

## PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

### NEW & RENEWAL ISSUES

### BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

*In the opinion of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Bond Counsel to the School District, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code, however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Bond counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual of interest on the Notes. (See "TAX MATTERS" herein.)*

*The Notes NOT will be designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.*

# \$111,007,241

## NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK



### GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

**\$106,637,020 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series A**  
(the "Series A Notes")

**Dated: July 31, 2025**

**Due: July 31, 2026**

**&**

**\$4,370,221 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B**  
(the "Series B Notes")

**Dated: July 31, 2025**

**Due: June 25, 2026**

**(collectively referred to herein as the "Notes")**

The Notes are general obligations of the North Syracuse Central School District, Onondaga County, New York (the "District" or "School District"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. See "THE NOTES – Nature of Obligation" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

At the option of the purchaser(s), the Notes will be issued as registered book-entry notes or registered in the name of the purchaser. If such Notes are issued as registered in the name of the purchaser, principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds. In such case, the Series A Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 integral multiples thereof, except for a necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$7,020, as may be determined by such successful bidder. The Series B Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 integral multiples thereof, except for a necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$5,221, as may be determined by such successful bidder.

Alternatively, if the Notes are issued as registered book-entry notes, the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. Noteholders will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the notes purchased if the Purchaser(s) elects to register the Notes. The Series A Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 integral multiples thereof, except for a necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$7,020, as may be determined by such successful bidder. The Series B Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 integral multiples thereof, except for a necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$5,221, as may be determined by such successful bidder. If the Notes are issued as registered notes, payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to the Beneficial Owner(s) of the Notes will be made by DTC Direct Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the name of the purchaser or registered in "street name". Payment will be the responsibility of such DTC Direct or Indirect Participants and the District, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Series A and Series B Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser(s) and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Notes of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Bond Counsel, Syracuse, New York. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC located in Jersey City, New Jersey or as may be agreed upon on or about July 31, 2025.

**ELECTRONIC BIDS FOR THE SERIES A NOTES** must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via [www.FiscalAdvisorsAuction.com](http://www.FiscalAdvisorsAuction.com) on July 17, 2025 between 10:30 A.M. and 11:00 A.M., Eastern Time, unless extended in accordance with the two-minute rule pursuant to the Notice of Sale. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction to the School District, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Sale.

**ELECTRONIC BIDS FOR THE SERIES B NOTES** must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via [www.FiscalAdvisorsAuction.com](http://www.FiscalAdvisorsAuction.com) on July 17, 2025 until 11:00 A.M., Eastern Time, pursuant to the Notice of Sales. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. No bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or facsimile to the District, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Sales.

July 11, 2025

THE DISTRICT DEEMS THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO BE FINAL FOR PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12 (THE "RULE"), EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED HEREFROM IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID RULE AND THAT WILL BE SUPPLIED WHEN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS UPDATED FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL BE SO UPDATED UPON REQUEST OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER(S), AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF SALES WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THE DISTRICT WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. SEE "APPENDIX – C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" HEREIN.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK**

**SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS**



**2025-2026 BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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Superintendent of Schools

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Associate Superintendent for Business Services

VINCENT B. LOVE

Treasurer

JILIAN HERRERA

School District Clerk



FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.

School District Municipal Advisor



TRESPASZ LAW OFFICES, LLP  
BOND COUNSEL

No person has been authorized by the North Syracuse Central School District to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information, estimates, and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the North Syracuse Central School District.

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PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



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**OFFICIAL STATEMENT**  
**of the**  
**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK**

**Relating To**  
**\$106,637,020 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series A**  
**&**  
**\$4,370,221 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B**

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the North Syracuse Central School District, Onondaga County, New York (the “School District” or “District”, “Counties”, and “State”, respectively) in connection with the sale by the School District of \$106,637,020 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series A (referred to herein as the “Series A Notes”) and \$4,370,221 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B (referred to herein as the “Series B Notes”) (collectively referred to herein as the “Notes”).

The factors affecting the District’s financial condition and the Notes are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the District tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety, and no one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its relative position in this Official Statement.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the District contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the District relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Notes and such proceedings.

**NATURE OF OBLIGATION**

Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the District and the holder thereof.

Holders of any series of notes or bonds of the District may bring an action or commence a proceeding in accordance with the civil practice law and rules to enforce the rights of the holders of such series of notes or bonds.

The Notes will be general obligations of the District and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the District for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon as required by the Constitution and laws of the State. For the payment of such principal and interest, the District has power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all real property within the District subject to such taxation by the District, subject to applicable statutory limitations.

Although the State Legislature is restricted by Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution from imposing limitations on the power to raise taxes to pay “interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted” prior to the effective date of any such legislation, the New York State Legislature may from time to time impose additional limitations or requirements on the ability to increase a real property tax levy or on the methodology, exclusions or other restrictions of various aspects of real property taxation (as well as on the ability to issue new indebtedness). On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the “Tax Levy Limitation Law” or “Chapter 97”). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to local governments and school districts in the State (with certain exceptions) and imposes additional procedural requirements on the ability of municipalities and school districts to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes.

Under the Constitution of the State, the District is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and is required to raise real estate taxes, and without specification, other revenues, if such levy is necessary to repay such indebtedness. While the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the District’s power to increase its annual tax levy, with the amount of such increase limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it also provides the procedural method to surmount that limitation. See “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

The Constitutionally-mandated general obligation pledge of municipalities and school districts in New York State has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State’s highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

“A pledge of the City’s faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the City’s revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City’s “faith and credit” is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the city’s general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, “faith” and “credit” are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and this is what the courts have held they mean. So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the City’s power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted. While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge and faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded”.

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of political subdivisions in New York State.

The pledge has generally been understood as a promise to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount to the extent necessary to cover debt service due to language in Article VIII Section 10 of the Constitution, which provides an exclusion for debt service from Constitutional limitations on the amount of a real property tax levy, insuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) Court noted, the term “faith and credit” in its context is “not qualified in any way”. Indeed, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977) the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct constitutional mandate. In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals stated that, while holders of general obligation debt did not have a right to particular revenues such as sales tax, “with respect to traditional real estate tax levies, the bondholders are constitutionally protected against an attempt by the State to deprive the city of those revenues to meet its obligations.” According to the Court in *Quirk*, the State Constitution “requires the city to raise real estate taxes, and without specification other revenues, if such a levy be necessary to repay indebtedness.”

In addition, the Constitution of the State requires that every county, city, town, village, and school district in the State provide annually by appropriation for the payment of all interest and principal on its serial bonds and certain other obligations, and that, if at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriation, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. In the event that an appropriating authority were to make an appropriation for debt service and then decline to expend it for that purpose, this provision would not apply. However, the Constitution of the State does also provide that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village, or school district may be required to set apart and apply such first revenues at the suit of any holder of any such obligations.

In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, the Court of Appeals described this as a “first lien” on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in New York State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may not be interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction to include a constitutional or statutory lien upon any particular revenues.

While the courts in New York State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

## THE NOTES

### Description of the Notes

The Notes are general obligations of the School District, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon as required by the Constitution and laws of the State of New York (State Constitution, Art. VIII, Section 2: Local Finance Law, Section 100.00). All the taxable real property within the School District is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. See “THE NOTES - Nature of the Obligations” and “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

The Series A Notes are dated July 31, 2025 and mature, without option of prior redemption, on July 31, 2026. The Series B Notes are dated July 31, 2025 and mature, without option of prior redemption, on June 25, 2026. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis, payable at maturity. The District will act as Paying Agent for the Notes. Paying agent fees, if any, will be paid by the purchaser(s).

The Notes will be issued in registered form at the option of the Purchaser(s) either (i) registered in the name of the purchaser, or (ii) registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM” herein.

## No Optional Redemption

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

## Purpose of Issue – Series A Notes

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including the Education Law and the Local Finance Law, and pursuant to various bond resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Education. The proceeds of the Notes, together with \$7,228,478 available funds of the District will partially redeem and renew \$57,674,269 bond anticipation notes dated August 2, 2024 and maturing August 1, 2025 and will provide \$56,191,229 new monies as follows:

Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Principal Reduction	New Money	Amount of the Notes
Purchase Buses (Various Authorizations)	\$ 6,194,222	\$ 2,023,431	\$ 2,396,063	\$ 6,566,854
2021 (\$81.9M) & 2024 (\$8.5M) Authorizations	51,480,047	5,205,047	22,595,166	68,870,166
2022 (\$61.2M) Authorization	-	-	31,200,000	31,200,000
	<u>\$ 57,674,269</u>	<u>\$ 7,228,478</u>	<u>\$56,191,229</u>	<u>\$ 106,637,020</u>

## Purpose of Issue – Series B Notes

The Series B Notes are also issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including the Education Law and the Local Finance Law, and a bond resolution duly adopted by the Board of Education on June 6, 2022 authorizing the issuance of up to \$6,400,000 serial bonds for construction and installation of energy efficiency improvements to various District building and facilities.

The proceeds of the Notes, along with \$20,000 available funds of the District, will partially redeem and renew \$1,169,000 bond anticipation notes maturing August 1, 2025 and will provide \$3,221,221 new money for such purpose.

## BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Notes, if so requested. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for each note bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, is a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com) and [www.dtc.org](http://www.dtc.org).

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, note certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE DISTRICT CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM ON THE NOTES; (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE NOTES; OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.



THE DISTRICT WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM ON THE NOTES; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE NOTES.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONCERNING DTC AND ITS BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM DTC AND THE DISTRICT MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

### **Certificated Notes**

If the book-entry form is initially chosen by the purchaser(s) of the Notes, DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Notes at any time by giving notice to the District and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the District may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only system transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is utilized by a purchaser(s) of the Notes upon issuance and later discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

The Series A Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 integral multiples thereof, except for a necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$7,020. The Series B Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 integral multiples thereof, except for a necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$5,221. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable at a principal corporate trust office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York to be named as fiscal agent by the District. The Notes will remain not subject to redemption prior to their stated final maturity date.

## **THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **General Information**

The School District is located in Central Upstate New York, north of the City of Syracuse and contains portions of the Towns of Cicero, Clay and Salina. Its land area is approximately 62 square miles and the population of the School District is estimated to be 58,534. Major highways accessible to the School District include Interstate Highways #81, the primary North-South route extending from Canada to Tennessee, #481 and I#90 (the New York State Thruway). The Syracuse Hancock International Airport is adjacent to the School District.

As a suburb of the City of Syracuse, the School District is primarily residential and commercial in nature. The Village of North Syracuse lies within its boundaries. Larger employers in the School District include C&S Engineers, Inc. with 200 employees, several commercial malls in the School District as well as grocery supermarkets that employ several hundred persons each. In addition, the North Medical Center is located in the School District with approximately fifty medical firms and total employment of 750. The main office for the U.S. Postal Service is also located in the School District and employs 300. The School District has available all the usual retail and professional services, and majority of which are found either in the Village of North Syracuse or in one of the several shopping malls located within the School District.

Source: District officials

### **Population**

The current estimated population of the District is 58,411. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

## Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

Per capita income statistics are not available for the School District as such. The smallest areas for which such statistics are available, which includes the School District, are the Towns of Cicero, Clay, Salina and the County of Onondaga. The figures set below with respect to such Towns and County is included for information only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in the Continuing Disclosure Statement that the Towns or the County is necessarily representative of the School District, or vice versa.

	<u>Per Capita Income</u>			<u>Median Family Income</u>		
	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2019-2023</u>	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2019-2023</u>
Village of:						
Cicero	\$ 29,393	\$ 38,195	\$ 46,202	\$ 74,795	\$ 96,894	\$110,969
Clay	28,637	36,767	42,679	74,777	94,113	108,401
Salina	25,864	33,968	38,754	57,883	71,145	79,796
Counties of:						
Onondaga	27,037	34,600	41,538	65,929	82,368	98,891
State of:						
New York	30,948	40,898	49,520	67,405	87,270	105,060

Note: 2020-2024 American Community Survey estimates are not available as of the date of this Continuing Disclosure Statement.

Source: 2006-2010, 2016-2020 and 2019-2023 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year data.

## Larger Employers

Listed below are the major industrial and service-related employers in and around the District and the number of employees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Entity</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
SUNY Upstate University Health System	Hospital	11,298
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	Hospital	4,800
Syracuse University	Higher Education	4,749
Walmart	Retailer	4,600
Lockheed Martin	Technology	4,100
Crouse Hospital	Hospital	3,200
National Grid	Utility	3,092
Loretto	Elder Care Services	2,392
Target	Retailer	1,755
Syracuse VA Medical Center	Health Care	1,654
Wegmans Food Markets	Grocery	1,559

Source: District officials.

## Banking Facilities

Commercial banks operating branch offices located within the School District include:

Bank of America  
Citizens Bank, N.A.  
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.  
KeyBank, N.A.  
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Company  
NBT Bank, N.A.  
Partners Trust Bank  
Pathfinder Bank  
Solvay Bank

## Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the District) is the County of Onondaga and the State of New York. The information set forth below with respect to the County and State is included for informational purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the County or State, are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>Annual Average</u>						
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Onondaga County	4.0%	3.8%	8.4%	4.9%	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%
New York State	4.1	3.8	9.9	6.9	4.3	4.1	4.3

	<u>2025 Monthly Figures</u>						
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>
Onondaga County	3.8%	4.1%	3.6%	2.9%	2.8%	N/A	N/A
New York State	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	N/A	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for June and July 2025 are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).

## Form of School Government

The Board of Education which is the policy-making body of the School District, consists of nine members with overlapping three-year terms so that an equal number is elected to the Board each year. The President and the Vice President are selected by the Board members.

The duties of the administrative officers of the School District include the implementation of the policies of the Board of Education and the supervision of the operation of the school system.

## Investment Policy

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the School District is permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time deposits or certificates of deposits in a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State of New York; (5) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality or district corporation, other than the School District; (6) obligations of a New York public corporation which are made lawful investments by the School District pursuant to another provision of law; (7) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State of New York; and, (8) in the case of School District moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the School District. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by either a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible surety bond or an eligible letter of credit, as those terms are defined in the law.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the School District's current policy to invest in: (1) certificates of deposit or time deposit accounts that are fully secured as required by statute, (2) obligations of the United States of America, (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America, and (4) in repurchase agreements involving the purchase and resale of obligations of the United States of America or obligations of agencies of the federal government, if principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America and the securities are registered in the name of the School District and held by a custodial bank in accordance with the policies established by the New York State Comptroller.

## **Budgetary Procedures**

Pursuant to the Education Law, the Board of Education annually prepares or causes to be prepared, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A public hearing on such budget is held not less than seven days and not more than fourteen days prior to the vote. The Board of Education causes notice of such public hearing to be published four times beginning seven weeks prior to the vote. After the public hearing, but not less than six days prior to the budget vote, the District must mail a school budget notice to all qualified voters which contains the total budget amount, the dollar and percentage increase or decrease in the proposed budget (or contingency budget) as compared to the current budget, the percentage increase or decrease in the consumer price index, the estimated property tax levy, the basic STAR exemption impact and the date, time and place of the vote.

After the budget hearing and subsequent notice, a referendum upon the question of the adoption of the budget is held on the third Tuesday in May each year. All qualified District residents are eligible to participate.

