rent Discount | 1 | % Increase |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----|------------|-----|---------------|----|-------------|
| | | (4.9%) | | (5.9%) | | (6.9%) |
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities (Assets) | \$ | 77,358,104 | \$ | 32,011,516 | \$ | (5,880,834) |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of March 31, 2023 (in thousands) were as follows:

| | | ERS | PFRS | | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|---------------|------|--------------|--|
| Total pension liability (asset) | \$ | 232,627,259 | \$ | 43,835,333 | |
| Net position | | (211,183,223) | | (38,324,863) | |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 21,444,036 | \$ | 5,510,470 | |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage of tota | I | | | | |
| pension liability (asset) | | 90.78% | | 87.43% | |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2023 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2023.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.90%

Salary scale 4.4% for ERS, 6.2% for PFRS indexed by service

Projected COLAs 1.5% compounded annually

Decrements Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period

April 1, 2015 through April 1, 2020

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021

Investment Rate of Return 5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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 return, net of investment expenses 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 as of March 31, 2023 are summarized below:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

| | | Long-Term |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| | Allocations in | rate of return |
| Asset Type | % | in % |
| Domestic equity | 32.0 | 4.30 |
| International equity | 15.0 | 6.85 |
| Private equity | 10.0 | 7.50 |
| Real estate | 9.0 | 4.60 |
| Opportunistic/ARS portfolio | 3.0 | 5.38 |
| Credit | 4.0 | 5.43 |
| Real assets | 3.0 | 5.84 |
| Fixed Income | 23.0 | 1.50 |
| Cash | 1.0 | 0.00 |
| | <u>100.0</u> | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. 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 Plan'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 liability.

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. NYSTRS offers 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.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS provides 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Contributions

NYSTRS is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined NYSTRS after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after July 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid through their active membership.

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

| | NYSTRS |
|---------------|------------------|
| | |
| June 30, 2023 | \$ 21,563,876 |
| June 30, 2022 | 20,209,748 |
| June 30, 2021 | 17,250,303 |

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$22,337,647 for its proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportionate share was 1.164091%, which was an increase of .082989% from its proportionate share of 1.081102% as measured at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$27,091,312. At June 30, 2023 the School District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | Resources | | Resources | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 23,407,026 | \$ | 447,607 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 43,331,256 | | 8,998,236 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan | | | | |
| investments | | 28,862,358 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions | | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | | 1,973,580 | | 5,304,376 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 21,856,842 | | - |
| | | | | |
| Total | \$ 1 | 119,431,062 | \$ | 14,750,219 |

The District recognized \$21,856,842 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension (asset) liability for the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended June 30:

| 2023 | \$ | 16,051,427 |
|------------|----|-------------|
| 2024 | | 8,040,154 |
| 2025 | | (4,214,568) |
| 2026 | | 56,293,490 |
| 2027 | | 6,779,455 |
| Thereafter | | (125,957) |
| | | |
| | Ś | 82.824.001 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Normal Age

Inflation 2.40%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member

experience.

| Service | e Rate | | |
|---------|--------|--|--|
| 5 | 5.18% | | |
| 15 | 3.64% | | |
| 25 | 2.50% | | |
| 35 | 1.95% | | |

Projected COLAs 1.30% compounded annually

Investment Rate of Return 6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2021 for June 30, 2022, applied on a generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. NYSTRS runs one-year and five-year experience studies annually in order to gauge the appropriateness of the assumptions and has updated the mortality improvement assumption as of June 30, 2022.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| | Allocations in | rate of return |
| Asset Type | % | in % |
| Domestic equity | 33.0 | 6.5 |
| International equity | 16.0 | 7.2 |
| Global equity | 4.0 | 6.9 |
| Real Estate equity | 11.0 | 6.2 |
| Private equity | 8.0 | 9.9 |
| Domestic fixed income | 16.0 | 1.1 |
| Global bonds | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| Private debt | 2.0 | 5.3 |
| Real estate debt | 6.0 | 2.4 |
| High-yield bonds | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| Cash equivalents | <u>1.0</u> | (0.3) |
| | <u>100.0</u> | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the school districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.95%) or 1% higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

| | 1 | 1% Decrease Current Discount | | 1% Increase | |
|------------------------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|-------------|---------------------|
| | | (5.95%) | | (6.95%) | (7.95%) |
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 205,963,574 | \$ | 22,337,647 | \$ (132,090,554) |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective net pension liability (asset) (in thousands) of the participating school districts as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

| | NYSTRS | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Total pension liability (asset) | \$ 133,883,474 | | | |
| Net position | (131,964,582) | | | |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ 1,918,892 | | | |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total | | | | |
| pension liability (asset) | 98.6% | | | |

Summary of Net Pension Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

The components of the net pension liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows as of June 30, 2023:

| | | | Deferred | | | Deferred |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|------------|
| | Net Pension | | Outflows of | | | Inflows of |
| | | Liability | | Resources | | Resources |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | |
| City NYSERS | \$ | 23,029,896 | \$ | 14,835,111 | \$ | 2,050,308 |
| City NYSPFRS | | 113,172,838 | | 75,811,209 | | 3,420,503 |
| SURA NYSERS | | 1,652,033 | | 987,357 | | 311,525 |
| District NYSERS | | 32,011,516 | | 20,981,109 | | 1,805,474 |
| District NYSTRS | _ | 22,337,647 | _ | 119,431,062 | _ | 14,750,219 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 192,203,930 | \$ | 232,045,848 | \$ | 22,338,029 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | |
| City NYSERS | \$ | 4,044,395 | \$ | 2,605,268 | \$ | 360,064 |
| Total business-type activities | \$ | 4,044,395 | \$ | 2,605,268 | \$ | 360,064 |

9. SELF INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is primarily self-insured for medical, dental, workers' compensation and general liability claims. Property coverage exists for certain buildings including City Hall, airport terminal, City Hall Commons, Department of Public Works and all city schools for losses in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence.

With the exception of the City School District and the proprietary funds, the City currently reports all of its risk management activities in the General Fund. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities accrued include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The estimated liability for health and dental claims is based on prior experience with actual payments of claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation represent claims which have occurred and are open, due to an actual or future final determination of benefit payout as prescribed by the New York State Workers' Compensation Board. Judgments and claims liability is based on estimates received from the City's Department of Law or external counsel defending the claims.

The City believes these provisions, as described in Note 5, are adequate to cover their liability for claims based on current available information, but these estimates may differ from the amount ultimately paid when claims are settled.

A reconciliation of insurance claims is presented below.

| | City - | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Governmental | | Governmental | City - Business- |
| | Activities | District | Activities | type Activities |
| Activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 | | | | |
| Worker's compensation liability - July 1 | \$ 6,811,786 | \$ 40,617,833 | \$ 47,429,619 | \$ 1,654,863 |
| Health and dental liability - July 1 | 2,440,297 | 284,991 | 2,725,288 | 148,173 |
| Total self insurance liability - July 1 | 9,252,083 | 40,902,824 | 50,154,907 | 1,803,036 |
| Worker's compensation claims, net of | | | | |
| payments | (2,086,589) | (4,285,558) | (6,372,147) | 587,715 |
| Health and dental claims, net of payments | 1,276,839 | (21,495) | 1,255,344 | 86,252 |
| Total claims, net of payments | (809,750) | (4,307,053) | (5,116,803) | 673,967 |
| Worker's compensation liability - June 30 | 4,725,197 | 36,332,275 | 41,057,472 | 2,242,578 |
| Health and dental liability - June 30 | 3,717,136 | 263,496 | 3,980,632 | 234,425 |
| Total self insurance liability - June 30 | \$ 8,442,333 | \$ 36,595,771 | \$ 45,038,104 | \$ 2,477,003 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

| | City - | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Governmental | | Governmental | City - Business- |
| | Activities | District | Activities | type Activities |
| Activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 | | | | |
| Worker's compensation liability - July 1 | \$ 7,078,740 | \$ 33,751,591 | \$ 40,830,331 | \$ 1,648,671 |
| Health and dental liability - July 1 | 2,597,238 | 1,068,859 | 3,666,097 | 165,230 |
| Total self insurance liability - July 1 | 9,675,978 | 34,820,450 | 44,496,428 | 1,813,901 |
| Worker's compensation claims, net of | | | | |
| payments | (266,954) | 6,866,242 | 6,599,288 | 6,192 |
| Health and dental claims, net of payments | (156,941) | (783,868) | (940,809) | (17,057) |
| Total claims, net of payments | (423,895) | 6,082,374 | 5,658,479 | (10,865) |
| Worker's compensation liability - June 30 | 6,811,786 | 40,617,833 | 47,429,619 | 1,654,863 |
| Health and dental liability - June 30 | 2,440,297 | 284,991 | 2,725,288 | 148,173 |
| Total self insurance liability - June 30 | \$ 9,252,083 | \$ 40,902,824 | \$ 50,154,907 | \$ 1,803,036 |

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all employees with 10 years of service for members in the NYSERS and 20 years of service for members in the NYSPERS. Retirees and spouses who are Medicare-eligible are not required to contribute to retiree group healthcare benefits. If not Medicare-eligible, contributions vary by bargaining unit. The City's OPEB plan covers employees of SURA as well as the City.