Pursuant to Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (“Chapter 97”), beginning with the 2012 – 2013 fiscal year, if the proposed budget requires a tax levy increase that does not exceed the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation (the “School District Tax Cap”), then a majority vote is required for approval. If the proposed budget requires a tax levy that exceeds the School District Tax Cap, the budget proposition must include special language and a 60% vote is required for approval. Any separate proposition that would cause the School District to exceed the School District Tax Cap must receive at least 60% voter approval.

If the proposed budget is not approved by the required margin, the Board of Education may resubmit the original budget or a revised budget to the voters on the 3rd Tuesday in June, or adopt a contingency budget (which would provide for ordinary contingent expenses, including debt service) that levies a tax levy no greater than that of the prior fiscal year (i.e. a 0% increase in the tax levy).

If the resubmitted and/or revised budget is not approved by the required margin, the Board of Education must adopt a budget that requires a tax levy no greater than that of the prior fiscal year (i.e. a 0% increase in the tax levy). For a complete discussion of Chapter 97, see “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

### *Recent Budget Vote Results*

The budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year was adopted by qualified voters on May 21, 2024 by a vote of 1,204 to 642. The adopted budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year called for a tax levy increase of 2.98%. The budget was adopted with a tax levy within the amounts calculated pursuant to the School District Tax Cap.

The budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year was adopted by qualified voters on May 20, 2025 by a vote of 1,022 to 411. The adopted budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year called for a tax levy increase of 2.91%. The budget was adopted with a tax levy within the amounts calculated pursuant to the School District Tax Cap.

## **State Aid**

The District receives financial assistance from the State in the form of State aid for operating, building and other purposes at various times throughout its fiscal year, pursuant to formulas and payment schedules set forth by statute. In its adopted budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year, approximately 46.12% of the revenues of the District are estimated to be received in the form of State aid. While the State has a constitutional duty to maintain and support a system of free common schools that provides a “sound basic education” to children of the State, there can be no assurance that the State appropriation for State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. See also “School district fiscal year (2024-25)” herein regarding authorization of a comprehensive study by the Rockefeller Institute and the State Department of Education to develop a modernized school funding formula. Any revisions to the foundation aid formula could result in less State aid to the District.

In addition to the amount of State aid budgeted annually by the District, the State makes payments of STAR aid representing tax savings provided by school districts to their taxpayers under the STAR Program.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the District. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. State budgetary restrictions which could eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the District, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures (See also “MARKET AND RISK FACTORS”).

There can be no assurance that the State appropriation for building aid and other State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. State aid, including building aid appropriated and apportioned to the School District, can be paid only if the State has such monies available therefor. The availability of such monies and the timeliness of such payment could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget or their elimination therefrom.

There can be no assurance that the State's financial position will not change materially and adversely from current projections. If this were to occur, the State would be required to take additional gap-closing actions. Such actions may include, but are not limited to: reductions in State agency operations; delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid including school districts in the State. Reductions in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

The amount of State aid to school districts can vary from year to year and is dependent in part upon the financial condition of the State. During the 2011 to 2019 fiscal years of the State, State aid to school districts was paid in a timely manner; however, during the State's 2010 and 2020 fiscal years, State budgetary restrictions resulted in delayed payments of State aid to school districts in the State. In addition, the availability of State aid and the timeliness of payment of State aid to school districts could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget, which is due at the start of the State's fiscal year of April 1. With the exception of the State's fiscal year 2025-26 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on May 9, 2025, twenty-eight (28) days after the April 1 deadline, the State's fiscal year 2024-25 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on April 22, 2024, twenty-one (21) days after the April 1 deadline) and the State's fiscal year 2023-24 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on May 2, 2023, thirty-one (31) days after the April 1 deadline), the State's budget has been adopted by April 1 or shortly thereafter for over ten (10) years. No assurance can be given that the State will not experience delays in the adoption of the budget in future fiscal years. Significant delays in the adoption of the State budget could result in delayed payment of State aid to school districts in the State which could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

Should the District fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts and at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a mid-year reduction in State aid, the District is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of uncollected State aid.

#### *Federal aid received by the State*

The State receives a substantial amount of Federal aid for health care, education, transportation and other governmental purposes, as well as Federal funding to respond to, and recover from, severe weather events and other disasters. Many of the policies that drive this Federal aid may be subject to change under the Federal administration and Congress. Current Federal aid projections, and the assumptions on which they rely, are subject to revision in the future as a result of changes in federal policy, the general condition of the global and national economies and other circumstances.

Reductions in Federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the new administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the Federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to Federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules.

President Trump signed an executive order that directs the Secretary of Education to take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the U.S. Department of Education. The executive order aims to minimize the federal role in education but stops short of completely closing the Department as this would require 60 votes in the U.S. Senate. President Trump also indicated his preference that critical functions, like distributing Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funding, would be the responsibility of other federal agencies. The impact that the executive order will have on the State and school districts in the State is unknown at this time.

#### *Building Aid*

A portion of the District's State aid consists of building aid which is related to outstanding indebtedness for capital project purposes. In order to receive building aid, the District must have building plans and specifications approved by the Facilities Planning Unit of the State Education Department. A maximum construction and incidental cost allowance is computed for each building project that takes into account a pupil construction cost allowance and assigned pupil capacity. For each project financed with debt obligations, a bond percentage is computed. The bond percentage is derived from the ratio of total approved cost allowances to the total principal borrowed. Approved cost allowances are estimated until a project final cost report is completed.

Building Aid is paid over fifteen years for reconstruction work, twenty years for building additions, or thirty years for new building construction. Building Aid for a specific building project is eligible to begin eighteen months after State Commissioner of Education approval date, for that project, and is paid over the previously described timeframe, assuming all necessary building aid forms are filed with the State in a timely manner. The building aid received is equal to the assumed debt service

for that project, which factors in the bond percent, times the building aid ratio that is assigned to the District, and amortized over the predefined timeframe. The building aid ratio is calculated based on a formula that involves the full valuation per pupil in the District compared to a State-wide average.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of 1963, the District is eligible to receive a Building Aid Estimate from the New York State Department of Education. Since the gross indebtedness of the District is within the debt limit, the District is not required to apply for a Building Aid Estimate. Based on 2025-2026 preliminary building aid ratios, the District expects to receive State building aid of approximately 84.7% of debt service on State Education Department approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present.

The State building aid ratio is calculated each year based upon a formula which reflects Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA) and the full value per pupil compared with the State average. Consequently, the estimated aid will vary over the life of each issue. State building aid is further dependent upon the continued apportionment of funds by the State Legislature.

#### State aid history

*School district fiscal year (2021-2022):* The State's 2021-22 Budget included \$29.5 billion in state aid to school districts, and significantly increased funding for schools and local governments, including a \$1.4 billion increase in Foundation Aid and a three-year phase-in of the full restoration to school districts of Foundation Aid that was initially promised in 2007. Additionally, the budget included the use of \$13 billion of federal funds for emergency relief, along with the Governor's Emergency Education Relief, which included, in part, the allocation of \$629 million to school districts as targeted grants in an effort to address learning loss as a result of the loss of enrichment and after-school activities. In addition, \$105 million of federal funds were allocated to expand full-day kindergarten programs. Under the budget, school districts were reimbursed for the cost of delivering school meals and instructional materials in connection with COVID-19-related school closures in spring 2020, along with the costs of keeping transportation employees and contractors on stand-by during the short-term school closures prior to the announcement of the closure of schools for the remainder of the 2019-20 year. Under the budget, local governments also received full restoration of proposed cuts to Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) funding, and full restoration of \$10.3 million in proposed Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) aid cuts, where applicable.

*School district fiscal year (2022-2023):* The State's 2022-23 Budget provided \$31.5 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2022-23 school year. This represented an increase of \$2.1 billion or 7.2 percent compared to the 2021-22 school year, and included a \$1.5 billion or 7.7 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State's 2022-23 Budget also programed \$14 billion of federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Governor's Emergency Education Relief funds to public schools. This funding, available for use over multiple years, is designed to assist schools to reopen for in-person instruction, address learning loss, and respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs due to the disruptions of the COVID-19 pandemic. The State's 2022-23 Budget allocated \$100 million over two years for a new State matching fund for school districts with the highest needs to support efforts to address student well-being and learning loss. In addition, the State's 2022-23 Budget increased federal funds by \$125 million to expand access to full-day prekindergarten programs for four-year-old children in school districts statewide in the 2022-23 school year.

*School district fiscal year (2023-2024):* The State's 2023-24 Budget included \$34.5 billion for school aid, an increase of \$3.1 billion or 10%. The States 2023-24 Budget also provided a \$2.6 billion increase in Foundation Aid, fully funding the program for the first time in history. The State's 2023-24 Budget provided \$134 million to increase access to free school meals. An additional \$20 million in grant funding established new Early College High School and Pathways in Technology Early College High School Programs. An investment of \$10 million over two years in competitive funding for school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, and community colleges was made to promote job readiness. An additional \$150 million was used to expand high-quality full-day prekindergarten, resulting in universal prekindergarten to be phased into 95% of the State.

*School district fiscal year (2024-2025):* The State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget provided \$35.9 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2024-25 school year, the highest level of State aid ever at that time (assuming the State aid amount agreed to as described in the following paragraphs is the amount ultimately enacted). This represented an increase of \$1.3 billion compared to the 2023-24 school year and included a \$934 million or 3.89 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget maintained the "save harmless" provision, which ensured a school district receives at least the same amount of Foundation Aid as it received in the prior year. The State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget also authorized a comprehensive study by the Rockefeller Institute and the State Department of Education to develop a modernized school funding formula.

*School district fiscal year (2025-2026):* The State's 2025-26 Budget includes approximately \$37.6 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2025-2026 school year, an estimated year-to-year funding increase of \$1.7 billion. The State's 2025-26 Budget provides an estimated \$26.3 billion in Foundation Aid, a year over year increase of \$1.42 billion and includes a 2% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts. The State's 2025-26 Budget also makes a number

of alterations to the Foundation Aid formula to more accurately reflect low-income student populations and provide additional aid to low-wealth school districts.

Provisions in the State's 2025-26 Enacted Budget grant the State Budget Director the authority to withhold all or some of the amounts appropriated therein, including amounts that are to be paid on specific dates prescribed in law or regulation (such as State Aid) if, on a cash basis of accounting, a "general fund imbalance" has or is expected to occur in fiscal year 2025-26. Specifically, the State's 2025-26 Enacted Budget provides that a "general fund imbalance" has occurred, and the State Budget Director's powers are activated, if any State fiscal year 2025-26 quarterly financial plan update required by Subdivision 4 of Section 23 of the New York State Finance Law reflects, or if at any point during the final quarter of State fiscal year 2025-26 the State Budget Director projects, that estimated general fund receipts and/or estimated general fund disbursements have or will vary from the estimates included in the State's 2025-26 Enacted Budget financial plan required by sections 22 and 23 of the New York State Finance Law results in a cumulative budget imbalance of \$2 billion or more. Any significant reductions or delays in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

### *State Aid Litigation*

In January 2001, the State Supreme Court issued a decision in Campaign for Fiscal Equity v. New York mandating that the system of apportionment of State aid to school districts within the State be restructured by the Governor and the State Legislature. On June 25, 2002, the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court reversed that decision. On June 26, 2003, the State Court of Appeals, the highest court in the State, reversed the Appellate Division, holding that the State must, by July 30, 2004, ascertain the actual cost of providing a sound basic education, enact reforms to the system of school funding and ensure a system of accountability for such reforms. The Court of Appeals further modified the decision of the Appellate Division by deciding against a Statewide remedy and instead limited its ruling solely to the New York City school system.

After further litigation, on appeal in 2006, the Court of Appeals held that \$1.93 billion of additional funds for the New York City schools – as initially proposed by the Governor and presented to the Legislature as an amount sufficient to provide a sound basic education – was reasonably determined. State legislative reforms in the wake of The Campaign for Fiscal Equity decision included increased accountability for expenditure of State funds and collapsing over 30 categories of school aid for school districts in the State into one classroom operating formula referred to as foundation aid. The stated purpose of foundation aid is to prioritize funding distribution based upon student need. As a result of the Court of Appeals ruling schools were to receive \$5.5 billion increase in foundation aid over a four fiscal year phase-in covering 2007 to 2011.

A case related to the Campaign for Fiscal Equity, Inc. v. State of New York was heard on appeal on May 30, 2017 in New Yorkers for Students' Educational Rights v. State of New York ("NYSER") and a consolidated case on the right to a sound basic education. The NYSER lawsuit asserts that the State has failed to comply with the original decision in the Court of Appeals in the CFE case, and asks the Court of Appeals to require the State to develop new methodologies, formulas and mechanisms for determining State aid, to fully fund the foundation aid formula, to eliminate the supermajority requirement for voter approval of budgets which increase school district property tax levies above the property tax cap limitation, and related matters. On June 27, 2017, the Court of Appeals held that the plaintiffs causes of action were properly dismissed by the earlier Appellate Division decision except insofar as two causes of action regarding accountability mechanisms and sufficient State funding for a "sound basic education" as applicable solely to the school districts in New York City and Syracuse. The Court emphasized its previous ruling in the CFE case that absent "gross education inadequacies", claims regarding state funding for a "sound basic education" must be made on a district-by-district basis based on the specific facts therein. On October 14, 2021 Governor Hochul announced that New York State reached an agreement to settle and discontinue the NYSER case, following through on the State's commitment to fully fund the current Foundation Aid formula to New York's school districts over three years and ending the State's prior opposition to providing such funding. The litigation, which has been ongoing since 2014, sought to require New York State to fully fund the Foundation Aid formula that was put into place following the CFE cases, and had been previously opposed by the State. Foundation Aid was created in 2007 and takes school district wealth and student need into account to create an equitable distribution of state funding to schools, however, New York State has never fully funded Foundation Aid. The new settlement requires New York State to phase-in full funding of Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 budget. In the FY 2022 Enacted State Budget approved in April 2022, the Executive and Legislature agreed to fully fund Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 and FY 2025 budget and enacted this commitment into law.

A breakdown of currently anticipated Foundation Aid funding is available below:

- FY 2022: \$19.8 billion, covering 30% of the existing shortfall.
- FY 2023: Approximately \$21.3 billion, covering 50% of the anticipated shortfall.
- FY 2024: Approximately \$23.2 billion, eliminating the anticipated shortfall, and funding the full amount of Foundation Aid for all school districts.
- FY 2025: Funding the full amount of Foundation Aid for all school districts.
- FY 2026: \$26.3 billion in Foundation Aid, a year over year increase of \$1.42 billion and a 2% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts.

## State Aid Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the District for the below fiscal years comprised of State aid.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total State Aid</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of State Aid</u>
2020-2021	\$72,015,709	\$171,050,733	42.10%
2021-2022	74,209,046	173,860,961	42.68
2022-2023	79,355,976	186,353,477	42.58
2023-2024	89,732,136	200,178,818	44.83
2024-2025 (Budgeted)	93,642,044	204,546,591 <sup>(1)</sup>	45.78
2024-2025 (Unaudited)	92,499,516	205,117,926	45.10
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	99,904,460	216,598,589 <sup>(2)</sup>	46.12

<sup>(1)</sup>Does not include appropriated fund balance of \$7,650,000.

<sup>(2)</sup>Does not include appropriated fund balance of \$7,450,000.

Source: Audited financial statements for the 2020-2021 through 2023-2024 fiscal years, adopted budget and unaudited projections for the 2024-2025 fiscal year and the budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year (unaudited). This table is not audited.