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all employees who meet the NYSTRS/NYSERS eligibility requirements. Teachers and Administrators age 55 with 5 years of service who are eligible to retire and collect benefits according to the NYSTRS are eligible for retiree healthcare benefits for life from the School District. Support staff hired before January 1, 2010 age 55 with 5 years of service are eligible to retire and collect benefits for life from the School District according to NYSERS. Members after January 1, 2010 must be 55 years old with 10 years of service to qualify for NYSERS healthcare benefits.

The plans are single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the City and District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City and District's governing bodies. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Benefits Provided

The City and the District provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the City and District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | City & SURA | District |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving | | |
| benefits | 1,895 | 3,644 |
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | - | - |
| Active employees | 1,481 | 2,820 |
| | | |
| Total participants | 3,376 | 6,464 |

Total OPEB Liability

The City and the District's total liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

| | City & SURA | District | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Governmental Activities | \$ 358,414,693 | \$ 338,425,987 | \$ 696,840,680 |
| Business-type Activities | 24,875,592 | - | 24,875,592 |

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| | City & SURA | District |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Reporting Date | 6/30/2023 | 6/30/2023 |
| Measurement Date | 6/30/2023 | 6/30/2023 |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2021 |
| Discount Rate | 3.86% | 3.86% |
| Rate of compensation increase | 4.50% | 3.00% |
| Inflation rate | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization Method | Level Percentage | Level Percentage |
| Amortization Period | Varies by Group | 7.260 years |
| Medical and prescription drug trend rates | 4.50% to 7.75%, declining to | 4.50% to 7.75%, declining to |
| | ultimate trend rate of 4.037% | ultimate trend rate of 4.037% |
| | in 2075 | in 2075 |

The discount rate above was based on an analysis of returns on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, which yielded discount rates of 3.69% and 3.86% respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category-specific headcount-weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees, healthy retirees and contingent survivors, adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP_2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis. This assumption was based on a review of published mortality tables and the demographics of the Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| | City & SURA | District |
|----------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | \$ 349,222,125 | \$ 306,848,622 |
| Changes for the Year- | | |
| Service cost | 14,111,434 | 10,088,781 |
| Interest | 13,109,497 | 11,438,195 |
| Changes of benefit terms | (186,880) | (1,521,525) |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | 23,159,404 | 25,490,327 |
| Benefit payments | (16,125,295) | (13,918,413) |
| | | |
| Net changes | 34,068,160 | 31,577,365 |
| | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2023 | \$ 383,290,285 | \$ 338,425,987 |
| | | |

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.69% as of June 30, 2022, to 3.86% as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following present the total OPEB liability of the City and District, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.86%) or 1% higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease | 1% Decrease Current | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| City OPEB Liability | \$ 432,269,339 | \$ 383,290,285 | \$ 342,373,033 |
| District OPEB Liability | \$ 381,756,357 | \$ 338,425,987 | \$ 302,028,794 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and District, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| City OPEB Liability | \$ 325,280,046 | \$ 383,290,285 | \$ 456,531,675 |
| District OPEB Liability | \$ 290,536,731 | \$ 338,425,987 | \$ 398,367,957 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City and the District recognized OPEB expense(income) of \$(67,875,115) and \$(27,882,483), respectively. At June 30, 2023, the City and the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Governmental Activities | | | Business-type Activities | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----|------------|--|
| | Deferred | | Deferred | | Deferred | | Deferred | |
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | | Outflows of | | Inflows of | |
| | Resources | | Resources | | Resources | | Resources | |
| City & SURA: | | | | | | | | |
| Change of assumptions | \$ 49,696,618 | \$ | 50,613,154 | \$ | 2,672,556 | \$ | 3,441,138 | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 192,151 | _ | 189,966,575 | _ | 31,201 | | 11,259,678 | |
| Total City & SURA | 49,888,769 | _ | 240,579,729 | _ | 2,703,757 | | 14,700,816 | |
| District: | | | | | | | | |
| Change of assumptions | 53,246,113 | | 42,885,815 | | - | | - | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 22,260,580 | | 171,107,480 | | | | | |
| Total District | 75,506,693 | _ | 213,993,295 | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 125,395,462 | \$ | 454,573,024 | \$ | 2,703,757 | \$ | 14,700,816 | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

| Fiscal Year Ending June | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-type Activities |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | City & SURA | District | City & SURA |
| 2024 | \$ (85,992,667) | \$ (47,887,934) | \$ (7,723,470) |
| 2025 | (73,842,176) | (47,887,934) | (3,223,236) |
| 2026 | (18,473,083) | (45,548,136) | (1,234,972) |
| 2027 | (15,705,717) | 710,592 | 143,758 |
| 2028 | 3,322,683 | 474,228 | 40,861 |
| Thereafter | | 1,652,582 | <u>-</u> |
| | ¢ (400 coo oco) | ¢ (430, 40¢ ¢03) | Ć (44.007.0F0) |
| | \$ (190,690,960) | \$ (138,486,602) | \$ (11,997,059) |

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Numerous real estate tax certiorari proceedings are presently pending against the City of Syracuse, New York on grounds of alleged inequality of assessment. Adverse decisions to the City could have a substantial impact through the reduction of assessments and tax refunds to successful litigants. Since the outcome of these proceedings cannot presently be determined, no provision for this exposure, if any, has been included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The City has a potential liability for employees who are not entered into the Retirement System due to the fact that they were never offered the right to join. Any potential liability relating to this contingency is not determinable at June 30, 2023.

The City and the District have 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 City's administration believes disallowances, if any, will either be immaterial or cannot be reasonably estimated.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

In March 2015, the City was named a potential responsible party for the release of hazardous substances into the environment at the Lower Ley Creek, Onondaga Lake Site, located in Onondaga County, New York. The City and the other named responsible parties consented to pay for a remediation investigation. To date, the City paid \$252,082 for this investigation. Once the investigation is complete, there may be additional liability related to this matter; however, an amount cannot be determined at this point, therefore, no liability has been accrued in the current fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

13. SPECIAL ITEM

In prior years, under the agreement between the City and the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority (the Authority), the Authority reimbursed the City for certain services that were rendered by employees of the City under the City's Department of Aviation and certain expenses incurred in the administration and operation of the Airport. Payroll liabilities related to these employees were recorded as a liability in the Internal Service Fund. Effective July 1, 2022, no employees are serving the Authority and future costs associated with these employees are to be paid in the General Fund. Due to this change, a special item is reported for the removal of payroll liabilities from the Internal Service Fund that will not be charged to the Authority.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| REVENUES: | | | | 4 () |
| General property taxes and tax items | \$ 48,004,110 | \$ 48,004,110 | | |
| Sales and use taxes | 112,350,000 | 112,350,000 | 115,788,545 | 3,438,545 |
| Other local taxes | 3,271,000 | 3,271,000 | 3,532,213 | 261,213 |
| Departmental revenues | 12,027,140 | 12,027,140 | 13,653,829 | 1,626,689 |
| Intergovernmental charges | 157,000 | 157,000 | 253,721 | 96,721 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,517,600 | 2,517,600 | 2,891,234 | 373,634 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 4,062,000 | 4,062,000 | 4,154,552 | 92,552 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 1,209,123 | 1,209,123 | 386,937 | (822,186) |
| Use of money and property | 110,000 | 110,000 | 4,919,983 | 4,809,983 |
| Federal and state aid and other grants | 92,813,680 | 92,813,680 | 94,229,417 | 1,415,737 |
| Other revenues | 75,000 | 75,000 | 173,239 | 98,239 |
| Total revenues | 276,596,653 | 276,596,653 | 286,280,875 | 9,684,222 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government support | 40,005,252 | 40,005,252 | 53,707,915 | (13,702,663) |
| Public safety | 168,731,571 | 168,731,571 | 155,339,316 | 13,392,255 |
| Transportation | 23,854,616 | 23,854,616 | 19,802,466 | 4,052,150 |
| Home and community services | 16,139,840 | 16,139,840 | 13,591,689 | 2,548,151 |
| Culture and recreation | 13,994,248 | 13,994,248 | 12,057,316 | 1,936,932 |
| Interest on debt | 295,000 | 295,000 | <u> </u> | 295,000 |
| Total expenditures | 263,020,527 | 263,020,527 | 254,498,702 | 8,521,825 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | 13,576,126 | 13,576,126 | 31,782,173 | 18,206,047 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | |
| Bond proceeds | _ | _ | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 |
| Premium on issuance of BANs | _ | _ | 235,009 | 235,009 |
| Operating transfers in | 2,922,714 | 2,922,714 | 2,922,714 | - |
| Operating transfers out | (32,129,687) | (32,129,687) | (31,551,546) | 578,141 |
| Total other financing uses - net | (29,206,973) | (29,206,973) | (10,893,823) | 18,313,150 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | |
| OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES | \$ (15,630,847) | \$ (15,630,847) | 20,888,350 | \$ 36,519,197 |
| | y (13,030,041) | - (10,000,041) | | - 30,313,137 |
| EFFECT OF ENCUMBRANCES | | | (48,318) | |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | | \$ 20,840,032 | |