## District Facilities

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year(s) Built</u>
Allen Road Elementary School	K-4	550	1954, '82, '00
Bear Road Elementary School	K-4	918	1956, '64, '83
Cicero Elementary School	K-4	773	1951, '63, '81, '98
Lakeshore Road Elementary School	K-4	941	1958, '63, '83
Roxboro Road Elementary School	K-4	790	1956, '83, '03
Smith Road Elementary School	K-4	945	1956, '66, '84, '11
Gillette Road Middle School	5-7	1,241	1962, '84, '05
Roxboro Road Middle School	5-7	1,355	1958, '75, '07
North Syracuse Junior High School	8-9	2,190	1955, '72, '03
Cicero-North Syracuse High School	10-12	2,450	1968, '73, '01

Source: District officials.

## Enrollment Trends

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment</u>
2020-2021	7,911	2025-2026	7,440
2021-2022	7,648	2026-2027	7,440
2022-2023	7,671	2027-2028	7,445
2023-2024	7,509	2028-2029	7,450
2024-2025	7,445	2029-2030	7,460

Source: District officials.



## Employees

The number of persons employed by the District, the collective bargaining agents, if any, which represent them and the dates of expirations of the various collective bargaining agreements are presented in the table below.

<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Contract Expiration Date</u>
852	North Syracuse Education Association	June 30, 2028
168	Teaching Assistants	June 30, 2028
135	Bus Drivers – Teamsters	June 30, 2028
100	Custodial - Maintenance Unit	June 30, 2028
56	Office Personnel	June 30, 2028
60	Food Service Workers	June 30, 2028
46	Teachers' Aide Unit	June 30, 2028
22	N. S. Association of Principals	June 30, 2028
21	Association of Middle Managers	June 30, 2028
12	School Bus Engineers' Association	June 30, 2028
14	Academic Directors' Association	June 30, 2028

## Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the District are members of either the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (for non-teaching and non-certified administrative employees) or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") (for teachers and certified administrators). (Both Systems are referred to together hereinafter as the "Retirement Systems" where appropriate.) These Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally had vested after ten years of credited service; however, this was changed to five years as of April 9, 2022. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems. The Retirement Systems are non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members working less than ten years must contribute 3% (ERS) or 3.5% (TRS) of gross annual salary towards the cost of retirement programs.

On December 12, 2009, a new Tier V was signed into law. The legislation created a new Tier V pension level, the most significant reform of the State's pension system in more than a quarter-century. Key components of Tier V include:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring ERS employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries and TRS employees to continue contributing 3.5% toward pension costs so long as they accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw a pension from 5 years to 10 years, which has since been changed to 5 years as of April 9, 2022.
- Capping the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits for civilians at \$15,000 per year, and for police and firefighters at 15% of non-overtime wages.

On March 16, 2012, the Governor signed into law the new Tier VI pension program, effective for new ERS and TRS employees hired after April 1, 2012. The Tier VI legislation provides for increased employee contribution rates of between 3% and 6% and contributions at such rates continue so long as such employee continues to accumulate pension credits, an increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years, a readjustment of the pension multiplier, and a change in the time period for the final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years. Effective April 20, 2024, this final average salary calculation for ERS Tier VI members has been changed from five years to the three highest consecutive years of earnings. Tier VI employees would vest in the system after ten years of employment; and employees will continue to make employee contribution throughout employment. As of April 9, 2022, vesting requirements were modified, resulting in employees becoming vested after five years.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actual contributions for the fiscal years 2020-2021 through and including 2024-2025 and budgeted figures for the 2025-2026 fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2020-2021	\$2,759,283	\$5,778,167
2021-2022	2,731,859	6,031,631
2022-2023	2,331,467	6,553,648
2023-2024	2,901,560	6,599,220
2024-2025	3,509,097	7,353,644
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	4,628,390	6,820,764

Source: District records.

The annual required ERS pension contribution is due February 1 annually with the ability to pre-pay on December 15 at a discount. The District pre-pays this cost annually.

Pursuant to various laws enacted between 1991 and 2002, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available certain early retirement incentive programs to its employees. The District does not currently offer any early retirement incentive programs.

*Historical Trends and Contribution Rates.* Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the Retirement System in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS and TRS rates as a percent of payroll (2021-22 to 2025-26) is shown below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021-22	16.2%	9.80%
2022-23	11.6	10.29
2023-24	13.1	9.76
2024-25	15.2	10.11
2025-26	16.5	9.59

In 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and the Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program for ERS. The reform program established a minimum contribution for any local governmental employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for bills which were due December 15, 2003 and for all fiscal years thereafter, as a minimum annual contribution where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less due to the investment performance of the fund. In addition, the reform program instituted a billing system to match the budget cycle of municipalities and school districts that will advise such employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates for the next annual billing cycle. Under the previous method, the requisite ERS contributions for a fiscal year could not be determined until after the local budget adoption process was complete. Under the new system, a contribution for a given fiscal year is based on the valuation of the pension fund on the prior April 1 of the calendar year preceding the contribution due date instead of the following April 1 in the year of contribution so that the exact amount may now be included in a budget.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (Part TT) amended the Retirement and Social Security Law to authorize participating employers, if they so elect, to amortize an eligible portion of their annual required contributions to ERS when employer contribution rates rise above certain levels. The option to amortize the eligible portion began with the annual contribution due February 1, 2011. The amortizable portion of an annual required contribution is based on a "graded" rate by the State Comptroller in accordance with formulas provided in Chapter 57. Amortized contributions are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, but may be prepaid at any time. Interest is to be charged on the unpaid amortized portion at a rate to be determined by the State Comptroller, which approximates a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration issued by comparable issuers. The interest rate is established annually for that year's amortized amount and then applies to the entire ten years of the amortization cycle of that amount. When in any fiscal year, the participating employer's graded payment eliminates all balances owed on prior amortized amounts, any remaining graded payments are to be paid into an employer contribution reserve fund established by the State Comptroller for the employer, to the extent that amortizing employer has no currently unpaid prior amortized amounts, for future such use.

The District is not amortizing any pension payments, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

**Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option:** The 2013-14 State Budget included a provision that provides local governments and school districts, including the District, with the option to “lock-in” long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and ERS and TRS. The stable rates would be 12% for ERS and 14% for TRS. The pension contribution rates under this program would reduce near-term payments for employers, but will require higher than normal contributions in later years.

The District did not participate in the Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

The investment of monies, and assumptions underlying same, of the Retirement Systems covering the District’s employees is not subject to the direction of the District. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the Retirement Systems (“UAALs”). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the District which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the Retirement Systems administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

The State’s 2019-2020 Enacted Budget, which was signed into law as Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019, includes a provision that will allow school districts in the State to establish a reserve fund for the purpose of funding the cost of TRS contributions, as a sub-fund of retirement contribution reserve funds presently authorized for amounts payable to the ERS by a school district. School districts will be permitted to pay into such reserve fund during any particular fiscal year, an amount not to exceed two percent of the total compensation or salaries of all district-employed teachers who are members of the TRS paid during the immediately preceding fiscal year; provided that the balance of such fund may not exceed ten percent of the total compensation or salaries of all district-employed teachers who are members of the TRS paid during the immediately preceding fiscal year. The District has established both a TRS and ERS reserve fund with June 30, 2025 balance in the amounts of \$2.4 million and \$3 million, respectively.

## **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

**Healthcare Benefits.** It should be noted that the District provides employment healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. There is now an accounting rule that requires governmental entities, such as the District, to account for employment healthcare benefits as it accounts for vested pension benefits.

School districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing health benefits received by or increasing health care contributions paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees since the implementation of Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1994. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of this date. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

**OPEB.** OPEB refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning other than pension benefits, disability benefits and OPEB consist primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Until now, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

**GASB 75.** In 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") released new accounting standards for public Other Post-Employment Benefits (“OPEB”) plans and participating employers. These standards, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"), have substantially revised the valuation and accounting requirements previously mandated under GASB Statements No. 43 and 45. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB 75. The implementation of this statement requires District’s to report OPEB liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 replaced GASB Statement 45, which also required the District to calculate and report a net OPEB obligation. However, under GASB 45 districts could amortize the OPEB liability over a period of years, whereas GASB 75 requires districts to report the entire OPEB liability on the statement of net position.

Summary of Changes from the Last Valuation. The District contracted with Questar III to calculate its actuarial valuation under GASB 75 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024. The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the fiscal year, by source.

	Balance beginning at:	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2023
		<u>\$ 354,677,173</u>	<u>\$ 333,269,047</u>
<u>Changes for the year:</u>			
Service cost		11,428,828	11,525,626
Interest on total OPEB liability		12,788,473	12,400,399
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses		(25,658,891)	-
Changes in Assumptions or other inputs		(10,181,995)	(14,099,229)
Benefit payments		(9,784,541)	(10,206,941)
Net Changes		<u>\$ (21,408,126)</u>	<u>\$ (380,145)</u>
	Balance ending at:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
		<u><b>\$ 333,269,047</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 332,888,902</b></u>

Source: Audited financial reports of the District. For additional information see “APPENDIX - D” attached hereto. The above table is not audited.

There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account or reserve fund for this liability. The District has reserved \$0 towards its OPEB liability. The District funds this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The District’s unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability could have a material adverse impact upon the District’s finances and could force the District to reduce services, raise taxes or both.

Actuarial valuation will be required every 2 years for OPEB plans with more than 200 members, every 3 years if there are fewer than 200 members.

## Other Information

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose, or to accomplish the object or purpose, for which the Notes are to be issued is the Education Law and the local Finance Law.

The District is in compliance with the procedures for the validation of the Notes provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of the District is past due.

The fiscal year of the District is July 1 to June 30.

Except as shown under “STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS – Estimated overlapping indebtedness”, this Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the District.

## Financial Statements

The District retains independent Certified Public Accountants. The last audit report covers the period ending June 30, 2024 and has been uploaded to the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) website. It is also attached hereto as “APPENDIX – D” to this Official Statement. Certain financial information of the District can also be found attached as Appendices to the Official Statement.

The School District complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for school districts in New York State. This system differs from generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ Industry Audit Guide, “Audits of State and Local Governmental Units”, and codified in Government Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR), published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003 the District is required to issue its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The District is in compliance with Statement No. 34.

*Unaudited Results for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025:*

The District expects to end the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 with an unassigned fund balance of \$7,946,168.

Summary anticipated unaudited information for the General Fund for the period ending June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Revenues:	\$ 205,117,926
Expenditures:	\$ 209,696,057
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures:	<u>\$ (4,578,131)</u>
Total Fund Balance at June 30, 2024:	\$ 47,988,899
Total Fund Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 43,410,768</u>

Note: These projections are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates and the audited results may vary therefrom.

**New York State Comptroller Report of Examination**

The State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the District has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

The most recent State Comptroller report issued on July 29, 2022 was to determine whether District officials sought competition for the procurement of professional services and entered into written agreements with service providers for the period of July 1, 2020 through October 31, 2021. The audit period was extended to review RFPs issued back to May 1, 2013 and forward through May 17, 2022.

Summary of Findings:

Although District officials entered into written agreements with the 15 professional service providers we reviewed, they did not always seek competition for professional services in accordance with District policy. As a result, services may not have been procured in the most economical manner and in the best interest of the taxpayers.

Key Findings:

- Paid \$1.2 million to six professional service providers without seeking competition.
- Used a request for proposals (RFP) process to select certain professional service providers many years ago but did not seek new competition. Officials paid \$2.1 million to six professional service providers who were selected based on RFPs issued in 2013 and 2014.

Key Recommendations:

- Update the procurement policy to specify when and how frequently officials should issue professional service RFPs.
- Use an RFP process to solicit competition when procuring professional services, as required by the policy.

The District provided a response to the State Comptroller's office on July 5, 2022. A copy of the complete report and response can be found via the website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

There are no other State Comptrollers audits of the District currently in progress or pending release at this time.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein.

## The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "Significant Fiscal Stress", in "Moderate Fiscal Stress," as "Susceptible Fiscal Stress" or "No Designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "No Designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The reports of the State Comptroller for the past three fiscal years of the District are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending In</u>	<u>Stress Designation</u>	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
2024	No Designation	0.0
2023	No Designation	0.0
2022	No Designation	0.0

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

## TAX INFORMATION

### Valuations

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Assessed Valuation					
Towns of:					
Cicero	\$ 1,992,357,194	\$ 2,030,207,749	\$ 2,051,750,148	\$ 2,078,693,834	\$ 2,087,747,716
Clay	61,210,177	61,939,510	62,690,139	62,951,625	63,602,762
Salina	405,956,825	416,830,115	443,802,412	449,770,329	445,241,672
Totals	<u>\$ 2,459,524,196</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,977,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,242,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,591,415,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,596,592,150</u>

### State Equalization Rates

Towns of:					
Cicero	100.00%	96.00%	86.00%	72.00%	70.50%
Clay	3.95%	3.67%	3.34%	2.98%	2.75%
Salina	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	89.00%	81.00%

### Taxable Full Valuations

Towns of:					
Cicero	\$ 1,992,357,194	\$ 2,114,799,739	\$ 2,385,755,986	\$ 2,887,074,769	\$ 2,961,344,278
Clay	1,549,624,734	1,687,725,068	1,876,950,269	2,112,470,638	2,312,827,709
Salina	405,956,825	416,830,115	443,802,412	505,359,920	549,681,077
Totals	<u>\$ 3,947,938,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,354,922</u>	<u>\$ 4,706,508,668</u>	<u>\$ 5,504,905,327</u>	<u>\$ 5,823,853,064</u>

**Tax Rates Per \$1,000 (Assessed)**

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Towns of:					
Cicero	\$ 23.44	\$ 23.54	\$ 24.35	\$ 25.66	\$ 25.51
Clay	593.56	615.91	627.23	620.40	654.41
Salina	23.42	22.60	20.93	20.76	22.21

**Tax Levy and Collection Record**

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Total Tax Levy <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 92,522,296	\$ 95,344,268	\$ 98,547,755	\$ 101,747,931	\$ 104,778,733
Amount Uncollected	3,430,929	2,942,359	2,966,953	3,603,518	3,711,258
% Uncollected	3.71%	3.09%	3.01%	3.54%	3.54%

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross tax levy prior to adjustments (tax roll additions, shortages, cancellations and refunds). See "Tax Collection Procedure."

**Tax Collection Procedure**

Tax payments are due September 1st. There is no penalty charge for the first thirty days after taxes are due, but a 5% penalty is charged for the next 30 days. On or about November 1st, uncollected taxes are returnable to the County for collection. The School District receives this amount from the County prior to the end of the School District's fiscal year, thereby assuming 100% tax collection annually. Tax sales are held annually by said County.

**Real Property Tax Revenues**

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the District for the below fiscal years comprised of Real Property Taxes.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Real Property Taxes</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Real Property Tax</u>
2020-2021	\$92,964,795	\$171,050,733	54.35%
2021-2022	95,788,793	173,860,961	55.10
2022-2023	99,205,527	186,353,477	53.24
2023-2024	102,528,821	200,178,818	51.22
2024-2025 (Budgeted)	104,778,733	204,546,591 <sup>(1)</sup>	51.22
2024-2025 (Unaudited)	105,554,372	205,117,926	51.46
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	107,824,035	216,598,589 <sup>(2)</sup>	49.78

<sup>(1)</sup>Does not include appropriated fund balance of \$7,650,000.

<sup>(2)</sup>Does not include appropriated fund balance of \$7,450,000.