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - City School District General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund City School District

| REVENUES: Sales and use taxes Sales an | | | | | | Total Current Year | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| New Note | | | | | Add: Current | Expenditures | Variance |
| REVENUES: General property taxes and tax items \$ 63,050,046 \$ 63,050,046 \$ 63,689,444 \$ \$ \$ \$ 633,689,444 \$ \$ 639,398 \$ Sales and use taxes \$ 725,000 \$ 725,000 \$ 966,746 \$ \$ 966,746 \$ 241,746 \$ Sale of property and compensation for loss \$ 50,250 \$ 50,250 \$ 32,417 \$ \$ 32,417 \$ (17,833) \$ Use of money and property \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ | | | | | Year | and | Favorable |
| General property taxes and tax items \$63,050,046 \$63,050,046 \$63,689,444 \$63,689,444 \$63,9398 Sales and use taxes 725,000 725,000 966,746 241,746 241,746 Sale of property and compensation for loss 50,250 50,250 32,417 32,417 (17,833) Use of money and property 75,000 75,000 2,080,899 2,080,899 2,080,899 Federal and state aid and other grants 405,926,620 405,926,620 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,881,006 | | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual CSD | Encumbrances | Encumbrances | (Unfavorable) |
| General property taxes and tax items \$63,050,046 \$63,050,046 \$63,689,444 \$63,689,444 \$63,9398 Sales and use taxes 725,000 725,000 966,746 241,746 241,746 Sale of property and compensation for loss 50,250 50,250 32,417 32,417 (17,833) Use of money and property 75,000 75,000 2,080,899 2,080,899 2,080,899 Federal and state aid and other grants 405,926,620 405,926,620 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,981,006 409,881,006 | | | | | | | |
| Sales and use taxes 725,000 725,000 966,746 966,746 241,746 Sale of property and compensation for loss 50,250 50,250 32,417 32,417 32,417 (17,833) Use of money and property 75,000 75,000 2,808,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 6,005,899 6,005,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,899 2,008,008 2,008,008 2,008,008 2,008,008 | REVENUES: | | | | | | |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss 50,250 50,250 32,417 — 32,417 (17,833) Use of money and property 75,000 75,000 2,080,899 — 2,080,899 2,005,899 Federal and state aid and other grants 405,926,620 405,936,602 409,981,006 — 409,981,006 409,481,006 Other revenues 973,636 973,636 1,367,137 — 1,367,137 393,501 EXPENDITURES: Current: Education 446,389,605 444,389,605 407,336,987 8,055,484 415,392,471 28,997,134 Pass-through New York State funding to ISCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 — 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 — 66,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay 481,437,542 479,437,542 422,606,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$ -</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | \$ - | | |
| Use of money and property | | • | • | • | - | • | |
| Federal and state aid and other grants 405,926,620 405,926,620 409,981,006 - 409,981,006 4,054,386 0,7336,386 1,367,137 - 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 - 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 393,501 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 1,367,137 | | | | | - | | |
| Other revenues 973,636 973,636 1,367,137 1,367,137 393,501 Total revenues 470,800,552 470,800,552 478,117,649 - 478,117,649 7,317,097 EXPENDITURES: Current: EXPENDITURES W 446,389,605 4443,889,605 407,336,987 8,055,484 415,392,471 28,997,134 Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 - 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 - 646,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay 242,324 423,324 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 6,623,731 (8,423,730) 6,0507 60,507 Total other financing s | Use of money and property | 75,000 | 75,000 | 2,080,899 | - | 2,080,899 | 2,005,899 |
| Total revenues 470,800,552 470,800,552 478,117,649 - 478,117,649 7,317,097 EXPENDITURES: Current: Education 446,389,605 444,389,605 407,336,987 8,055,484 415,392,471 28,997,134 Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 - 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 - 66,507 66,507 (60,507) Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): (9,985,788) 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - 0 - 0 - 0 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING< | Federal and state aid and other grants | 405,926,620 | 405,926,620 | 409,981,006 | - | 409,981,006 | 4,054,386 |
| EXPENDITURES: Current: Education | Other revenues | 973,636 | 973,636 | 1,367,137 | | 1,367,137 | 393,501 |
| EXPENDITURES: Current: Education | | | | | | | |
| Current: Education 446,389,605 444,389,605 407,336,987 8,055,484 415,392,471 28,997,134 Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 - 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 - 646,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay - - - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (749,848) (2,311,90 | Total revenues | 470,800,552 | 470,800,552 | 478,117,649 | | 478,117,649 | 7,317,097 |
| Current: Education 446,389,605 444,389,605 407,336,987 8,055,484 415,392,471 28,997,134 Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 - 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 - 646,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay - - - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (749,848) (2,311,90 | | | | | | | |
| Education 446,389,605 444,389,605 407,336,987 8,055,484 415,392,471 28,997,134 Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 - 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 - 646,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay - - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - - - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,730) (8,423,730) - (749,848) (2,311,905) | | | | | | | |
| Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB 34,625,613 34,625,613 34,616,586 34,616,586 9,027 Debt service 422,324 422,324 646,597 646,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay - - 60,507 60,507 60,507 (60,507) Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - - 60,507 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING | Current: | | | | | | |
| Debt service Capital Outlay 422,324 422,324 646,597 - 646,597 (224,273) Capital Outlay - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 (60,507) Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING | Education | 446,389,605 | 444,389,605 | 407,336,987 | 8,055,484 | 415,392,471 | 28,997,134 |
| Capital Outlay - - 60,507 - 60,507 (60,507) Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - - - 60,507 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING - (749,848) - (749,848) - (2,311,905) | Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB | 34,625,613 | 34,625,613 | 34,616,586 | - | 34,616,586 | 9,027 |
| Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - 60,507 - 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | Debt service | 422,324 | 422,324 | 646,597 | - | 646,597 | (224,273) |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 19,985,788 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,61 | Capital Outlay | | | 60,507 | | 60,507 | (60,507) |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 19,985,788 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,613,375 17,61 | | | | | | | |
| OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | Total expenditures | 481,437,542 | 479,437,542 | 442,660,677 | 8,055,484 | 450,716,161 | 28,721,381 |
| OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 60,507 - 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Operating transfers out - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562, | OVER EXPENDITURES | (10,636,990) | (8,636,990) | 35,456,972 | (8,055,484) | 27,401,488 | 36,038,478 |
| Operating transfers in Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Operating transfers out - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 60,507 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562,057 - 1,562, | | | | | | | |
| Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | Operating transfers in | 9,985,788 | 9,985,788 | 7,613,375 | - | 7,613,375 | (2,372,413) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued | - | - | 60,507 | - | 60,507 | 60,507 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | Operating transfers out | (6,423,731) | (8,423,731) | (8,423,730) | | (8,423,730) | 1 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | | | | | | | |
| FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | Total other financing sources (uses) - net | 3,562,057 | 1,562,057 | (749,848) | | (749,848) | (2,311,905) |
| FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | | | | | | | |
| ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER | | | | | | |
| A (2021000) A (2021000) A 01202101 A (0022101) A 00321101 A 00321101 | FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, | | | | | | |
| SOURCES (USES) \$ (7,074,933) \$ (7,074,933) \$ 34,707,124 \$ (8,055,484) \$ 26,651,640 \$ 33,726,573 | ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING | | | | | | |
| | SOURCES (USES) | \$ (7,074,933 <u>)</u> | \$ (7,074,933) | \$ 34,707,124 | \$ (8,055,484) | \$ 26,651,640 | \$ 33,726,573 |

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | | | Last 10 Fiscal | Years | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017** | 2016** | 2015** | 2014** |
| City (including SURA): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 14,111,434 | \$ 20,082,532 | \$ 17,841,500 | \$ 15,748,910 | \$ 27,628,631 | \$ 26,872,640 | | | | |
| Interest | 13,109,497 | 8,215,988 | 11,512,239 | 13,577,148 | 31,336,832 | 29,839,653 | | | | |
| Changes of benefit terms | (186,880) | (1,757,672) | - | - | - | (72,246) | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | (57,685,223) | (42,581,090) | (457,421,643) | (101,816) | 2,495,420 | | | | |
| Changes in assumptions | 23,159,404 | (77,424,449) | 43,231,775 | 38,477,648 | (17,737,265) | (7,975,348) | | | | |
| Benefit payments | (16,125,295) | (15,455,514) | (17,607,606) | (16,735,004) | (23,907,031) | (24,993,401) | | | | |
| Total change in total OPEB liability | 34,068,160 | (124,024,338) | 12,396,818 | (406,352,941) | 17,219,351 | 26,166,718 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 349,222,125 | 473,246,463 | 460,849,645 | 867,202,586 | 849,983,235 | 823,816,517 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 383,290,285 | \$ 349,222,125 | \$ 473,246,463 | \$ 460,849,645 | \$ 867,202,586 | \$ 849,983,235 | | | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 133,744,577 | \$ 120,282,826 | \$ 112,061,456 | \$ 119,992,187 | \$ 124,496,493 | \$ 119,321,070 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll | 286.6% | 290.3% | 422.3% | 384.1% | 696.6% | 712.4% | | | | |
| Notes to schedule: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and | other inputs reflect t | he effects of cha | nges in the discou | nt rate each perio | d. The following | reflects the discou | ınt rate used e | each period: | | |
| Discount rate | 3.86% | 3.69% | 1.92% | 2.45% | 3.13% | 3.62% | | | | |

The actuarial cost method is Entry Age Normal.

As of June 30, 2023, the discount rate changed from 3.69% to 3.86%. This resulted in a decrease in the liability.

As of June 30, 2023, the annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised to better reflect future expectations. This resulted in an increase in the liability.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Continued...

^{**}Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | | | Last 10 Fisc | al Years | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017** | 2016** | 2015** | 2014** |
| City School District: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 10,088,781 | \$ 12,988,416 | \$ 8,283,401 | \$ 7,790,200 | \$ 19,345,430 | \$ 19,103,347 | | | | |
| Interest | 11,438,195 | 7,125,017 | 7,094,705 | 8,564,800 | 23,616,910 | 22,589,595 | | | | |
| Changes of benefit terms | (1,521,525) | (17,300,024) | 8,631,106 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | 15,067,237 | 19,148,021 | (389,052,209) | (2,242,757) | (314,221) | | | | |
| Changes in assumptions | 25,490,327 | (47,231,871) | 32,233,001 | 28,637,682 | (19,845,230) | (5,655,185) | | | | |
| Benefit payments | (13,918,413) | (13,678,239) | (13,617,053) | (12,918,652) | (17,693,310) | (18,514,661) | | | | |
| Total change in total OPEB liability | 31,577,365 | (43,029,464) | 61,773,181 | (356,978,179) | 3,181,043 | 17,208,875 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 306,848,622 | 349,878,086 | 288,104,905 | 645,083,084 | 641,902,041 | 624,693,166 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 338,425,987 | \$ 306,848,622 | \$ 349,878,086 | \$ 288,104,905 | \$ 645,083,084 | \$ 641,902,041 | | | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 280,461,140 | \$ 264,719,123 | \$ 233,839,973 | \$ 229,649,395 | \$ 225,440,334 | \$ 239,120,856 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll | 120.7% | 115.9% | 149.6% | 125.5% | 286.1% | 268.4% | | | | |
| Notes to schedule: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and c | other inputs reflect t | he effects of cha | nges in the discou | unt rate each peri | od. The following | g reflects the disco | unt rate used e | ach period: | | |
| Discount rate | 3.86% | 3.69% | 1.92% | 2.45% | 3.13% | 3.62% | | | | |

The actuarial cost method is Entry Age Normal.

As of June 30, 2023, the discount rate changed from 3.69% to 3.86%. This resulted in a decrease in the liability.

As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the health plan and benefit contributions were revised for results of collective bargaining agreement settlements. This resulted in a decrease in the liability.

As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised to better reflect future expectations. This resulted in an increase in the liability.

As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, an adjustment was made to the annual expected rate of increase in post-65 retiree healthcare costs to account for expected premiums and market conditions by the end of the District's most recent Medicare Advantage contract. This resulted in an increase in the liability.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Concluded.

^{**}Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT: | | | | | | | | cal Years (Dolla | | | • | | | 25:- | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|------------------|--------|
| NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2020 |) | 2019 | 2018 | 3 | 2017 | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014** |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | C | 0.1492794% | 0.14 | 126346% | 0.1508623% | 0.1481 | 789% | 0.1517704% | 0.1427 | 046% | 0.1376588% | 0.132322 | 0% 0 | 0.1295850% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 32,012 | \$ | (11,660) \$ | 150 | \$ 39 | ,239 | \$ 10,753 | \$ 4 | 1,606 | \$ 12,935 | \$ 21,2 | 38 \$ | \$ 4,378 | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 50,406 | \$ | 46,377 | 43,185 | \$ 45 | ,503 | \$ 43,581 | \$ 43 | 3,232 | \$ 39,296 | \$ 37,0 | 80 \$ | \$ 33,468 | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 63.51% | | -25.14% | 0.35% | 86 | 5.23% | 24.67% | 10 | 0.65% | 32.92% | 57.2 | 8% | 13.08% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | | 90.78% | | 103.65% | 99.95% | 86 | 5.39% | 96.27% | 98 | 3.24% | 94.70% | 90.6 | 8% | 97.90% | |
| NEW YORK CTATE TO A CUED DETERMINE CHOTTAGE DE AN | | | | | | | | cal Years (Dolla | | | • | | | | 201144 |
| NEW YORK STATE TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2020 |) | 2019 | 2018 | 3 | 2017 | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014** |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | | 1.164091% | 1.0 | 081102% | 1.147097% | 1.137 | 809% | 1.129355% | 1.119 | 303% | 1.137868% | 1.05163 | 1% | 1.072093% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 22,338 | \$ (: | 187,345) \$ | 31,697 | \$ (29 | ,560) | \$ (20,422) | \$ (8 | 3,508) | \$ 12,187 | \$ (109,2 | 31) \$ | \$ (119,425) | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 212,409 | \$ 2 | 205,791 \$ | 183,510 | \$ 194 | ,699 | \$ 189,798 | \$ 177 | 7,373 | \$ 175,373 | \$ 157,9 | 18 \$ | \$ 158,365 | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 10.52% | | -91.04% | 17.27% | -15 | 5.18% | -10.76% | -4 | 4.80% | 6.95% | -69.1 | 7% | -75.41% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | | 98.60% | | 113.20% | 97.80% | 102 | 2.20% | 101.53% | 100 | 0.66% | 99.01% | 110.4 | 6% | 111.48% | |
| CITY: | | | | | | Last | t 10 Fis | cal Years (Dolla | ar amount | s displa | yed in thousa | nds) | | | |
| NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2020 |) | 2019 | 2018 | 3 | 2017 | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014** |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | C | 0.1262556% | 0.12 | 284598% | 0.1425586% | 0.1459 | 257% | 0.1515259% | 0.1498 | 164% | 0.1496258% | 0.154622 | 3% (| 0.1565137% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 27,074 | \$ | (10,501) \$ | | | ,642 | | | 1,835 | \$ 14,059 | \$ 24,8 | 17 \$ | \$ 5,287 | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 44,261 | | 37,920 \$ | | \$ 41 | ,924 | \$ 41,494 | \$ 42 | 2,076 | \$ 43,056 | \$ 42,2 | 86 \$ | | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 61.17% | | -27.69% | 0.38% | 92 | 2.17% | 25.87% | 1: | 1.49% | 32.65% | 58.6 | 9% | 12.74% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | | 90.78% | | 103.65% | 99.95% | 86 | 5.39% | 96.27% | 98 | 3.24% | 94.70% | 90.6 | 8% | 97.90% | |
| | | | | | | Last | t 10 Fis | cal Years (Dolla | ar amount | s displa | yed in thousa | nds) | | | |
| NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2020 |) | 2019 | 2018 | 3 | 2017 | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014** |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 2 | 2.0537776% | 1.87 | 777079% | 1.9581470% | 2.0404 | 490% | 1.8935108% | 2.074 | 932% | 2.073579% | 2.13400 | 4% | 2.004215% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 113,173 | \$ | 10,666 | 33,999 | \$ 109 | ,061 | \$ 31,755 | \$ 20 |),973 | \$ 42,978 | \$ 63,1 | 83 \$ | \$ 5,517 | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 83,644 | \$ | 80,741 | 69,464 | \$ 71 | ,697 | \$ 75,566 | \$ 71 | 1,067 | \$ 72,008 | \$ 73,1 | 52 | \$ 68,523 | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 135.30% | | 13.21% | 48.94% | 152 | 2.11% | 42.02% | 29 | 9.51% | 59.69% | 86.3 | 7% | 8.05% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | | 87.43% | | 98.66% | 95.79% | | 1.86% | 95.09% | | 5.90% | 93.50% | | 4% | 99.00% | |
| SURA: | | | | | | Las | t 10 Fis | cal Years (Dolla | ar amount | s displa | ved in thousa | nds) | | | |
| NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | 2 | 022 | 2021 | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014** |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | r | 0.0077039% | 0.00 | 083605% | 0.0099196% | 0.0011 | 720% | 0.0129521% | 0.0135 | 654% | 0.0131048% | <u> </u> | 2% r | 1 | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 1,652 | | 683) \$ | | | ,104 | | | 438 | | | 49 S | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | ۶ \$ | 2,518 | | 2,518 | | - | ,153 | - | - | 436 ; 3,398 ; | | | 58 Ş | - | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its | Ą | 2,310 | Y | 2,310 | 2,030 | ب ع | ,133 | y 3,34/ | ų i | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 3,200 | 2,3 | JU , | ع,دعر <i>و</i> ب | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 65.61% | | -27.14% | 0.35% | 09 | 3.44% | 25.87% | 1. | 2.89% | 37.69% | 69.2 | 7% | 15.62% | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | | 90.78% | | 103.65% | 99.95% | | 5.44% | 96.27% | | 2.89% 3.24% | 94.70% | | | 97.90% | |
| rian nuuciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | | 30.78% | | 103.03% | 33.33% | ðt | J.コラ <i>7</i> 0 | 90.27% | 98 | 5.2470 | 94.70% | 90.6 | 0/0 | 37.30% | |