Source: Audited financial statements for fiscal years 2020-2021 through 2023-2024, the unaudited projection for 2024-25 and the budgets of the District for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 fiscal years. This table is not audited.

## Ten Largest Taxpayers – 2024 Assessment Roll for 2024-25 School District Tax Roll

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Full Valuation</u>
National Grid Co.	Utility	\$ 147,974,651
7820 Hogan Dr. LLC (RLB Development)	Commercial	18,606,000
Royce Syracuse VI LLC (Orchard Estates)	Apartments	15,500,000
Wide Waters Co Squire Co.	Commercial	14,805,500
Wood Wind Owner LLC (East Coast Properties)	Apartments	12,744,966
Notohio LLC	Commercial	12,183,000
Cobblestone Square Apt, LLC	Apartments	10,382,000
Walmart, Inc.	Retail	10,193,800
Target Corp.	Retail	8,909,600
New Plan North LLC	Commercial	8,859,060

The ten larger taxpayers listed above have a total taxable assessed valuation of \$260,158,577, which represents 4.47% of the tax base of the District for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2025, the District has a number of pending tax certioraris. The District has a \$2,335,674 reserve established for Tax Certioraris

The District does not have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known or anticipated to have a material impact on the finances of the District.

Source: District officials.

### Additional Tax Information

Real property located in the School District is assessed by the Towns.

Senior Citizens and persons with Disabilities exemptions are offered to those who qualify.

Total assessed valuation of the School District is estimated to be categorized as follows: Industrial-5%, Residential-65%; Commercial- 25%; and Agricultural-5%.

The estimated total annual property tax bill of a \$100,000 market value residential property located in the School District is approximately \$4,500 including State, County or Town and School District taxes.

### STAR – School Tax Exemption

The STAR (School Tax Relief) program provides State-funded exemptions from school property taxes to homeowners for their primary residences. School districts are reimbursed by the State for real property taxes exempted pursuant to the STAR Program.

STAR – School Tax Exemption. The STAR (School Tax Relief) program provides State-funded exemptions from school property taxes to homeowners for their primary residences. Homeowners over 65 years of age with household adjusted gross incomes, less the taxable amount of total distributions from individual retirement accounts and individual retirement annuities (“STAR Adjusted Gross Income”) of \$98,700 or less in 2023-2024, increased annually according to a cost of living adjustment, are eligible for a “full value” exemption of the first \$81,400 for the 2023-24 school year (adjusted annually). Other homeowners with household STAR Adjusted Gross income not in excess of \$250,000 (\$500,000 in the case of a STAR credit, as discussed below) are eligible for a \$30,000 “full value” exemption on their primary residence.

The 2019-20 Enacted State Budget made several changes to the STAR program, which went into effect immediately. The changes are intended to encourage homeowners to switch from the STAR exemption to the STAR credit. The income limit for the exemption was lowered to \$250,000, compared with a \$500,000 limit for the credit. The amount received for the STAR exemption will remain the same each year, while the amount of the STAR credit can increase up to two percent annually. Homeowners with STAR Adjusted Gross Income of \$250,000 or less have the option to select the credit or the exemption.

The 2020-21 Enacted State Budget further modified the STAR program. Under such legislation, property owners with property tax delinquencies greater than one year are not eligible for the Basic STAR exemption or the Basic STAR credit. Recipients of the Enhanced STAR exemptions and credits are not impacted by this program; they may continue to receive



STAR benefits even if their property taxes are delinquent. While former Governor Cuomo had issued various Executive Orders in response to COVID-19 pandemic that temporarily precluded the State Tax Department from disallowing STAR exemptions or credits, the most recent of such Executive Orders expired on July 5, 2021.

The 2022-23 Enacted State Budget provided \$2.2 billion in State funding for a new one-year property tax relief credit, the Homeowner Tax Rebate Credit, for eligible low- and middle-income households, as well as eligible senior households. Under this program, basic STAR exemption and credit beneficiaries with incomes below \$250,000 and Enhanced STAR recipients are eligible for the property tax rebate where the benefit is a percentage of the homeowners’ existing STAR benefit.

The below table lists the basic and enhanced exemption amounts for the 2024-2025 District tax roll for the municipalities applicable to the District:

<u>Towns of:</u>	<u>Enhanced Exemption</u>	<u>Basic Exemption</u>	<u>Date Certified</u>
Cicero	\$ 60,700	\$ 21,150	4/10/2025
Clay	2,370	830	4/10/2025
Salina	69,740	24,300	4/10/2025

\$9,283,936 of the District’s \$104,778,733 school tax levy for the 2024-2025 fiscal year was exempted by the STAR Program. The District received all of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2025.

Approximately \$10,000,000 of the District’s \$107,824,035 school tax levy for the 2025-2026 fiscal year is expected to be exempt by the STAR Program. The District anticipates receiving full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2026.

**TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW**

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (“Chapter 97” or the “Tax Levy Limitation Law”). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, and the counties comprising New York City and school districts in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Yonkers, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective City.)

Prior to the enactment of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, there was no statutory limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district could levy as part of its budget if its budget had been approved by a simple majority of its voters. In the event the budget had been defeated by the voters, the school district was required to adopt a contingency budget. Under a contingency budget, school budget increases were limited to the lesser of four percent (4%) of the prior year’s budget or one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the consumer price index (“CPI”).

Chapter 97 requires that a school district submit its proposed tax levy to the voters each year beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

Chapter 97 restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year. It was set to expire on June 15, 2020; however, it has since been made permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a school district cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the CPI, over the amount of the prior year’s tax levy. Certain adjustments are permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A school district can exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the voters of such school district first approve a tax levy by at least 60% affirmative vote of those voting to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. Tax levies that do not exceed the limitation will only require approval by at least 50% of those voting. In the event that the voters reject a tax levy and the district does not go out for a second vote, or if a second vote is likewise defeated, Chapter 97 provides that the tax levy for the new fiscal year may not exceed the tax levy for the prior fiscal year.

A school district’s calculation of each fiscal year’s tax levy limit is subject to review by the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget.

There are exceptions for school districts to the tax levy limitation provided in Chapter 97, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System and the Teachers’ Retirement System. School districts are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year.

There is also an exception for school districts for “Capital Local Expenditures” subject to voter approval where required by law. This term is defined in a manner that does not include certain items for which a school district may issue debt, including the payment of judgments or settled claims, including tax certiorari payments, and cashflow borrowings, including tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes. “Capital Local Expenditures”, are defined as “the taxes associated with budgeted expenditures resulting from the financing, refinancing, acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, furnishing and equipping of or otherwise providing for school district capital facilities or school district capital equipment, including debt service and lease expenditures, and transportation capital debt service, subject to the approval of the qualified voters where required by law”. The portion of the tax levy necessary to support “Capital Local Expenditures” is defined as the “Capital Tax Levy”, and is an exclusion from the tax levy limitation, applicable to the Notes.

See “State Aid” for a discussion of the *New Yorkers for Students’ Educational Rights v. State of New York* case which included a challenge to the supermajority requirements regarding school district property tax increases.

Reductions in federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the federal administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules.

## STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

### Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the District (and other municipalities and certain school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form and as generally applicable to the District include the following:

Purpose and Pledge. The District shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The District may contract indebtedness only for a District purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; unless substantially level or declining annual debt service is utilized, no installment maybe more than fifty percent in excess of the smallest prior installment. The District is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

### Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has, by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, authorized the powers and procedure for the School District to borrow and incur indebtedness subject, of course, to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including the Education Law.

The School District is generally required by such laws to submit propositions for the expenditure of money for capital purposes to the qualified electors of the School District. Upon approval thereby, the Board of Education may adopt a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, and notes in anticipation of the bonds. No down payment is required in connection with the issuance of School District obligations.

Debt Limit. The School District has the power to contract indebtedness for any school district purpose authorized by the legislature of the State of New York provided the aggregate principal amount thereof shall not exceed five per centum of the average full valuation of the taxable real estate of the School District and subject to certain enumerated deductions and exclusions set forth in the Local Finance Law. The constitutional method for determining average full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last five completed assessment rolls and applying thereto the ratio (special equalization ratio) which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; such ratio is determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of the full valuation of such last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

- (1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the School District is not authorized to expend money, or
- (2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied within the authorization of such obligations and an action contesting such validity, is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication, or
- (3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

The District has complied with this estoppel procedure in connection with the Notes.

The Board of Education, as the finance board of the District, has the power to enact bond resolutions. In addition, such finance board has the power to authorize the sale and issuance of obligations. However, such finance board may delegate the power to sell the obligations to the President of the Board of Education, the chief fiscal officer of the District, pursuant to the Local Finance Law.

The District is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness; however, the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the District to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.

#### Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023 <sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 16,535,000	\$ 15,535,000	\$ 36,385,000	\$ 33,745,000	\$ 30,480,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	26,192,933	40,300,000	8,088,579	17,685,000	58,843,269
Revenue Anticipation Notes	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$ 42,727,933</u>	<u>\$ 55,835,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,473,579</u>	<u>\$ 51,430,000</u>	<u>\$ 89,323,269</u>

- (1) As of November 9, 2017, the District's 2010D Dormitory Authority of the State of New York ("DASNY") bonds in the years 2021-2037 were advance refunded with \$2,810,000 bonds issued through DASNY. The refunded and refunding bonds are included in the total above for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 through and including June 30, 2022. \$2,800,000 refunded bonds were redeemed in full as of their first call date, October 1, 2020.
- (2) On June 15, 2023, the District issued serial bonds through DASNY to redeem \$30,160,000 of the \$38,248,579 bond anticipation notes which matured on August 4, 2023. The balance of bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$8,088,579 (reflected above) were redeemed at maturity with a principal reduction of \$1,565,415 and the issuance of a bond anticipation note renewal of \$6,523,164.

#### Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the District as of July 11, 2025:

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2025-2037	\$ 30,480,000
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>	August 1, 2025	<u>58,843,269 <sup>(1)</sup></u>
	Total Indebtedness	<u>\$ 59,323,269</u>

- (1)-To be partially redeemed and renewed with the proceeds of the Series A & B Notes and \$7,248,478 available funds of the District.

## Debt Statement Summary

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin prepared as of July 11, 2025:

Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property .....	\$ 5,823,853,064
Debt Limit – 10% thereof .....	582,385,306

### Inclusions:

Bonds.....	\$ 30,480,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs): .....	58,843,269	
Total Inclusions prior to issuance of the Notes .....	59,323,269	
Less: BANs being redeemed from appropriations .....	7,248,478	
Add: New money proceeds of the Notes .....	59,412,450	
Total Net Inclusions after issuance of the Notes .....		<u>\$111,487,241</u>

### Exclusions:

State Building Aid <sup>(1)</sup> .....	\$ 0	
Total Exclusions.....		<u>\$ 0</u>
Total Net Indebtedness .....		<u>\$ 111,487,241</u>
Net Debt-Contracting Margin.....		<u>\$ 470,898,065</u>
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is.....		19.14%

- <sup>(1)</sup> Based on preliminary 2025-2026 building aid estimates, the District anticipates State Building aid of 84.7% for debt service on State Education Department approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present. The District has no reason to believe that it will not ultimately receive all of the building aid it anticipates, however, no assurance can be given as to when and how much building aid the District will receive in relation to the outstanding bonds.

Note: The State Constitution does not provide for the inclusion of tax anticipation or revenue anticipation notes in the computation of the net indebtedness of the District.

## Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service may be found in “APPENDIX – B” of this Official Statement.

## Cash Flow Borrowings

The District has not found it necessary to issue revenue anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes in the past 5 years and has no future plans to do so.

## Capital Project Plans

On December 8, 2021, the qualified voters of the District approved two propositions as part of the District’s “Structured for Success” initiative. Proposition #1 authorizes the District to undertake a project consisting of reconstruction, renovation and improvements to the Lakeshore Elementary School, Cicero Elementary School, Smith Road Elementary School and High School including, for each, related site improvements, original furnishings, fixtures and equipment, architectural fees, and all other costs incidental to such work (the “Building Project”) at a total estimated cost not to exceed \$64,950,000, including the expenditure of \$3,000,000 of the District’s debt service fund and \$4,000,000 of available fund balance. Proposition # 2 authorizes the District to undertake a project consisting of the construction of an approximately 14,500 square foot addition to the High School to house indoor pool and related facilities (the “Pool Project”), including related building renovations, site improvements, original furnishings, fixtures and equipment, architectural fees, and all other costs incidental to such work. at a total estimated cost not to exceed \$16,950,000 including the expenditure of \$2,000,000 of available fund balance and \$2,000,000 of grant funds. \$9,480,047 of the \$17,685,000 bond anticipation notes issued on August 4, 2023 provided new monies for Proposition #1. On May 21, 2024 the qualified voters of the District approved additional project costs of \$8,575,213 to be funded from the capital reserve (\$3,000,000), debt service fund (\$1,400,000) and \$4,175,213 of debt to be used for the “Structured for Success” initiative. \$51,480,047 of the \$58,843,269 bond anticipation notes issued on August 2, 2024, along with \$1,000,000 available funds of the District, partially redeemed and renewed the \$9,480,047 bond anticipation notes and provided \$43,000,000 of new money for the project. The Series A Notes, along with \$5,205,047 available funds of the District, will partially redeem and renew the outstanding \$51,480,047 portion of the outstanding notes, and provide \$22,595,166 new money for this purpose.

On May 17, 2022, the qualified voters of the District approved two propositions involving capital projects. Proposition #1 authorized the District to undertake an energy performance contract consisting of the construction and installation of energy efficiency improvements at all District Buildings and facilities, at a total estimated cost not to exceed \$7.5 million to be funded with \$6.4 million bonds and \$1.1 million available funds. Proposition #2 authorized the District to undertake a project consisting of the acquisition and installation of a replacement HVAC Chiller at the North Syracuse Junior High School, at a total estimated cost not to exceed \$1,400,000 to be funded with \$1,169,000 bonds and \$231,000 available funds. \$1,169,000 of the \$17,685,000 bond anticipation notes issued on August 4, 2023 provided new monies for Proposition #2. \$1,169,000 of the \$58,843,269 bond anticipation notes issued August 2, 2024 fully redeemed and renewed the outstanding bond anticipation notes for the project. The proceeds of the Series B Notes, along with \$20,000 available funds of the District, will partially redeem and renew \$1,169,000 bond anticipation notes maturing August 1, 2025 and will provide \$3,221,221 new money for such purpose.

On December 6, 2022, the qualified voters of the District approved a proposition authorizing a \$61,200,000 capital project consisting of reconstruction, renovations and improvements to all District Facilities. The Series A Notes will provide \$31,200,000 new money for this purpose.

The District typically issues annually for buses and/or vehicles. On May 20, 2025, the District's qualified voters approved a proposition to acquire student transportation and maintenance and operation vehicles in an amount not to exceed \$2,396,063. The District currently has \$6,194,222 bond anticipation outstanding for this purpose which mature on August 1, 2025. The Series A Notes, along with \$2,023,431 available funds of the District, will partially redeem and renew the \$6,194,222 outstanding portion of the Notes and provide \$2,396,063 new money for the purchase of buses.

The District has no other authorized and unissued indebtedness for capital or other purposes.

### Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the District, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue obligations and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the District. Estimated bonds and bond anticipation notes are listed as of the close of the fiscal year of the respective municipalities.