^{**}Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | | | | | | | | - | | | aye | | _ | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|---------|----|----------|-------|
| NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014* |
| ontractually required contribution | \$ | 4,926 | \$ | 6,406 | \$ | 6,148 | \$ | 5,898 | \$ | 5,984 | \$ | 5,650 | \$ | 5,409 | \$ | 5,656 | \$ | 5,817 | |
| ontributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | 4,926 | • | 6,406 | • | 6,148 | | 5,898 | • | 5,984 | • | 5,650 | | 5,409 | • | 5,656 | • | 5,817 | |
| ontribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| overed-employee payroll | Ś | 50,406 | ¢ | 46,377 | ¢ | 43,185 | ¢ | 45,503 | ¢ | 43,581 | ¢ | 43,232 | ¢ | 39,296 | \$ | 37,080 | \$ | 33,468 | |
| ontributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | Ţ | 9.77% | - | 13.81% | ڔ | 14.24% | Ą | 12.96% | Ų | 13.73% | ڔ | 13.07% | Ļ | 13.76% | Ų | 15.25% | ۲ | 17.38% | |
| | | | | | | | | Last 10 Fi | scal | Years (Dolla | r an | nounts displ | aye | d in thousan | ds) | | | | |
| IEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014* |
| ontractually required contribution | \$ | 21,564 | \$ | 17,487 | \$ | 17,250 | \$ | 20,169 | \$ | 18,028 | \$ | 20,788 | \$ | 23,283 | \$ | 27,692 | \$ | 25,734 | |
| ontributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | 21,564 | | 17,487 | | 17,250 | | 20,169 | | 18,028 | | 20,788 | | 23,283 | | 27,692 | | 25,734 | |
| ontribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | _ | |
| overed-employee payroll | Ś | 212,409 | \$ | 205,791 | \$ | 183,510 | \$ | 194,699 | \$ | 189,798 | \$ | 177,373 | Ś | 175,373 | \$ | 157,918 | Ś | 158,365 | |
| ontributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | * | 10.15% | | 8.50% | * | 9.40% | * | 10.36% | * | 9.50% | * | 11.72% | * | 13.28% | * | 17.54% | * | 16.25% | |
| ITY: | | | | | | | | Last 10 Fi | scal | Years (Dolla | r an | nounts displ | aye | d in thousan | ds) | | | | |
| EW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014 |
| ontractually required contribution | \$ | 5,045 | \$ | 5,586 | \$ | 5,722 | \$ | 5,680 | \$ | 5,905 | \$ | 5,905 | \$ | 6,156 | \$ | 6,600 | \$ | 7,523 | |
| ontributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | 5,045 | | 5,586 | | 5,722 | | 5,680 | | 5,905 | | 5,905 | | 6,156 | | 6,600 | | 7,523 | |
| ontribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | |
| overed-employee payroll | \$ | 44,261 | \$ | 37,920 | \$ | 37,537 | \$ | 41,924 | \$ | 41,494 | \$ | 42,076 | \$ | 43,056 | \$ | 42,286 | \$ | 41,497 | |
| ontributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 11.40% | - | 14.73% | | 15.24% | | 13.55% | | 14.23% | • | 14.03% | | 14.30% | | 15.61% | | 18.13% | |
| | | | | | | | | Last 10 Fi | scal | Years (Dolla | r an | nounts displ | aye | d in thousan | ds) | | | | |
| NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014* |
| ontractually required contribution | \$ | 22,153 | \$ | 20,377 | \$ | 18,038 | \$ | 18,764 | \$ | 17,400 | \$ | 18,377 | \$ | 18,918 | \$ | 17,767 | \$ | 17,777 | |
| ontributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | 22,153 | | 20,377 | | 18,038 | | 18,764 | | 17,400 | | 18,377 | | 18,918 | | 17,767 | | 17,777 | |
| ontribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | |
| overed-employee payroll | \$ | 83,644 | \$ | 80,741 | \$ | 69,464 | \$ | 71,697 | \$ | 75,566 | \$ | 71,067 | \$ | 72,008 | \$ | 73,152 | \$ | 68,523 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 26.48% | | 25.24% | | 25.97% | | 26.17% | | 23.03% | | 25.86% | | 26.27% | | 24.29% | | 25.94% | |
| URA: | | | | | | | | Last 10 Fi | scal | Years (Dolla | r an | nounts displ | aye | d in thousan | ds) | | | | |
| IEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014* |
| ontractually required contribution | \$ | 263 | \$ | 356 | \$ | 370 | \$ | 430 | \$ | 471 | \$ | 484 | \$ | 453 | \$ | 427 | \$ | 427 | |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | 263 | | 356 | | 370 | | 430 | | 471 | | 484 | | 453 | _ | 427 | | 427 | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | <u>-</u> | |
| overed-employee payroll | \$ | 2,518 | \$ | 2,518 | \$ | 2,858 | \$ | 3,153 | \$ | 3,547 | \$ | 3,398 | \$ | 3,266 | \$ | 2,958 | \$ | 3,298 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 10.44% | | 14.12% | | 12.95% | | 13.64% | | 13.28% | | 14.24% | | 13.87% | | 14.44% | | 12.95% | |

^{**}Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

| | Capital Projects (Combined) | Debt Service (Combined) | Permanent Funds (Combined) | Special Revenue (Combined) | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable | \$ 5,037,420 26,092,087 | \$ - 15,570,272 | \$ - 27,262 | \$ 1,396,888 6,311,336 15,734,792 | \$ 6,434,308 48,000,957 15,734,792 |
| Accounts receivable Other receivable | - | 4,070,888 | - | 84,133 10,741 | 4,155,021 10,741 |
| Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governments | 12,445,133 12,114,901 | 965,164 - | - - - | 130,522 4,859,208 11,622,622 | 130,522 18,269,505 23,737,523 |
| Inventory Prepaids and other assets | | | | 629,686 | 629,686 14,797 |
| Total assets | \$ 55,689,541 | \$ 20,606,324 | \$ 27,262 | \$ 40,794,725 | \$ 117,117,852 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds | \$ 5,824,034 50,561 | \$ 1,543 | \$ - - | \$ 3,210,482 11,360,099 | \$ 9,036,059 11,410,660 |
| Due to other governments Unearned revenue Loans payable | 793,367 - | - - | - - - | 54,363 2,242,773 15,584,792 | 54,363 3,036,140 15,584,792 |
| Other liabilities | | | | 82,996 | 82,996 |
| Total liabilities | 6,667,962 | 1,543 | | 32,535,505 | 39,205,010 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue | | 4,070,888 | | 261,066 | 4,331,954 |
| Fund Balance: Nonspendable | _ | _ | 10,000 | 629,686 | 639,686 |
| Restricted | 37,995,196 | 16,533,893 | 17,262 | 8,578,915 | 63,125,266 |
| Committed | 11,026,383 | - | - | 362,862 | 11,389,245 |
| Unassigned | | | | (1,573,309) | (1,573,309) |
| Total fund balances | 49,021,579 | 16,533,893 | 27,262 | 7,998,154 | 73,580,888 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | ¢ EF 600 F44 | ¢ 20.600.224 | ¢ 27.202 | ¢ 40.704.725 | ¢ 117 117 0F2 |
| resources and fund balance | \$ 55,689,541 | \$ 20,606,324 | \$ 27,262 | \$ 40,794,725 | \$ 117,117,852 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | Permanent | | Total Nonmajor |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Funds | Special Revenue | • |
| | | | | • | |
| | (Combined) | (Combined) | (Combined) | (Combined) | Funds |
| REVENUES: | | | | | |
| General property taxes and tax items | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,645,495 | \$ 4,645,495 |
| Other local taxes | - | 1,033,592 | - | - | 1,033,592 |
| Use of money and property | 109,069 | 95,196 | 219 | 5,627 | 210,111 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | - | - | _ | 370 | 370 |
| Federal and state aid and other grants | 23,610,705 | _ | _ | 36,093,651 | 59,704,356 |
| Surplus food | | _ | _ | 908,689 | 908,689 |
| Sales-School Food Service Program | _ | _ | _ | 98,850 | 98,850 |
| Other revenues | 682,436 | _ | _ | 1,361,507 | 2,043,943 |
| other revenues | 002,130 | | | 1,301,307 | 2,010,010 |
| Total revenues | 24,402,210 | 1,128,788 | 219 | 43,114,189 | 68,645,406 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | |
| General government support | _ | _ | _ | 4,948,729 | 4,948,729 |
| Public safety | _ | _ | _ | 1,904,446 | 1,904,446 |
| Transportation | _ | _ | _ | 8,079,729 | 8,079,729 |
| Economic opportunity and development | _ | _ | _ | 664,337 | 664,337 |
| Home and community services | _ | _ | _ | 13,743,745 | 13,743,745 |
| Culture and recreation | _ | _ | _ | 768,946 | 768,946 |
| Education | _ | _ | _ | 157,280 | 157,280 |
| Principal debt payments | _ | 19,096,482 | _ | 137,200 | 19,096,482 |
| Interest on debt | _ | 5,117,009 | | _ | 5,117,009 |
| Capital outlays | 43,472,437 | 3,117,003 | | _ | 43,472,437 |
| Food Service Program | | | | 16,636,556 | <u>16,636,556</u> |
| 1 00d Service Frogram | | | | 10,030,330 | 10,030,330 |
| Total expenditures | 43,472,437 | 24,213,491 | | 46,903,768 | 114,589,696 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | (19,070,227) | (23,084,703) | 219 | (3,789,579) | (45,944,290) |
| 2/11/2/11/2/12/2 | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | |
| Proceeds from leases/SBITAs | - | - | - | 523,541 | 523,541 |
| Bond proceeds | 13,235,230 | - | - | - | 13,235,230 |
| Premium on bonds | 1,122,520 | 1,373 | - | - | 1,123,893 |
| Operating transfers in | 16,832,454 | 27,117,704 | - | _ | 43,950,158 |
| Operating transfers out | (3,799,803) | - | - | (761,267) | (4,561,070) |
| | | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 27,390,401 | 27,119,077 | | (237,726) | 54,271,752 |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 8,320,174 | 4,034,374 | 219 | (4,027,305) | 8,327,462 |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | 40,701,405 | 12,499,519 | 27,043 | 12,025,459 | 65,253,426 |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ 49,021,579 | \$ 16,533,893 | \$ 27,262 | \$ 7,998,154 | \$ 73,580,888 |

Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2023

| | City School District | City | Total Capital Projects Funds |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments | \$ - 12,445,133 1,027,555 | \$ 5,037,420 26,092,087 - 11,087,346 | \$ 5,037,420 26,092,087 12,445,133 12,114,901 |
| Total assets | \$ 13,472,688 | \$ 42,216,853 | \$ 55,689,541 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Unearned revenue | \$ 1,569,579 - | \$ 4,254,455 50,561 793,367 | \$ 5,824,034 50,561 793,367 |
| Total liabilities | 1,569,579 | 5,098,383 | 6,667,962 |
| Fund Balance: Restricted Committed | 11,903,109 | 26,092,087 11,026,383 | 37,995,196 11,026,383 |
| Total fund balance | 11,903,109 | 37,118,470 | 49,021,579 |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | \$ 13,472,688 | \$ 42,216,853 | \$ 55,689,541 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | City School District | City | Total Capital Projects Funds |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| REVENUES: Use of money and property | \$ - | \$ 109,069 | \$ 109,069 |
| Federal and state aid and other grants Other revenues | 1,069,630 | 22,541,075 682,436 | 23,610,705 682,436 |
| Total revenues | 1,069,630 | 23,332,580 | 24,402,210 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Capital outlays | 3,062,181 | 40,410,256 | 43,472,437 |
| Total expenditures | 3,062,181 | 40,410,256 | 43,472,437 |
| DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (1,992,551) | (17,077,676) | (19,070,227) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | |
| Bond proceeds | - | 13,235,230 | 13,235,230 |
| Premium on bonds | - | 1,122,520 | 1,122,520 |
| Operating transfers in | 4,623,154 | 12,209,300 | 16,832,454 |
| Operating transfers out | | (3,799,803) | (3,799,803) |
| Total other financing sources - net | 4,623,154 | 22,767,247 | 27,390,401 |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | 2,630,603 | 5,689,571 | 8,320,174 |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | 9,272,506 | 31,428,899 | 40,701,405 |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ 11,903,109 | \$ 37,118,470 | \$ 49,021,579 |

Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Funds June 30, 2023

| | | City School District | City | | Total Debt ervice Funds |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Accounts receivable | \$ | 965,164 - | \$ 15,570,272 - 4,070,888 | \$ | 15,570,272 965,164 4,070,888 |
| Total assets | \$ | 965,164 | \$ 19,641,160 | \$ | 20,606,324 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE | | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ 1,543 | \$ | 1,543 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue | | <u>-</u> | 4,070,888 | | 4,070,888 |
| Fund Balance: Restricted | | 965,164 | 15,568,729 | | 16,533,893 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | <u>\$</u> | 965,164 | \$ 19,641,160 | \$ | 20,606,324 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | City School District | City | Total Debt Service Funds | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| REVENUES: Other local taxes Use of money and property | \$ - | \$ 1,033,592 95,196 | \$ 1,033,592 95,196 | | |
| Total revenues | <u>-</u> | 1,128,788 | 1,128,788 | | |
| EXPENDITURES: Principal debt payments Interest on debt | 3,150,000 <u>617,825</u> | 15,946,482 4,499,184 | 19,096,482 <u>5,117,009</u> | | |
| Total expenditures | 3,767,825 | 20,445,666 | 24,213,491 | | |
| DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (3,767,825) | (19,316,878) | (23,084,703) | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Premium on bonds Operating transfers in | - 3,767,825 | 1,373 23,349,879 | 1,373 27,117,704 | | |
| Total other financing sources | 3,767,825 | 23,351,252 | 27,119,077 | | |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | - | 4,034,374 | 4,034,374 | | |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | 965,164 | 11,534,355 | 12,499,519 | | |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ 965,164 | \$ 15,568,729 | \$ 16,533,893 | | |

Combining Balance Sheet - Permanent Funds June 30, 2023

| | · | y School Pistrict | City | Total Permanent Funds | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 17,262 | \$ 10,000 | \$ | 27,262 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 17,262 | \$ 10,000 | \$ | 27,262 | |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable Restricted | \$ | - 17,262 | \$ 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 17,262 | |
| Total fund balances | \$ | 17,262 | \$ 10,000 | \$ | 27,262 | |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Permanent Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | City School District | l | City | Total Permanent | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------|--|
| REVENUES: | | | | | | |
| Use of money and property | \$ 2 | 219 \$ | | \$ | 219 | |
| Total revenues | 2 | 119 | | | 219 | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | |
| General government support | | | <u>-</u> | | | |
| Total expenditures | | <u>-</u> | | | | |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | 2 | 19 | - | | 219 | |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | 17,0 |)43 | 10,000 | | 27,043 | |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ 17,2 | 262 \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 27,262 | |

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

| | Neighborhood & Business Development | Special Grants | Special Assessment Districts | Oil & Flushing | Sidewalk | Syracuse Urban Renewal | School Food Service | Miscellaneous Special Revenue | Miscellaneous Trusts (Combined) | Total Special Revenue Funds |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 349,782 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,047,106 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,396,888 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 2,048,790 | 1,522,235 | - | 325,154 | 56,417 | 19,104 | - | 134,494 | 2,205,142 | 6,311,336 |
| Loans receivable | 15,584,792 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 | - | - | - | 15,734,792 |
| Accounts receivable | 1,282 | 71,339 | 1,512 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | 84,133 |
| Other receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,554 | 187 | - | 10,741 |
| Taxes receivable, net | - | - | 64,872 | - | 65,650 | - | - | - | - | 130,522 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | 2,531,786 | 2,327,422 | - | - | 4,859,208 |
| Due from other governments | 1,568,688 | 5,402,156 | - | - | - | 347,481 | 4,304,297 | - | - | 11,622,622 |
| Inventory | - | - | - | - | - | - | 629,686 | - | - | 629,686 |
| Prepaids and other assets | | | | | | 14,797 | | | | 14,797 |
| Total assets | \$ 19,203,552 | \$ 6,995,730 | \$ 416,166 | \$ 325,154 | \$ 122,067 | \$ 4,110,274 | \$ 7,271,959 | \$ 134,681 | \$ 2,215,142 | \$ 40,794,725 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE | : | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 945,561 | \$ 1,007,246 | \$ - | \$ 15,444 | \$ 298,103 | \$ 204,851 | \$ 714,768 | \$ 20,034 | \$ 4,475 | \$ 3,210,482 |
| Due to other funds | 1,356,641 | 4,944,303 | - | | 1,339,511 | 3,719,644 | - | | | 11,360,099 |
| Due to other governments | 54,074 | - | _ | _ | _,000,0 | | 289 | _ | - | 54,363 |
| Unearned revenue | 1,179,488 | 1,044,181 | _ | _ | _ | 19,104 | - | _ | _ | 2,242,773 |
| Loans payable | 15,584,792 | | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | 15,584,792 |
| Other liabilities | 82,996 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | 82,996 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 19,203,552 | 6,995,730 | | 15,444 | 1,637,614 | 3,943,599 | 715,057 | 20,034 | 4,475 | 32,535,505 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue | _ | | 53,304 | | 57,762 | 150,000 | | | | 261,066 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | - | - | - | - | 629,686 | - | - | 629,686 |
| Restricted | - | - | - | 309,710 | - | 16,675 | 5,927,216 | 114,647 | 2,210,667 | 8,578,915 |
| Committed | - | - | 362,862 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 362,862 |
| Unassigned | | | | | (1,573,309 | | | | | (1,573,309) |
| Total fund balance | | | 362,862 | 309,710 | (1,573,309 | 16,675 | 6,556,902 | 114,647 | 2,210,667 | 7,998,154 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ 19,203,552 | \$ 6,995,730 | \$ 416,166 | \$ 325,154 | \$ 122,067 | \$ 4,110,274 | \$ 7,271,959 | \$ 134,681 | \$ 2,215,142 | \$ 40,794,725 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Neighborhood & Business Development | Assessment | | Oil & Flushing | • | | Syracuse g Sidewalk Renev | | School Food Service | Miscellaneous Special Revenue | Miscellaneous Trusts (Combined) | Total Special Revenue Funds |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES: General property taxes and tax items | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,124,782 | \$ 2,619,427 | \$ 901,286 | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,645,495 | | |
| Use of money and property | - | - | - | - | - | - | 147 | - | 5,480 | 5,627 | | |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss Federal and state aid and other grants | - 7,025,271 | - 13,068,162 | - | - | - 439,536 | - | 370 15,560,682 | - | - | 370 36,093,651 | | |
| Surplus food | 7,023,271 | 13,008,102 | - | - | 459,550 | - | 908,689 | - | - | 908,689 | | |
| Sales-School Food Service Program | - | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | 98,850 | - | _ | 98,850 | | |
| Other revenues | | | | | | 426,885 | | 134,347 | 800,275 | 1,361,507 | | |
| Total revenues | 7,025,271 | 13,068,162 | 1,124,782 | 2,619,427 | 1,340,822 | 426,885 | 16,568,738 | 134,347 | 805,755 | 43,114,189 | | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government support | - | 3,831,066 | 1,117,663 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,948,729 | | |
| Public safety | - | 1,776,579 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 127,867 | 1,904,446 | | |
| Transportation | - | - | - | 2,368,312 | 5,711,417 | - | - | - | - | 8,079,729 | | |
| Economic opportunity and development | - | - | - | - | - | 664,337 | - | - | - | 664,337 | | |
| Home and community services | 7,025,271 | 6,718,474 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,743,745 | | |
| Culture and recreation | - | 742,043 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26,903 | 768,946 | | |
| Education | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46.636.556 | 157,280 | - | 157,280 | | |
| Food Service Program | | | | | | - | 16,636,556 | | | <u>16,636,556</u> | | |
| Total expenditures | 7,025,271 | 13,068,162 | 1,117,663 | 2,368,312 | 5,711,417 | 664,337 | 16,636,556 | 157,280 | 154,770 | 46,903,768 | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OVER EXPENDITURES | | | 7,119 | 251,115 | (4,370,595) | (237,452) | (67,818) | (22,933) | 650,985 | (3,789,579) | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from leases/SBITAs | - | - | - | - | - | - | 523,541 | - | - | 523,541 | | |
| Operating transfers out | | | | (102,830) | (202,714) | | (455,723) | | | (761,267) | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | | (102,830) | (202,714) | | 67,818 | | | (237,726) | | |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | - | - | 7,119 | 148,285 | (4,573,309) |) (237,452) | - | (22,933) | 650,985 | (4,027,305) | | |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | | | 355,743 | 161,425 | 3,000,000 | 254,127 | 6,556,902 | 137,580 | 1,559,682 | 12,025,459 | | |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 362,862 | \$ 309,710 | \$ (1,573,309) |) \$ 16,675 | \$ 6,556,902 | \$ 114,647 | \$ 2,210,667 | \$ 7,998,154 | | |

Combining Balance Sheet - Miscellaneous Trust Funds June 30, 2023

| | Po | ice Trust | Pai | rks Trusts | Fire Trust | G | General overnment Trusts | | Francis Hendricks | P | olice State Seizures | Po | olice Federal Seizures | Total scellaneous rust Funds |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|---------------|----|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------|-------------------------|----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable | \$ | 221,354 <u>-</u> | \$ | 186,895 <u>-</u> | \$ 136,718 | \$ | 70,316 | \$ | 664 | \$ | 245,837 10,000 | \$ | 1,343,358 | \$ 2,205,142 10,000 |
| Total assets | \$ | 221,354 | \$ | 186,895 | \$ 136,718 | \$ | 70,316 | \$ | 664 | \$ | 255,837 | \$ | 1,343,358 | \$ 2,215,142 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses | <u>\$</u> | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | <u>-</u> | <u>\$</u> | | \$ | 4,115 | \$ | 360 | \$ 4,47 <u>5</u> |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | 4,115 | | 360 | <u>4,475</u> |
| Fund Balance: Restricted | | 221,354 | | 186,895 | 136,718 | | 70,316 | _ | 664 | | 251,722 | | 1,342,998 | 2,210,667 |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | \$ | 221,354 | \$ | 186,895 | \$ 136,718 | \$ | 70,316 | \$ | 664 | \$ | 255,837 | \$ | 1,343,358 | \$ 2,215,142 |

CITY OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Miscellaneous Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Police Trust | Parks Trusts | Fire Trust | General Government Trusts | Francis Hendricks | Police State Seizures | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| REVENUES: | | | | | | | | | |
| Use of money and property | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 87 | | • | • | |
| Other revenues | 31,684 | 275 | | | | 40,924 | 727,392 | 800,275 | |
| Total revenues | 31,684 | 275 | | | 87 | 42,717 | 730,992 | 805,755 | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | 789 | - | - | - | - | 19,203 | 107,875 | 127,867 | |
| Culture and recreation | | 26,903 | | | | | | 26,903 | |
| Total expenditures | 789 | 26,903 | | | | 19,203 | 107,875 | <u>154,770</u> | |
| CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | 30,895 | (26,628) | - | - | 87 | 23,514 | 623,117 | 650,985 | |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | 190,459 | 213,523 | 136,718 | 70,316 | 577 | 228,208 | 719,881 | 1,559,682 | |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | \$ 221,354 | \$ 186,895 | \$ 136,718 | \$ 70,316 | \$ 664 | \$ 251,722 | \$ 1,342,998 | \$ 2,210,667 | |

Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

March 28, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Ben Walsh and the Members of the Common Council: City of Syracuse, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Syracuse, New York as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Syracuse, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Syracuse Industrial Development Agency, Syracuse Economic Development Corporation and Syracuse Regional Airport Authority, which are discretely presented component units. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. This report also does not include the results of City School District of Syracuse, New York's, Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation's, or Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on in separate reports.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Syracuse, New York'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 the City of Syracuse, New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Syracuse, New York's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficienies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Syracuse, New York's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Syracuse, New York's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

March 28, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Ben Walsh and the Members of the Common Council: City of Syracuse, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Syracuse, New York's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Syracuse, New York's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Syracuse, New York'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, the City of Syracuse, New York complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2023.

The City of Syracuse, New York's financial statements include the operations of Syracuse Industrial Development Agency, Syracuse Economic Development Corporation, Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency, Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation, City School District of Syracuse, New York, and Syracuse Regional Airport Authority whose federal awards are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the federal awards of the above entities as these entities conducted separate audits in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, if applicable.

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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.

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We are required to be independent of the City of Syracuse, New York 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 the City of Syracuse, New York'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 the City of Syracuse, New York's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 the City of Syracuse, New York'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 the City of Syracuse, New York's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 the City of Syracuse, New York'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 the City of Syracuse, New York'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 the City of
 Syracuse, New York'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