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Status of Debt as of</u>	<u>Gross Indebtedness</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>Exclusions</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>Net Indebtedness</u>	<u>District Share</u>	<u>Applicable Indebtedness</u>
County of:						
Onondaga	6/16/2025	\$ 708,128,360 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 421,056,051	\$ 287,072,309	13.32%	\$ 38,238,032
Town of:						
Cicero	6/30/2025	8,410,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	250,000	8,160,000	84.20%	6,870,720
Clay	6/27/2025	1,685,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	551,290	1,133,710	39.25%	444,981
Salina	6/25/2025	29,523,039 <sup>(3)</sup>	613,382	28,909,657	20.23%	5,848,424
Village of:						
North Syracuse	5/31/2024	- <sup>(4)</sup>	- <sup>(5)</sup>	-	100.00%	-
Total:						<u>\$ 51,402,156</u>

- (1) Outstanding bonds and bond anticipation notes of the respective municipality. Not adjusted to include subsequent issuances, if any, from the date of the status of indebtedness stated in the table above for each respective municipality.
- (2) Water debt, sewer debt and budgeted appropriations as applicable to the respective municipality. Water Indebtedness excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution. Sewer Indebtedness excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5E of the New York State Constitution, as further prescribed under section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law. Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.
- (3) Gross indebtedness, exclusions, and net-indebtedness sourced from available annual financial information & operating data filings and/or official statements of the respective municipality.
- (4) Gross indebtedness sourced from local government data provided by the State Comptroller's office for the most recent fiscal year such data is available for the respective municipality.
- (5) Information regarding excludable debt not available.

# Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the District's net indebtedness as of July 11, 2025:

	Amount Indebtedness	Per Capita <sup>(a)</sup>	Percentage of Full Valuation <sup>(b)</sup>
Net Indebtedness <sup>(c)</sup>	\$111,487,241	\$ 1,908.67	1.91%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness <sup>(d)</sup>	162,889,397	2,788.68	2.80

- (a) The 2023 estimated population of the District is 58,411. (See “THE SCHOOL DISTRICT – Population” herein.)
- (b) The District’s full value of taxable real estate for the 2024-25 tax roll is \$5,823,853,064 (See “TAX INFORMATION – Taxable Assessed Valuations” herein.)
- (c) See “Debt Statement Summary” herein for the calculation of Net Indebtedness.
- (d) The District’s share of net overlapping indebtedness is estimated to be \$51,402,156. (See “Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness” herein.)

Note: The above ratios do not take into account State building aid the District will receive for past and current construction building projects.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

**State Aid Intercept For School Districts.** In the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and/or interest on the Notes, the State Comptroller is required to withhold, under certain conditions prescribed by Section 99-b of the State Finance Law, state aid and assistance to the School District and to apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of such defaulted principal and/or interest, which requirement constitutes a covenant by the State with the holders from time to time of the Notes. The covenant between the State of New York and the purchasers and the holders and owners from time to time of the notes and bonds issued by the school districts in the State for school purposes provides that it will not repeal, revoke or rescind the provisions of Section 99-b, or amend or modify the same so as to limit, impair or impede the rights and remedies granted thereby.

Said section provides that in the event a holder or owner of any bond issued by a school district for school purposes shall file with the State Comptroller a verified statement describing such bond and alleging default in the payment thereof or the interest thereon or both, it shall be the duty of the State Comptroller to immediately investigate the circumstances of the alleged default and prepare and file in his office a certificate setting forth his determinations with respect thereto and to serve a copy thereof by registered mail upon the chief fiscal officer of the school district which issued the bond. Such investigation by the State Comptroller shall cover the current status with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on all outstanding bonds of such school district issued for school purposes and the statement prepared and filed by the State Comptroller shall set forth a description of all such bonds of the school district found to be in default and the amount of principal and interest thereon past due.

Upon the filing of such a certificate in the office of the State Comptroller, he shall thereafter deduct and withhold from the next succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such State aid or assistance due to such school district such amount thereof as may be required to pay (a) the school district’s contribution to the State teachers retirement system, and (b) the principal of and interest on such bonds of such school district then in default. In the event such State aid or assistance initially so withheld shall be insufficient to pay said amounts in full, the State Comptroller shall similarly deduct and withhold from each succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such State aid or assistance due such school district such amount or amounts thereof as may be required to cure such default. Allotments, apportionments and payments of such State aid so deducted or withheld by the State Comptroller for the payment of principal and interest on bonds shall be forwarded promptly to the paying agent or agents for the bonds in default of such school district for the sole purpose of the payment of defaulted principal of and interest on such bonds. If any of such successive allotments, apportionments or payments of such State Aid so deducted or withheld shall be less than the amount of all principal and interest on the bonds in default with respect to which the same was so deducted or withheld, then the State Comptroller shall promptly forward to each paying agent an amount in the proportion that the amount of such bonds in default payable to such paying agent bears to the total amount of the principal and interest then in default on such bonds of such school district. The State Comptroller shall promptly notify the chief fiscal officer of such school district of any payment or payments made to any paying agent or agents of defaulted bonds pursuant to said Section 99-b.

**General Municipal Law Contract Creditors’ Provision.** Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the School District and the holder thereof. Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the School District to enforce payments upon such contracts, if necessary, through court action. Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the School District upon any

judgment or accrued claim against it on an amount adjudged due to a creditor shall not exceed nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Notes in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

**Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property.** As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates have been issued to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of certain funds or the proceeds of a tax levy. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the School District may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the School District.

**Authority to File For Municipal Bankruptcy.** The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies, such as municipalities, recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State or its emergency control board to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. While this Local Finance Law provision does not apply to school districts, there can be no assurance that it will not be made so applicable in the future.

**Constitutional Non-Appropriation Provision.** There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or school district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. See "General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision" herein.

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

**Default Litigation.** In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders, such courts might hold that future events including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in political subdivisions of the State require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service.

**No Past Due Debt.** No principal of or interest on School District indebtedness is past due.

## **MARKET AND RISK FACTORS**

The financial condition of the District as well as the market for the Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the District's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State or in other jurisdictions in the country, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the District to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The District is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State. However, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the District, in any year, the District may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the District. In several recent years, the District has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations. (See also "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT – State Aid").

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the District could have an impact upon the market price of the Notes. See “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, or clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent the beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. No assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of the Notes, or the tax status of interest on the Notes. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.

Cybersecurity. The District, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As such, it may face multiple cybersecurity threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer or other sensitive digital systems and networks. There can be no assurances that any security and operational control measures implemented by the District will be completely successful to guard against and prevent cyber threats and attacks. The result of any such attacks could impact business operations and/or digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be significant.

Federal Policy Risk Federal policies on trade, immigration, and other topics can shift dramatically from one administration to another. From time to time, such shifts can result in reductions to the State’s level of federal funding for a variety of social services, health care, public safety, transportation, public health, and other federally funded programs. There can be no prediction of future changes in federal policy or the potential impact on any related federal funding that the State may or may not receive in the future.

President Trump signed an executive order that directs the Secretary of Education to take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the U.S. Department of Education. The executive order aims to minimize the federal role in education but stops short of completely closing the Department as this would require 60 votes in the U.S. Senate. President Trump also indicated his preference that critical functions, like distributing Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funding, would be the responsibility of other federal agencies. The impact that the executive order will have on the State and school districts in the State is unknown at this time.

## **TAX MATTERS**

In the opinion of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP (“Bond Counsel”), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code, interest on the Notes is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in “APPENDIX – E” & “APPENDIX – F”.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Notes. The School District has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to insure that interest on the Notes will not be included in federal gross income. Failure to comply with these covenants will result in interest on the Notes being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes as well as adjusted gross income for purposes of personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or the City of New York, from the date of original issuance of the Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Notes may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes. Further, no assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes.

Certain requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate, and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Notes) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any Notes or the interest thereon if any such change occurs or action is taken or omitted.



Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is excluded from adjusted gross income for federal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and the City of New York, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes may otherwise affect an Owner's federal or state tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the owner or the owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, or clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent beneficial owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. For example, legislative proposals have been advanced that would limit the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Notes to some extent for taxpayers who are individuals whose income is subject to higher marginal income tax rates. Other proposals have been made that could significantly reduce the benefit of, or otherwise affect, the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Notes. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, and regarding the impact of future legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes are subject to the approving legal opinion of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel's opinion will be in substantially the form attached hereto as "APPENDIX – E" & "APPENDIX – F".

## **LITIGATION**

The District is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The School District does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

The District is also actively defending claims before the New York State Division of Human Rights which are subject to insurance coverage by Utica National Insurance Company. It is not expected at this time that the claims will be consequential to the District's operations.

There is no action, suit, proceedings or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the District, threatened against or affecting the District to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Notes or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any proceedings or authority of the District taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Notes or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the District.

## **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor") is a Municipal Advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent financial advisor to the District on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a financial advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes was based on materials provided by the District and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the District or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the District with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement. The fees to be paid by the District to Fiscal Advisors are partially contingent on the successful closing of the Notes.

## **CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS**

It is anticipated that CUSIP (an acronym that refers to Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) identification numbers will be printed on the Notes. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Notes will be paid for by the District; provided, however, the District assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers.

## **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

In order to assist the purchasers in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 15c2-12”), the District will enter into an Undertaking to Provide Material Event Notices, the form of which is attached hereto as “APPENDIX – C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES”.

### **Historical Compliance**

The District has in the previous five years complied, in all material respects, with any previous undertakings entered into pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 within the past five years.

## **RATING**

The Notes are not rated. The purchaser(s) of the Notes may choose to have a rating completed after the sale pending the approval of the School District and at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any fees to be incurred by the District, as such rating action will result in a material event notification to be posted to EMMA which is required by the District’s Continuing Disclosure Undertakings. (See “APPENDIX-C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES” herein.)

Moody’s Investors Service (“Moody’s”) has assigned an issuer and underlying rating of “Aa3” and an enhanced rating of “Aa3” to the District’s outstanding serial bonds. A rating reflects only the view of the rating agency assigning such rating and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from Moody’s Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, Phone: (212) 553-1653.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating of the outstanding bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the outstanding bonds or the Notes.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Notes.

Statements in this Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the District management’s beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the District’s management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the District’s files with the repositories. When used in District documents or oral presentation, the words “anticipate”, “estimate”, “expect”, “objective”, “projection”, “forecast”, “goal”, or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

To the extent any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holder of the Notes.

Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Syracuse, New York, Bond Counsel to the District, expresses no opinions as to the accuracy or completeness of information in any documents prepared by or on behalf of the District for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes, including but not limited to, the financial or statistical information in this Official Statement.

References herein to the Constitution of the State and various State and federal laws are only brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all of such provisions.

Concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, the District will furnish a certificate to the effect that as of the date of the Official Statement, the Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to a limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the District.

The Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Notes by the District and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The District hereby disclaims any obligation to update developments of the various risk factors or to announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or to make corrections to reflect future events or developments except to the extent required by Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at [www.fiscaladvisors.com](http://www.fiscaladvisors.com). Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the District nor Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the District disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the District also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The District will act as Paying Agent for the Notes.

Copies of the Official Statement and Notice of Sale relating to the Notes may be obtained upon request from the offices of Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc., 250 South Clinton Street - Suite 502, Syracuse, New York 13202, Phone: (315) 752-0051, [www.fiscaladvisors.com](http://www.fiscaladvisors.com) and [www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com](http://www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com).

The District's contact information is as follows: Mr. Donald F.X. Keegan, Associate Superintendent for Business Services, District Offices, 5355 West Taft Road, North Syracuse, NY 13212, Phone: (315) 218-2119, Email: [dkeegan@nscsd.org](mailto:dkeegan@nscsd.org).

The District's Bond Counsel information is as follows: Theodore A. Trespasz Jr. Esq., Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, 247 West Fayette Street, Suite 304, Syracuse, New York 13202, Phone: (315) 466-4444 Ext. 1, Email: [ttrespasz@lawtm.com](mailto:ttrespasz@lawtm.com).

This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the President of the Board of Education of North Syracuse Central School District.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Dated: July 11, 2025**

**MICHAEL A. MIRIZIO**  
**PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**GENERAL FUND**

**Balance Sheets**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 34,892,786	\$ 33,381,635	\$ 36,909,266	\$ 32,709,367	\$ 42,691,459
Restricted Cash	9,723,894	15,753,377	18,768,033	21,628,595	30,015,945
State and Federal Aid Receivable	4,584,273	3,985,372	3,469,541	3,239,055	2,407,870
Due from Other Funds	4,211,168	5,748,544	6,021,615	8,354,345	6,070,286
Due from Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	482,400	2,647,115	2,608,302	3,070,084	3,283,556
Other Receivables (Net)	106,534	61,247	84,649	699,524	169,501
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 54,001,055</u>	<u>\$ 61,577,290</u>	<u>\$ 67,861,406</u>	<u>\$ 69,700,970</u>	<u>\$ 84,638,617</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 312,204	\$ 62,539	\$ 712,941	\$ 739,168	\$ 965,881
Accrued Liabilities	16,307,994	17,068,756	18,345,380	18,943,940	19,870,933
Due to Other Funds	4,808,085	176,028	6,653,325	3,668,166	6,475,304
Due to Fiduciary Funds	306,235	-	-	-	-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	6,274,855	6,792,883	7,481,742	8,385,986	8,416,567
Due to Employees' Retirement System	718,483	822,428	595,591	730,580	921,035
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 28,727,856</u>	<u>\$ 24,922,634</u>	<u>\$ 33,788,979</u>	<u>\$ 32,467,840</u>	<u>\$ 36,649,720</u>
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>					
Nonspendable	\$ 48,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610,730	\$ 68,624
Restricted	9,723,894	15,753,377	18,768,033	21,628,595	30,015,945
Assigned	5,731,792	6,650,051	5,976,365	6,998,314	7,887,482
Unassigned	9,768,821	14,251,228	9,328,029	7,995,491	10,016,846
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>25,273,199</u>	<u>36,654,656</u>	<u>34,072,427</u>	<u>37,233,130</u>	<u>47,988,897</u>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 54,001,055</u>	<u>\$ 61,577,290</u>	<u>\$ 67,861,406</u>	<u>\$ 69,700,970</u>	<u>\$ 84,638,617</u>

Source: Audited financial reports of the School District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

**GENERAL FUND**

**Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 74,305,787	\$ 77,472,488	\$ 80,508,507	\$ 83,819,294	\$ 87,639,995
Other Tax Items	13,747,381	13,084,680	12,456,288	11,969,499	11,565,532
Non Property Tax Items	306,005	308,606	355,265	354,923	369,758
Charges for Services	766,107	466,584	400,490	517,552	632,749
Use of Money & Property	1,323,858	1,155,478	379,451	495,615	2,607,200
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	91,161	33,621	36,316	145,996	182,204
Miscellaneous	1,554,117	1,918,780	2,764,442	1,252,202	2,931,397
Revenues from State Sources	72,380,511	69,839,508	72,015,709	74,209,046	79,355,976
Revenues from Federal Sources	938,378	373,017	2,134,265	948,987	839,893
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 165,413,305</u>	<u>\$ 164,652,762</u>	<u>\$ 171,050,733</u>	<u>\$ 173,713,114</u>	<u>\$ 186,124,704</u>
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>131,777</u>	<u>128,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,847</u>	<u>228,773</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>\$ 165,545,082</u>	<u>\$ 164,781,436</u>	<u>\$ 171,050,733</u>	<u>\$ 173,860,961</u>	<u>\$ 186,353,477</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
General Support	\$ 13,038,458	\$ 13,853,731	\$ 14,803,099	\$ 15,667,813	\$ 16,545,905
Instruction	82,822,789	87,859,652	85,875,622	93,303,399	96,699,281
Pupil Transportation	8,176,432	8,005,005	7,595,652	9,206,291	9,976,800
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	48,698,498	40,548,752	42,598,496	45,149,329	47,784,679
Debt Service	9,062,756	7,353,683	7,717,197	6,905,066	9,389,201
Capital Outlay	-	-	502,123	-	486,787
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 161,798,933</u>	<u>\$ 157,620,823</u>	<u>\$ 159,092,189</u>	<u>\$ 170,231,898</u>	<u>\$ 180,882,653</u>
Other Uses:					
Premium on Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	<u>284,038</u>	<u>4,533,233</u>	<u>577,087</u>	<u>6,211,292</u>	<u>2,310,121</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ 162,082,971</u>	<u>\$ 162,154,056</u>	<u>\$ 159,669,276</u>	<u>\$ 176,443,190</u>	<u>\$ 183,192,774</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>3,462,111</u>	<u>2,627,380</u>	<u>11,381,457</u>	<u>(2,582,229)</u>	<u>3,160,703</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	19,183,708	22,645,819	25,273,199	36,654,656	34,072,427
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 22,645,819</u>	<u>\$ 25,273,199</u>	<u>\$ 36,654,656</u>	<u>\$ 34,072,427</u>	<u>\$ 37,233,130</u>

Source: Audited financial reports of the School District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

**GENERAL FUND**

**Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<b>2024</b>			<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 90,747,931	\$ 90,747,931	\$ 91,771,157	\$ 104,778,733	\$ 107,824,035
Other Tax Items	11,694,369	11,694,369	10,757,664	-	-
Non-Property and Other Taxes	350,000	350,000	386,878	1,115,314	1,158,594
Charges for Services	455,500	455,500	456,162	330,000	330,000
Use of Money & Property	784,000	784,000	4,006,813	1,000,000	3,500,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	21,000	21,000	96,599	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,944,183	2,880,500	2,981,500
Revenues from State Sources	91,517,542	91,517,542	89,732,136	93,642,044	99,904,460
Revenues from Federal Sources/Medicaid	600,000	600,000	898,933	800,000	900,000
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 197,520,342</u>	<u>\$ 197,520,342</u>	<u>\$ 200,050,525</u>	<u>\$ 204,546,591</u>	<u>\$ 216,598,589</u>
Other Sources:					
Appropriated Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	5,650,000	5,650,000	-	7,650,000	7,450,000
Interfund Transfers	100,000	100,000	128,293	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>\$ 203,270,342</u>	<u>\$ 203,270,342</u>	<u>\$ 200,178,818</u>	<u>\$ 212,196,591</u>	<u>\$ 224,048,589</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
General Support	\$ 18,254,249	\$ 18,707,222	\$ 17,697,892	19,580,391	22,092,533
Instruction	102,819,110	104,291,452	103,215,012	109,141,185	111,510,931
Pupil Transportation	10,206,505	10,382,444	10,306,809	10,626,028	11,076,046
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	61,926,398	58,747,616	46,261,021	63,105,674	64,675,841
Debt Service	9,614,080	9,686,810	8,988,992	9,743,313	14,693,238
Capital Outlay	-	-	201,555	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 202,820,342</u>	<u>\$ 201,815,544</u>	<u>\$ 186,671,281</u>	<u>\$ 212,196,591</u>	<u>\$ 224,048,589</u>
Other Uses:					
Premium on obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	450,000	2,803,113	2,751,770	-	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ 203,270,342</u>	<u>\$ 204,618,657</u>	<u>\$ 189,423,051</u>	<u>\$ 212,196,591</u>	<u>\$ 224,048,589</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,348,315)</u>	<u>10,755,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			37,233,130		
Prior Period Adjustments (net)			-		
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 47,988,897</u>		

Source: Audited financial report and budgets of the School District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

**BONDED DEBT SERVICE**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 3,255,000	\$ 1,494,793.76	\$ 4,749,793.76
2027	2,160,000	1,344,043.76	3,504,043.76
2028	2,265,000	1,236,043.76	3,501,043.76
2029	2,375,000	1,122,793.76	3,497,793.76
2030	2,375,000	1,004,043.76	3,379,043.76
2031	2,310,000	885,293.76	3,195,293.76
2032	2,420,000	769,793.76	3,189,793.76
2033	2,455,000	651,593.76	3,106,593.76
2034	2,565,000	531,843.76	3,096,843.76
2035	2,600,000	406,406.25	3,006,406.25
2036	2,310,000	279,312.50	2,589,312.50
2037	2,345,000	166,612.50	2,511,612.50
2038	1,045,000	52,250.00	1,097,250.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 30,480,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,944,825.09</b>	<b>\$ 40,424,825.09</b>

**APPENDIX - B1**  
**North Syracuse CSD**

**CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING**

Ending June 30th	2017B DASNY Various Capital Projects			2017G DASNY Refunding of 2010D		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 245,000	\$ 61,250.00	\$ 306,250.00	\$ 105,000	\$ 64,543.76	\$ 169,543.76
2027	255,000	49,000.00	304,000.00	110,000	59,293.76	169,293.76
2028	270,000	36,250.00	306,250.00	115,000	53,793.76	168,793.76
2029	280,000	22,750.00	302,750.00	120,000	48,043.76	168,043.76
2030	175,000	8,750.00	183,750.00	130,000	42,043.76	172,043.76
2031	-	-	-	135,000	35,543.76	170,543.76
2032	-	-	-	140,000	28,793.76	168,793.76
2033	-	-	-	150,000	24,593.76	174,593.76
2034	-	-	-	150,000	20,093.76	170,093.76
2035	-	-	-	155,000	15,406.25	170,406.25
2036	-	-	-	160,000	10,562.50	170,562.50
2037	-	-	-	165,000	5,362.50	170,362.50
TOTALS	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 178,000.00	\$ 1,403,000.00	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 408,075.09	\$ 2,043,075.09

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	2020A DASNY Jr. High School			2020A DASNY Fuel Station		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 70,000	\$ 28,250.00	\$ 98,250.00	\$ 60,000	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 93,000.00
2027	75,000	24,750.00	99,750.00	65,000	30,000.00	95,000.00
2028	75,000	21,000.00	96,000.00	65,000	26,750.00	91,750.00
2029	80,000	17,250.00	97,250.00	70,000	23,500.00	93,500.00
2030	85,000	13,250.00	98,250.00	70,000	20,000.00	90,000.00
2031	90,000	9,000.00	99,000.00	75,000	16,500.00	91,500.00
2032	90,000	4,500.00	94,500.00	80,000	12,750.00	92,750.00
2033	-	-	-	85,000	8,750.00	93,750.00
2034	-	-	-	90,000	4,500.00	94,500.00
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 565,000	\$ 118,000.00	\$ 683,000.00	\$ 660,000.00	\$ 175,750.00	\$ 835,750.00

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	2021 Refunding Serial Bonds			2023A DASNY Roof & High School Projects		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 1,248,000.00	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,259,750.00	\$ 2,834,750.00
2027	-	-	-	1,655,000	1,181,000.00	2,836,000.00
2028	-	-	-	1,740,000	1,098,250.00	2,838,250.00
2029	-	-	-	1,825,000	1,011,250.00	2,836,250.00
2030	-	-	-	1,915,000	920,000.00	2,835,000.00
2031	-	-	-	2,010,000	824,250.00	2,834,250.00
2032	-	-	-	2,110,000	723,750.00	2,833,750.00
2033	-	-	-	2,220,000	618,250.00	2,838,250.00
2034	-	-	-	2,325,000	507,250.00	2,832,250.00
2035	-	-	-	2,445,000	391,000.00	2,836,000.00
2036	-	-	-	2,150,000	268,750.00	2,418,750.00
2037	-	-	-	2,180,000	161,250.00	2,341,250.00
2038	-	-	-	1,045,000	52,250.00	1,097,250.00
TOTALS	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 1,248,000.00	\$ 25,195,000	\$ 9,017,000.00	\$ 34,212,000.00



## MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the School District has agreed to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding, to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or any other entity designated or authorized by the SEC to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- (d) in the case of credit enhancement, if any, provided in connection with the issuance of the securities, unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes
- (g) modifications to rights of security holders, if material
- (h) note calls, if material and tender offers
- (i) defeasances
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities
- (k) rating changes
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the School District
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the School District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the School District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
- (o) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect noteholders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Event (c) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt service reserves" will be established for the Notes.

With respect to event (d) the School District does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Notes.

With respect to event (l) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the School District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the School District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the School District.

With respect to events (o) and (p), the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

The School District may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if the School District determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the School District does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

The School District has agreed to provide, or course to be provided, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding in a timely manner, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the SEC to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of its failure to provide the aforementioned material event notices, if any, on or before the date specified.

The School District reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide the aforementioned notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the School District no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule. The School District acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Notes (including holders of beneficial interests in the Notes). The right of holders of the Notes to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the School District’s obligations under its material event notices undertaking and any failure by the School District to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Notes nor entitle any holder of the Notes to recover monetary damages.

The School District reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the School District; provided that the School District agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

An "Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events" to this effect shall be provided to the purchaser at closing.

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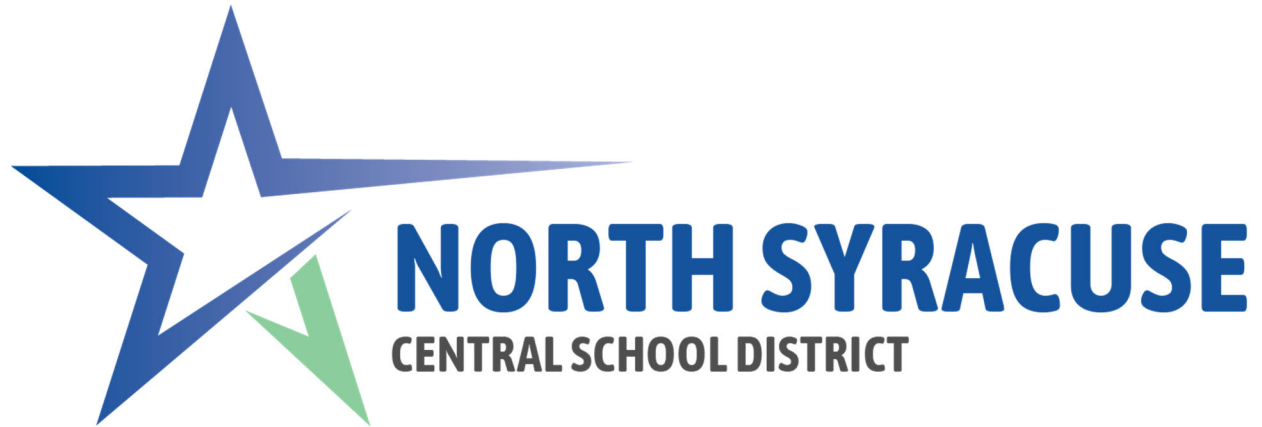
**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING**

**JUNE 30, 2024**

**The Audited Financial Statements, including opinion, were prepared as of date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement.**



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**June 30, 2024**

# NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Syracuse Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Syracuse Central School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

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

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2024 on our consideration of North Syracuse Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Syracuse, New York  
October 7, 2024



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

The following is a discussion and analysis of the North Syracuse Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

**Financial Highlights**

- The District's general fund increased \$10,755,767 during the current year, ending at \$47,988,897 as of June 30, 2024. The increase in fund balance was primarily driven by the District having actual expenditures of \$189,294,758 compared to the approved budget of \$204,618,657, a positive budget variance of \$14,373,795. The positive variance was primarily related to employee benefits.
- The District has \$30,015,945 of various general fund reserves, which represents an increase of \$7,400,000 compared to the previous year. The most significant reserve is the capital project reserve which increased \$4,000,000 to \$10,911,115 as of June 30, 2024.
- The District had approximately \$23,748,000 in capital expenditures during 2023-2024 related to ongoing capital projects and bus purchases.
- The District redeemed its short-term bond anticipation note (BAN) that matured on August 4, 2023 and issued a new BAN totaling \$17,685,000 that matured on August 2, 2024. \$5,935,953 of this BAN provided financing for current year bus purchases of \$2,251,201 and \$3,684,752 for past bus purchases. In addition, the District has ongoing capital projects, for which \$11,749,047 of the BAN was used to finance these projects. On August 2, 2024, the BAN was renewed and totaled \$58,843,269. A summary of the BAN as of the renewal date of August 2, 2024 was as follows:

Purpose	6/30/2024 Amount Outstanding	Principal Reduction	New Monies	8/2/2024 Amount of Notes
Purchase Buses (various authorizations)	\$ 5,935,953	\$ (1,894,164)	\$ 2,152,433	\$ 6,194,222
Roof Reconstruction Project (2017 authorization)	1,100,000	(1,100,000)	-	-
2021 (\$81.9m) and 2024 (\$8.5m) authorizations	9,480,047	(1,000,000)	43,000,000	51,480,047
Junior High Chiller (2022 authorization)	1,169,000	-	-	1,169,000
	<u>\$ 17,685,000</u>	<u>\$ (3,994,164)</u>	<u>\$ 45,152,433</u>	<u>\$ 58,843,269</u>

- The District expended approximately \$6,800,000 of awarded pandemic-relief federal grant funds in 2023-2024, representing approximately 43% of all federal aid in 2023-2024.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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## Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

		Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Statement of net position</li><li>• Statement of activities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Balance sheet</li><li>• Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to the Statement of net position</li><li>• Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li></ul>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconciliation of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the Statement of activities</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

**District-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The District has the following funds:

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

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

**Table 1**  
**Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	District-Wide		Percent Change
	2024	2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 94,073,000	\$ 80,364,000	17.06%
Net Pension Asset	-	-	100.00%
Capital Assets	193,835,000	178,654,000	8.50%
Total Assets	\$ 287,908,000	\$ 259,018,000	11.15%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	87,810,000	117,261,000	-25.12%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 375,718,000	\$ 376,279,000	-0.15%
Current liabilities	\$ 66,911,000	\$ 54,362,000	23.08%
Noncurrent liabilities	360,280,000	362,724,000	-0.67%
Net pension liability	14,994,000	22,401,000	100.00%
Total Liabilities	442,185,000	439,487,000	0.61%
Deferred inflows of resources	115,107,000	131,555,000	-12.50%
Net Position (deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	138,149,000	129,504,000	6.68%
Restricted	35,513,000	29,743,000	19.40%
Unrestricted net deficit	(355,236,000)	(354,010,000)	0.35%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(181,574,000)	(194,763,000)	-6.77%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 375,718,000	\$ 376,279,000	-0.15%

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

	District-Wide		Percent
	2024	2023	Change
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 912,000	\$ 1,656,000	-44.93%
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,771,000	17,339,000	-9.04%
	16,683,000	18,995,000	-12.17%
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	102,916,000	99,206,000	3.74%
State Sources	94,848,000	80,757,000	17.45%
Federal Sources (Medicaid)	899,000	840,000	7.02%
Other General Revenues	15,870,000	15,431,000	2.84%
Total Revenues	231,216,000	215,229,000	7.43%
<b>PROGRAM EXPENSES</b>			
General Support	27,370,000	28,096,000	-2.58%
Instruction	168,807,000	164,060,000	2.89%
Transportation	15,746,000	15,849,000	-0.65%
Debt Service	1,557,000	2,183,000	-28.68%
School Food Service Program	4,547,000	3,764,000	20.80%
Total Expenses	218,027,000	213,952,000	1.90%
Change in Net Position	\$ 13,189,000	\$ 1,277,000	932.81%

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by approximately \$15,987,000 and the total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately \$4,075,000. Some of the variances causing these fluctuations are described below:

Instruction expenses increased \$4,747,000 due to increases in salaries, wages and benefits. The increase in overall revenue was driven by the increase in New York State aid of approximately \$14,091,000.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

**Table 3**  
**Governmental Activities**

	Total cost of services		Net cost of services	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
General Support	\$ 27,370,000	\$ 28,096,000	\$ 27,370,000	\$ 28,096,000
Instruction	168,807,000	164,060,000	156,138,000	149,255,000
Pupil Transportation	15,746,000	15,849,000	15,746,000	15,849,000
Debt Service - Interest	1,557,000	2,183,000	1,557,000	2,183,000
School Food Service Program	4,547,000	3,764,000	532,000	(375,000)
Total	<u>\$ 218,027,000</u>	<u>\$ 213,952,000</u>	<u>\$ 201,343,000</u>	<u>\$ 195,008,000</u>

**Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

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

**Governmental Funds**

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The budgetary comparison information in Supplemental Schedule #2 presents both adopted and final modified budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2024 were as follows:

Adopted Budget	\$ 203,270,342
2024 Additional Appropriations:	
Encumbrances Carryover	1,348,314
Budget revisions	<u>-</u>
Final Budget	<u><u>\$ 204,618,656</u></u>

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2024, the District had approximately \$193.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, transportation equipment, computer equipment, and furniture and fixtures. Table 4 categorically illustrates the District's capital assets net of related depreciation. See Supplemental Schedule 6 for a detailed list of the District's ongoing capital projects.