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 and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | sistance | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Grant Identifying | Through | Federal | Provided to |
| | Listing | Number | Number | | Subrecipients |
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | | |
| Direct: | | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants: | | | | | |
| | 14.218 | B-20-MC-36-0108 | N/A | \$ 88,302 | |
| | 14.218 | B-21-MC-36-0108 | N/A | 15,560 | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 14.218 | B-22-MC-36-0108 COVID-19 - B-20- | N/A | 3,991,875 | |
| COVID-19: Community Development Block Grants | 14.218 | MW-36-0108 | N/A | 686,184 | |
| Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement | Grants | | | 4,781,921 | 4,207,006 |
| Passed through NYS Office of Community Renewal: | | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and | d Non-enti | itlement Grants in Hav | vaii: | | |
| | | | 3132CVHR32- | | |
| COVID-19: Community Development Block Grants | 14.228 | 3132CVHR32-21 | 21 | 227,091 | 227,091 |
| Direct: | | | | | |
| Emergency Solutions Grant Program: | | | | | |
| | 14.231 | E-20-MC-36-0108 COVID-19 - E-20- | N/A | 440,856 | |
| COVID-19: Emergency Solutions Grant Program | 14.231 | MW-36-0108 | N/A | 609,979 | |
| Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program | | | | 1,050,835 | 1,021,601 |
| Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housin | ng: | | | | |
| • | 14.900 | NYLHB0695-18 | N/A | 467,373 | |
| Home Investment Partnerships Program: | | | | | |
| | 14.239 | M-21-MC-360505 | N/A | 725,142 | |
| Total Home Investment Partnerships Program | | | | 725,142 | 630,289 |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developm | nent | | | 7,252,362 | |
| U.S. Department of Justice | | | | | |
| Direct: | | | | | |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant | 16.738 | 15PBJA-22-GG- 02110-JAGX | N/A | 1,815 | |
| 2022 Byrne Grant | 16.753 | 15PBJA-22-GG- | N/A | | |
| | -0., 55 | 00111-BRND | 14// | 62,038 | |
| 2020 Project Safe Neighborhood | 16.609 | 2020-GP-BX-0041 | N/A | 21,393 | |
| COVID-19: Coronavirus ESF | 16.034 | 2020-VD-BX-1494 | N/A | 13,333 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | | 98,579 | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title | Assistance Listing | Grant Identifying Number | Agency or Pass- Through Number | Federal Expenditures | Provided to Subrecipients |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | | |
| Passed-through NYS Department of Transportation: | | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: | | | | | |
| N, S, E, W Interconnect | 20.205 | 375479 | 1000002582 | 657,172 | |
| Downtown Mill & Pave (South Salina Street) | 20.205 | 375606 | 1000002582 | 1,111,512 | |
| Downtown Mill & Pave | 20.205 | 375625 | 1000002582 | 296,146 | |
| Creekwalk Phase II | 20.205 | 375514 | 1000002582 | 4,400 | |
| Hiawatha Boulevard Bridge Sidewalk | 20.205 | 375584 | 1000002582 | 99,425 | |
| 17/18 Solar St/Hiawatha Blvd Improvement | 20.205 | 375626 | 1000002582 | 21,689 | |
| 20/21 E. Colvin St. Paving TIP # | 20.205 | 375682 | 1000002582 | 581,143 | |
| 19/20 PSAP Project | 20.205 | 375649 | 1000002582 | 468,863 | |
| 18/19 W. Colvin St. Bridge Rehab | 20.205 | 375657 | 1000002582 | 1,819 | |
| 19/20 E. Brighton Avenue Bridge | 20.205 | 375651 | 1000002582 | 2,003,271 | |
| 19/20 W. Genesee Street Road Improvement | 20.205 | 375624 | 1000002582 | 706,301 | |
| Creekwalk Maint. Bridge/Creekwalk Improve | 20.205 | 395074 | 1000002582 | 33,736 | |
| E. Brighton Avenue Paving Project | 20.205 | 375680 | 1000002582 | 112,885 | |
| E. Colvin Street Paving Project | 20.205 | 375681 | 1000002582 | 135,177 | |
| 19/20 Lodi St. Construction | 20.205 | 395072 | 1000002582 | 43,476 | |
| Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | 6,277,015 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | 6,277,015 | |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Assistance | | Agency or Pass-Through | Federal | Provided to |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title | Listing | Grant Identifying Number | Number | Expenditures | Subrecipients |
| U.S. Department of the Interior | | | | | |
| Direct: | | | | | |
| Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration | n: | | | | |
| Creekwalk Riparian | 15.658 | F20AC00292 | N/A | 162,428 | |
| 20/21 OnCreek Kay/Canoe Launch | 15.568 | F20AC10336-00 | N/A | 10,339 | |
| Total Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Re | estoration | | | 172,767 | |
| Total U.S. Department of the Interior | | | | 172,767 | |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | | | |
| Direct: | | | | | |
| Assistance to Firefighters Grant: | | | | | |
| FEMA, AFG 2020 | 97.044 | EMW-2020-FG-11522 | N/A | 1,828 | |
| FEMA, AFG 2021 | 97.044 97.044 | EMW-2021-FG-01456 EMW-2021-FP-00150 | N/A N/A | 76,809 4,853 | |
| FEMA Fire Prevention and Safety | 37.044 | EIVIVV-2021-FF-00130 | N/A | 4,633 | |
| Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant | | | | 83,490 | |
| FEMA, 2020 SAFER Program | 97.083 | EMW-2020-FF-00730 | N/A | 684,739 | |
| Passed-through NYS Office of Homeland Security: | | | | | |
| Homeland Security Grant Program: | | | | | |
| 2021 Homeland Security (SHSP) | 97.067 | WM21152910 | N/A | 77,295 | |
| 2022 Homeland Security (SHSP) | 97.067 | SH22-1026-D00 | N/A | 17,479 | |
| DHES FY2019 Critical Infrastructure | 97.067 | WM19834591 | N/A | 2,695 | |
| DHSES FY2019 BOMB SQUAD | 97.067 | WM19152990 | N/A | 51,269 | |
| FY20 Critical Infrastructure | 97.067 | CI20-1021-E00 | N/A | 24,109 | |
| Total Homeland Security Grant Program | | | | 172,847 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | | 941,076 | |
| U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | | |
| Direct: | | | | | |
| COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal | 24 027 | ADDA | 21/2 | 22 226 227 | |
| Recovery Fund | 21.027 | ARPA | N/A | 33,906,907 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | 33,906,907 | |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | | \$ 48,648,706 | |

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal financial assistance programs administered by the City of Syracuse, New York, an entity as defined in the basic financial statements. Federal awards that are included in this schedule may be received from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other governmental agencies. Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of, the basic financial statements.

2. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs (the City's or New York State's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The City did not elect to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

The City School District of Syracuse, New York is a component unit of the City of Syracuse, New York. Financial assistance relating to the District is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards; however, a separate single audit report contains the required reports and schedules.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of independent auditor's report issued on whether the financial Unmodified statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: ✓ Yes Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ No Significant deficiencies identified? Yes ✓ None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes None reported **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: ✓ No Material weakness(es) identified? Yes Significant deficiencies identified? ✓ Yes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) ✓ Yes No Identification of major programs: **AL Number Program Title** 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 21.027 COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 1,459,461

The City was not considered a low-risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part II Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number: 2023-001

Financial Reporting

Criteria:

Internal controls over financial reporting should be properly designed, implemented and monitored to ensure all material transactions are recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Cause/Condition:

The City did not appropriately record entries to adjust investments to fair market value in accordance with GAAP, resulting in an understatement of cash equivalents.

Cash and deferred revenue were understated due to the exclusion of bank accounts in the City's name from the City's cash balances.

Effect:

Misstatements were identified and corrected as part of the audit. Totals of corrected misstatements in each opinion unit are summarized as follows:

| | Inc | reas | se / (Decrea | se) | e) | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------|--------------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Opinion Unit: | Assets | L | iabilities | Revenues | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ 3,052,520 | \$ | 378,230 | \$ | 2,674,290 | | |
| General Fund | 2,674,290 | | - | | 2,674,290 | | |
| Aggregate Remaining Fund | | | | | | | |
| Information | 378,230 | | 378,230 | | - | | |

Recommendation:

The City should ensure processes and resources are in place to allow for a timely and accurate financial close process and proper recording of transactions and adjustments at year end. Additionally, the City should establish a process to ensure that all bank balances are accounted for in the City cash balances.

Response:

The City experienced a change in leadership in the finance department and had a number of key vacancies in the accounting department during the fiscal year. The City is in the process of implementing more robust month-close and year-end accounting procedures. Additionally, an assistant director of accounting was hired in fiscal year 2024 to assist with financial close processes and procedures.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reference Number: 2023-002

Financial Reporting

Criteria:

Internal controls over financial reporting should be properly designed, implemented and monitored to ensure that federal and state aid revenue and related expenditures are properly reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S GAAP).

Cause/Condition:

The City's internal controls did not operate effectively in order to track capital projects, the amounts to be claimed on open projects, and receivable amounts at year end.

Effect:

Errors in reconciling projects were identified that required management to revise supporting schedules and record material entries to properly state revenues and receivables related to capital projects activity.

Recommendation:

The City should review the controls in place over tracking and reconciling capital projects activity. Information should be reviewed frequently and ensure that the claiming process is tied to the financial reporting process.

Response:

The City is actively developing enhanced processes and procedures around capital asset management, including reviewing the current process and identifying potential technology enhancements. The City has expanded the Financial Operations department with the intent of tracking and reviewing capital projects on a more active basis. These new processes and procedures are part of a multi-year strategy to modernize internal controls over capital assets.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number: 2023-003 U.S. Department of Treasury

COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund 21.027

Program Year: 2023

Criteria:

Internal controls over compliance should be properly designed, implemented and monitored to ensure compliance with the requirements of federal award programs.

Cause/Condition:

Internal controls over procurement did not include a process to properly document the considerations and process when electing to award a contract to a sole source vendor and waive the competitive bidding process.

Effect:

Cases were identified wherein the City elected to waive the competitive bidding process based on a sole source vendor without retaining documentation of factors qualifying the purchase as sole source and efforts to obtain competition prior to approval of the purchase.

Context:

Sole source awards lacking documentation were noted in 2 of 25 disbursements selected for testing, as part of a non-statistical sample.

Recommendation:

The City should implement and use a standard process to document the justification of sole source acquisitions when full and open competition is not practical. This documentation should be included as part of the approval process when waiving the competitive bidding process.

Response:

The City is actively developing improved processes and procedures around procurement, including reviewing the current process and identifying potential technology enhancements. The City is currently in the process of revising the procurement manual to establish a standard process. Additionally, the City is undergoing additional training for all employees involved in the procurement process.