Capital Assets at Year End

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

	Capital Assets		Percent Change
	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ 2,129,541	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	225,201,058	222,632,615	1.15%
Equipment	35,902,290	34,355,551	4.50%
Construction in Progress	60,111,182	44,104,175	36.29%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(129,508,916)</u>	<u>(124,568,226)</u>	3.97%
Total	<u><u>\$ 193,835,155</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 178,653,656</u></u>	<u><u>8.50%</u></u>



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Long-Term Obligations**

At June 30, 2024, the District had approximately \$400 million in long-term obligations. Table 5 provides a summary of the obligations. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional details regarding these obligations.

**Table 5**  
**Outstanding Long-term Obligations, at Year End**

	District-Wide		Percent Change
	2024	2023	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 38,208,331	\$ 41,312,053	-7.51%
Other Postemployment Benefits	332,888,902	333,269,047	-0.11%
Pension Liabilities	14,994,166	22,401,087	100.00%
Compensated Absences	2,729,375	3,558,028	-23.29%
Total Long-term Obligations	<u>\$ 388,820,774</u>	<u>\$ 400,540,215</u>	<u>-2.93%</u>

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that district's can issue to 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's geographic limits. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$38.2 million is significantly below the state-imposed debt limit.

**Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

- Employer contributions for Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System may continue to fluctuate. ERS rates were 13.1% in 2024 and expected to be 15.2% in 2025. TRS rates were 9.76% in 2024 and expected to be 10.11% in 2025.
- The District receives substantial financial assistance from New York State (State) in the form of State Aid. Approximately 41% of estimated revenues is from State Aid for fiscal year 2024. If the State should not adopt its budget (by 3/31 each year) in a timely manner in any year, the District may be affected by a delay in the payment of State Aid. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State Aid to the District. No assurance can be given that present State Aid levels will be maintained in the future.
- The Districts other post employment benefit liability decreased slightly by \$380,145 compared to the previous year. This liability represents the estimated cost for the District pertaining to its post employment benefits. The District is not allowed by NYS regulations to provide establish reserves or fund this estimated liability through a trust.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Statement of Net Position**

**June 30, 2024**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 45,756,430
Restricted	35,513,233
Receivables	
State and federal aid	6,824,021
Due from other governments	5,644,605
Other	178,181
Inventories	156,861
Capital assets, net	193,835,155
Total assets	<u>287,908,486</u>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES**

Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	206,865
Other postemployment benefits	47,842,779
Pensions	39,760,702
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>87,810,346</u>
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u><u>\$ 375,718,832</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable	\$ 4,839,445
Accrued liabilities	21,502,463
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,416,567
Due to employees' retirement system	921,035
Notes payable	
Bond anticipation	17,685,000
Long-term obligations	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	3,728,722
Other postemployment benefits payable	9,167,741
Compensated absences payable	650,000
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	34,479,609
Other postemployment benefits payable	323,721,161
Compensated absences payable	2,079,375
Net pension liability-proportionate share	14,994,166
Total liabilities	<u>442,185,284</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES**

Pensions	8,626,540
Other postemployment benefits	106,480,578
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>115,107,118</u>

**NET POSITION (Deficit)**

Net investment in capital assets	138,148,689
Restricted	35,513,233
Unrestricted (deficit)	(355,235,492)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>(181,573,570)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ 375,718,832</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</b>					
General support	\$ (20,065,521)	\$ (7,303,838)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,369,359)
Instruction	(134,073,538)	(34,732,910)	456,162	12,211,943	(156,138,343)
Pupil transportation	(11,522,505)	(4,224,273)	-	-	(15,746,778)
Employee benefits	(46,936,365)	46,936,365	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	(1,557,281)	-	-	-	(1,557,281)
School food service program	(3,871,688)	(675,344)	456,046	3,558,757	(532,229)
Total functions and programs	<u>\$ (218,026,898)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 912,208</u>	<u>\$ 15,770,700</u>	<u>(201,343,990)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>					
Real property taxes					91,771,157
Other real property tax items					10,757,664
Nonproperty tax items					386,878
Use of money and property					4,292,651
Sale of property and compensation for loss					96,599
State sources					94,848,097
Medicaid reimbursement					898,933
Local sources					7,742,402
Miscellaneous					<u>3,738,110</u>
Total general revenues					<u>214,532,491</u>
Change in net position					13,188,501
Total net position (deficit) - beginning of year					<u>(194,762,071)</u>
Total net position (deficit) - end of year					<u>\$ (181,573,570)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

**June 30, 2024**

	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds				Total
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Special Aid	Debt Service	School Food Service Fund	Extraclassroom Activities Fund	Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents							
Unrestricted	\$ 42,691,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,669,188	\$ 395,783	\$ 45,756,430
Restricted	30,015,945	3,393,183	1,625,541	478,564	-	-	35,513,233
Receivables							
State and federal aid	2,407,870	-	4,108,248	-	307,903	-	6,824,021
Due from other funds	6,070,286	5,623,566	789,627	1,518,608	65,794	-	14,067,881
Due from other governments	3,283,556	-	2,361,049	-	-	-	5,644,605
Other	169,501	-	-	-	8,680	-	178,181
Inventories	-	-	-	-	156,861	-	156,861
Total assets	<u>\$ 84,638,617</u>	<u>\$ 9,016,749</u>	<u>\$ 8,884,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,172</u>	<u>\$ 3,208,426</u>	<u>\$ 395,783</u>	<u>\$ 108,141,212</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 965,881	\$ 3,575,285	\$ 272,328	\$ 5,105	20,846	\$ -	\$ 4,839,445
Accrued liabilities	19,870,933	751,675	619,470	-	191,783	-	21,433,861
Due to other funds	6,475,304	1,521,349	5,958,967	-	112,261	-	14,067,881
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,416,567	-	-	-	-	-	8,416,567
Due to employees' retirement system	921,035	-	-	-	-	-	921,035
Notes payable							
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	17,685,000	-	-	-	-	17,685,000
Total liabilities	<u>36,649,720</u>	<u>23,533,309</u>	<u>6,850,765</u>	<u>5,105</u>	<u>324,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,363,789</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>							
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Inventory/ prepayments	68,624	-	-	-	156,861	-	225,485
<b>Restricted for:</b>							
Reserved for tax certiorari	2,276,674	-	-	-	-	-	2,276,674
Reserved for workers' compensation	4,136,883	-	-	-	-	-	4,136,883
Reserved for liability claims and property loss	1,004,164	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,164
Reserved for employee benefits	3,781,112	-	-	-	-	-	3,781,112
Reserved for retirement contributions	4,281,126	-	-	-	-	-	4,281,126
Reserved for teacher's retirement contributions	3,624,872	-	-	-	-	-	3,624,872
Reserved for capital projects	10,911,114	-	-	-	-	-	10,911,114
Restricted for special aid programs	-	-	2,033,700	-	-	-	2,033,700
<b>Committed to:</b>							
Committed fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	395,783	395,783
<b>Assigned to:</b>							
Assigned appropriated fund balance	7,450,000	-	-	-	70,000	-	7,520,000
Assigned unappropriated fund balance (deficit)	437,482	(14,516,560)	-	1,992,067	2,656,675	-	(9,430,336)
<b>Unassigned:</b>							
Unassigned fund balance	10,016,846	-	-	-	-	-	10,016,846
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>47,988,897</u>	<u>(14,516,560)</u>	<u>2,033,700</u>	<u>1,992,067</u>	<u>2,883,536</u>	<u>395,783</u>	<u>40,777,423</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 84,638,617</u>	<u>\$ 9,016,749</u>	<u>\$ 8,884,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,172</u>	<u>\$ 3,208,426</u>	<u>\$ 395,783</u>	<u>\$ 108,141,212</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**

**June 30, 2024**

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted	\$ 45,756,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,756,430
Restricted	35,513,233	-	-	35,513,233
Receivables				
State and federal aid	6,824,021	-	-	6,824,021
Due from other funds	14,067,881	-	(14,067,881)	-
Due from other governments	5,644,605	-	-	5,644,605
Other	178,181	-	-	178,181
Inventories	156,861	-	-	156,861
Capital assets, net	-	193,835,155	-	193,835,155
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>108,141,212</b>	<b>193,835,155</b>	<b>(14,067,881)</b>	<b>287,908,486</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>				
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	-	206,865	-	206,865
Other postemployment benefits	-	47,842,779	-	47,842,779
Pensions	-	39,760,702	-	39,760,702
<b>Total deferred outflow of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,810,346</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,810,346</b>
	<b>\$ 108,141,212</b>	<b>\$ 281,645,501</b>	<b>\$ (14,067,881)</b>	<b>\$ 375,718,832</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,839,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,839,445
Accrued liabilities	21,433,861	68,602	-	21,502,463
Due to other funds	14,067,881	-	(14,067,881)	-
Due to employees' retirement system	921,035	-	-	921,035
Due to teacher's retirement system	8,416,567	-	-	8,416,567
Notes payable				
Bond anticipation	17,685,000	-	-	17,685,000
Long-term debt-due within one year				
Bonds payable	-	3,728,722	-	3,728,722
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	9,167,741	-	9,167,741
Compensated absences	-	650,000	-	650,000
Long-term debt-due in more than one year				
Bonds payable	-	34,479,609	-	34,479,609
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	323,721,161	-	323,721,161
Compensated absences	-	2,079,375	-	2,079,375
Net pension liability- proportionate share	-	14,994,166	-	14,994,166
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>67,363,789</b>	<b>388,889,376</b>	<b>(14,067,881)</b>	<b>442,185,284</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pensions	-	8,626,540	-	8,626,540
Other post employment benefits	-	106,480,578	-	106,480,578
	<b>-</b>	<b>115,107,118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115,107,118</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
Total fund balance/net position (deficit)	40,777,423	(222,350,993)	-	(181,573,570)
	<b>\$ 108,141,212</b>	<b>\$ 281,645,501</b>	<b>\$ (14,067,881)</b>	<b>\$ 375,718,832</b>

See notes to basic financial statements

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds				Total
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Special Aid	Debt Service	School Food Service Fund	Extraclassroom Activities Fund	Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Real property taxes	\$ 91,771,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,771,157
Other real property tax items	10,757,664	-	-	-	-	-	10,757,664
Nonproperty tax items	386,878	-	-	-	-	-	386,878
Charges for services	456,162	-	-	-	-	-	456,162
Use of money and property	4,006,813	-	-	222,148	63,690	-	4,292,651
Sale of property and compensation for loss	96,599	-	-	-	-	-	96,599
State sources	89,732,136	1,000,000	2,681,639	-	1,434,322	-	94,848,097
Sales	-	-	-	-	456,046	-	456,046
State and local sources- Main Street Program	-	-	7,742,402	-	-	-	7,742,402
Local sources / Miscellaneous	1,944,183	130,634	1,234,984	-	58,395	369,914	3,738,110
Federal sources	898,933	-	12,211,943	-	3,558,757	-	16,669,633
Total revenues	200,050,525	1,130,634	23,870,968	222,148	5,571,210	369,914	231,215,399
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
General support	17,697,892	-	-	-	-	367,014	18,064,906
Instruction	103,215,012	-	22,904,619	-	-	-	126,119,631
Pupil transportation	10,306,809	-	-	-	-	-	10,306,809
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	3,871,688	-	3,871,688
Employee benefits	46,261,021	-	-	-	675,344	-	46,936,365
Debt service							
Principal	5,943,827	-	-	-	-	-	5,943,827
Interest	3,045,165	-	-	-	-	-	3,045,165
Capital outlay	201,555	20,564,106	126,843	-	287,248	-	21,179,752
Total expenditures	186,671,281	20,564,106	23,031,462	-	4,834,280	367,014	235,468,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,379,244	(19,433,472)	839,506	222,148	736,930	2,900	(4,252,744)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES</b>							
Premium on obligations	-	-	-	202,249	-	-	202,249
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	3,303,827	-	-	-	-	3,303,827
Interfund transfers - in	128,293	2,453,113	298,657	-	-	-	2,880,063
Interfund transfers - out	(2,751,770)	-	(128,293)	-	-	-	(2,880,063)
Total other sources (uses)	(2,623,477)	5,756,940	170,364	202,249	-	-	3,506,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)	10,755,767	(13,676,532)	1,009,870	424,397	736,930	2,900	(746,668)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	37,233,130	(840,028)	1,023,830	1,567,670	2,146,606	392,883	41,524,091
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 47,988,897	\$ (14,516,560)	\$ 2,033,700	\$ 1,992,067	\$ 2,883,536	\$ 395,783	\$ 40,777,423

See notes to basic financial statements

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Real property taxes	\$ 91,771,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,771,157
Other real property tax items	10,757,664	-	-	-	10,757,664
Nonproperty tax items	386,878	-	-	-	386,878
Charges for services	456,162	-	-	-	456,162
Use of money and property	4,292,651	-	-	-	4,292,651
Sale of property and compensation for loss	96,599	-	-	-	96,599
State sources	94,848,097	-	-	-	94,848,097
Federal sources	16,669,633	-	-	-	16,669,633
Sales - school lunch	456,046	-	-	-	456,046
Local sources	7,742,402	-	-	-	7,742,402
Miscellaneous	3,738,110	-	-	-	3,738,110
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>231,215,399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231,215,399</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES</b>					
General support	18,064,906	1,976,547	179,948	(155,880)	20,065,521
Instruction	126,119,631	4,234,618	4,498,689	(779,400)	134,073,538
Pupil transportation	10,306,809	-	1,319,616	(103,920)	11,522,505
School lunch program	3,871,688	-	-	-	3,871,688
Employee benefits	46,936,365	-	-	-	46,936,365
Debt service	8,988,992	-	-	(7,431,711)	1,557,281
Capital outlay	21,179,752	-	(21,179,752)	-	-
<b>Total expenditures/expenses</b>	<b>235,468,143</b>	<b>6,211,165</b>	<b>(15,181,499)</b>	<b>(8,470,911)</b>	<b>218,026,898</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures/expenses	(4,252,744)	(6,211,165)	15,181,499	8,470,911	13,188,501
<b>OTHER SOURCES AND USES</b>					
Premium on obligations	202,249	-	-	(202,249)	-
BANs redeemed from appropriations	3,303,827	-	-	(3,303,827)	-
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>3,506,076</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,506,076)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net change for the year</b>	<b>\$ (746,668)</b>	<b>\$ (6,211,165)</b>	<b>\$ 15,181,499</b>	<b>\$ 4,964,835</b>	<b>\$ 13,188,501</b>

See notes to basic financial statements

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units, GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 39, GASB Statement 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, GASB No. 84 Fiduciary Activities and GASB No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Fund

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



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

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

The District contracts with OCMBOCES whereby the contracts convey control of the right to use the underlying assets in the contracts for a period of time in an exchange like transaction. These contracts at inception have terms ranging from 4 to 5 years and are for technology and other equipment. The District also enters into service contracts with OCMBOCES for its Lit fiber network. These contracts are not significant to these financial statements and are recognized as an outflow of resources in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contracts. Rental expense for the year approximated \$1,328,482.

During the year, the District was billed \$24,114,153 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of OCMBOCES aid amounted to \$6,572,530. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2023 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(190,871,739).

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-wide statements:

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

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

ii) Fund financial statements:

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

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

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

The District reports the following non-major funds:

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

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

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

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

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

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

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2023 to October 31, 2023.

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

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

H) Estimates:

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

I) Cash and investments:

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

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

I) Cash and investments (continued):

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

J) Accounts receivable:

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. These non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been classified as nonspendable fund balance as these assets are not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L) Other assets:

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

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

M) Capital assets:

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

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

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

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

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

O) Employees' Retirement Plans:

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

P) Deferred revenue:

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

Q) Vested employee benefits:

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

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

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

R) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

S) Other Employee Benefit Plans:

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

T) Short-term debt:

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term Debt Account Group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

U) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

V) Net position classifications:

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

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

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

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

W) Fund balance classifications:

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

**1) Non-spendable** fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$156,861.

**2) Restricted** – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established in accordance with New York State Education Law and General Municipal Law, the following reserves as restricted fund balances:

**A) Liability Claims and Property Loss**

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

**B) Workers' Compensation**

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

W) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

**C) Tax Certiorari Reserve**

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

**D) Capital Projects Reserve**

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

**E) Employee Benefits**

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

**F) Retirement Contributions**

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

W) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

Restricted fund balance includes the following at June 30, 2024:

General Fund:

Liability claims and property loss	\$ 1,004,164
Tax certiorari	2,276,674
Capital reserve	10,911,114
Employee benefits	3,781,112
Teacher's retirement contributions	3,624,872
Retirement contributions	4,281,126
Workers compensation	4,136,883
	<u>\$ 30,015,945</u>

Special Aid Fund:

Special aid programs	<u>\$ 2,033,700</u>
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**3) Committed** – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the districts highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has committed fund balance of \$395,783 in the Extraclassroom Activities Fund as of June 30, 2024.

**4) Assigned** – includes amounts that are constrained by the district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General fund amounted to \$437,482. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$7,887,482. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The school food service fund also reports assigned fund balance of \$2,726,675. As of June 30, 2024, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 151,387
Instruction	270,179
Pupil transportation	1,450
Employee benefits	14,466
	<u>\$ 437,482</u>

**5) Unassigned** – includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

W) Fund balance classifications: (continued)

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the balance of the District's unassigned fund in the General Fund exceeds the 4% limitation. See Supplemental Schedule #5 for more information.

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

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

X) New accounting standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2024, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics, including derivative instruments, leases, public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("PPP's"), subscription based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs"), London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR"), and pledges of future revenues. Many of the requirements are effective immediately. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement provides clarification and guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to accounting changes and error corrections ("ACEC"). GASB 100 also addresses disclosure requirements for ACEC, and how these items should be presented in Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information. The requirements of this statement are effective for ACECs made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

Y) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, Compensated absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences – including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave – not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement's objective is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. This Statement's objective is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assisting a government's accountability. Additionally, the statements also addresses certain application issues. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

iv) Pension differences:

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

v) OPEB differences:

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

**Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

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

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)**

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

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

The Capital Projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$14,516,560. The District currently has Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$17,685,000 which is expected to be converted to a long-term financing obligation in the near future. When converted to long-term financing, the District will recognize the appropriate amount of revenue for this financing which will fund the current deficit balance.

**Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Total financial institution bank balances at year-end, per the bank, were approximately \$89,415,000. These deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$35,513,233 within the governmental funds.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2024, all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District. As of June 30, 2024, the District has \$42,943,803 of money market investments (general fund). These money market investments are measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec I50.123.

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)**

The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

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

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

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

**External Investment Pool**

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in NYCLASS totaled \$18,789,322 (\$16,485,871 general fund and \$2,303,451 capital projects fund) which are included in cash and cash equivalents. Financial statements, independently audited, of NYCLASS are available from NYCLASS at [www.newyorkclass.org](http://www.newyorkclass.org).



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,129,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,129,541
Construction in progress	44,104,175	18,575,450	(2,568,443)	-	60,111,182
Total nondepreciable	<u>46,233,716</u>	<u>18,575,450</u>	<u>(2,568,443)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,240,723</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Buildings	222,632,615	2,568,443	-	-	225,201,058
Furniture and equipment	34,355,551	2,604,302	(1,057,563)	-	35,902,290
Total depreciable assets	<u>256,988,166</u>	<u>5,172,745</u>	<u>(1,057,563)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>261,103,348</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(100,719,353)	(3,902,820)	-	-	(104,622,173)
Furniture and equipment	(23,848,873)	(2,095,433)	1,057,563	-	(24,886,743)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(124,568,226)</u>	<u>(5,998,253)</u>	<u>1,057,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(129,508,916)</u>
Total depreciated assets, net	<u>\$178,653,656</u>	<u>\$17,749,942</u>	<u>\$(2,568,443)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$193,835,155</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:					
General support		\$ 179,948			
Instruction		4,498,689			
Pupil transportation		<u>1,319,616</u>			
		<u>\$ 5,998,253</u>			

**Note 6 - Short-Term Obligations**

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN maturing 8/4/23 at 3.75%	\$ 8,088,579	\$ -	\$ 8,088,579	\$ -
BAN maturing 8/4/24 at 4.75%	-	17,685,000	-	17,685,000
	<u>\$ 8,088,579</u>	<u>\$17,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,088,579</u>	<u>\$17,685,000</u>

The BANs are general obligations of the District. The purpose of the BANs were to provide financing for buses and several ongoing voter approved capital projects (Smith Road Elementary, Junior High chiller, High School HVAC and roof reconstruction project).

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,430,338
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(1,311,143)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	<u>767,896</u>
Total interest on short-term debt	<u>\$ 887,091</u>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 7- Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	One Year
Government Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 41,312,053	\$ -	\$ 3,103,722	\$ 38,208,331	\$ 3,728,722
Other Obligations					
Net pension liability	22,401,087	-	7,406,921	14,994,166	-
Other postemployment benefits payable	333,269,047	23,926,025	24,306,170	332,888,902	9,167,741
Compensated absences	3,558,028	-	828,653	2,729,375	650,000
Total Long-term Obligations	<u>\$400,540,215</u>	<u>\$ 23,926,025</u>	<u>\$ 35,645,466</u>	<u>\$ 388,820,774</u>	<u>\$13,546,463</u>

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

Interest on long-term obligations for the year was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 2,158,074
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(106,304)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	<u>68,602</u>
Interest expense	<u>\$ 2,120,372</u>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024:

<u>Payable from/ Description</u>	<u>Date of Original Issue</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Date of Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
Refunding of 2007 Bonds	2/13/2007	12,930,000	6/15/2024	5.00%	\$ -
Refunding of 2010D Bonds	11/9/2017	2,810,000	6/15/2037	3.125%-5.00%	1,880,000
Premium on 2010D Bond Refunding	11/9/2017	307,215	6/15/2037	NA	199,689
Serial Bonds	8/11/2017	2,665,000	6/15/2030	4.00%-5.00%	1,460,000
Premium on 2017 Serial Bond	8/11/2017	459,185	6/15/2030	NA	211,931
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	815,000	6/15/2032	5.00%	630,000
Revenue Bond (2020A)	6/17/2020	875,000	6/15/2034	5.00%	715,000
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	168,944	6/15/2032	NA	112,628
Premium on 2020A Bond	6/17/2020	181,547	6/15/2034	NA	129,675
Refunding of 2013 Bonds	3/19/2021	5,595,000	6/15/2026	4.00%	2,360,000
Premium on 2013 Bond Refunding	3/19/2021	625,865	6/15/2026	NA	250,346
Revenue Bond (2023A)	6/15/2023	4,165,000	6/15/2036	5.00%	4,160,000
Premium on 2023A Bond	6/15/2023	600,611	6/15/2036	NA	554,410
Revenue Bond (2023A)	6/15/2023	22,545,000	6/15/2038	5.00%	22,540,000
Premium on 2023A Bond	6/15/2023	3,219,270	6/15/2038	NA	<u>3,004,652</u>
					<u>\$ 38,208,331</u>

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

<u>Fiscal year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Premium</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 3,265,000	\$ 463,722	\$ 1,646,444	\$ 5,375,166
2026	3,255,000	463,722	1,494,794	5,213,516
2027	2,160,000	338,549	1,344,044	3,842,593
2028	2,265,000	338,549	1,236,044	3,839,593
2029	2,375,000	338,549	1,122,794	3,836,343
2030-2034	12,125,000	1,523,289	3,842,569	17,490,858
2035-2039	<u>8,300,000</u>	<u>996,951</u>	<u>904,581</u>	<u>10,201,532</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 33,745,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,463,331</u>	<u>\$ 11,591,269</u>	<u>\$ 49,799,600</u>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

In 2018, \$2,810,000 in general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund \$2,800,000 of 2010 outstanding bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on those bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding created a defeasance of refunded debt of \$212,365. This defeasance of has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized over a period of 18 years, the life of the bond. This amortization results in annual reduction of interest expense of \$11,798. There are approximately \$206,900 of total unrefunded bond payments remaining as of June 30, 2024.

**Note 8 – Interfund Balances and Activity**

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 6,070,286	\$ 6,475,304	\$ 128,293	\$ 2,751,770
Special Aid Fund	789,627	5,958,967	298,657	128,293
School Lunch Fund	65,794	112,261	-	-
Debt Service Fund	1,518,608	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,623,566	1,521,349	2,453,113	-
Total government activities	<u>\$ 14,067,881</u>	<u>\$14,067,881</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,063</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,063</u>

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to fund capital renovations and additions. The district also transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid fund the local portion of the Special Education Summer School Program. The District transfers premiums on debt issuances between Debt Service Fund and Capital Fund for capital project funding. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

**Note 9 – Employees' Retirement Plans**

**General Information**

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 9 – Employees' Retirement Plans** (continued)

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

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

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

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

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2023-2024	\$ 8,398,808	\$ 3,031,201
2022-2023	7,487,404	2,441,592
2021-2022	6,803,073	2,731,859

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2023	6/30/2022
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ (10,413,599)	\$ (4,580,567)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0707251%	0.400545%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$4,889,668 for ERS and the actuarial value \$12,755,909 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflow of resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,354,212	\$ 11,106,656	\$ 283,952	\$ 27,449
Changes of assumption	3,937,148	9,861,825	-	2,149,330
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,341,495	5,086,988	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	746,149	14,409	-	1,078,821
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	-	8,398,808	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,037,509</u>	<u>\$ 31,723,193</u>	<u>\$ 5,370,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,255,600</u>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 1,577,616
2025	(1,596,535)	(2,652,406)
2026	2,189,206	18,195,089
2027	3,138,198	1,275,178
2028	(1,064,300)	1,018,066
Thereafter	-	655,242
	<u>\$ 2,666,569</u>	<u>\$ 20,068,785</u>

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Discount rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- April 1, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

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

	ERS		TRS	
	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return
	2024	2024	2023	2023
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%	33%	6.80%
International equity	15%	6.65%	15%	7.60%
Real estate	9%	4.60%	11%	6.30%
Private equity	10%	7.25%	9%	10.10%
Fixed income	23%	1.50%	0%	0.00%
Credit	4%	5.40%	0%	0.00%
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	7.20%
Domestic fixed income	0%	0.00%	16%	2.20%
Global bonds	0%	0.00%	2%	1.60%
High-yield bonds	0%	0.00%	1%	4.40%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.25%	0%	0.00%
Cash/cash equivalents	1%	0.25%	1%	30.00%
Private debt	0%	0.00%	2%	6.00%
Absolute return strategies	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%
Real assets	3%	5.79%	0%	0.00%
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	6%	3.20%
	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>	

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

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

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



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

ERS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	<u>\$ (32,741,419)</u>	<u>\$ (10,413,599)</u>	<u>\$ 8,234,763</u>
TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	<u>\$ (69,764,358)</u>	<u>\$ (4,580,567)</u>	<u>\$ 50,241,821</u>

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

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$6,345,061,000 for ERS and \$3,249,497,237 for TRS.

**Payables to the Pension Plan**

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate by tier, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$8,416,567.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$921,035 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 10 – Post-employment benefit obligation payable:**

General information about the plan and benefits:

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

*Funding Policy-* The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2024, approximately \$17,759,700 was paid on behalf of 1,008 retirees. The District also has an estimated reserve of \$11,000,000 included in accrued liabilities within the general fund representing the estimated benefit payments for employees and retirees of the Plan.

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms –* At June 30, 2024 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	1,329
Active employees	<u>1,171</u>
	<u>2,500</u>

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

*Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs-* The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 financial reporting valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.4% (Based on CPI)
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	3.93% (Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.8% to 3.8% over 50 years

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 333,269,047</u>
<u>Changes for the Year</u>	
Service cost	11,525,626
Interest	12,400,399
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(14,099,229)
Benefit payments	<u>(10,206,941)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(380,145)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u><u>\$ 332,888,902</u></u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

*Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate-* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$387,495,742</u>	<u>\$332,888,902</u>	<u>\$ 288,882,129</u>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$278,523,930</u>	<u>\$332,888,902</u>	<u>\$ 403,066,706</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,167,741. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,956,347	\$ (22,552,391)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>45,886,432</u>	<u>(83,928,187)</u>
	<u>\$ 47,842,779</u>	<u>\$ (106,480,578)</u>

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

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (14,877,296)
2026	(12,693,465)
2027	(12,612,694)
2028	(10,250,016)
2029	(7,323,129)
Thereafter	<u>(881,199)</u>
	<u>\$ (58,637,799)</u>

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 11– Unrestricted Net Position**

Unrestricted net position in the General Fund consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 7,450,000
Reserve for encumbrances	437,482
Unreserved	<u>10,016,846</u>
Total unrestricted net position	<u>\$ 17,904,328</u>

**Note 12 – Risk Management**

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

**Self- Insured Plans**

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded dental benefit program for some of its employees. The benefit programs administrator, Delta Dental of New York, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the General Fund of the District. At year-end, the District has a liability of \$119,500, which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Dental claims activity is summarized below for the past two fiscal years:

	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Claims and administration fees	\$ 512,777	\$ 590,754
Claim payments	(512,777)	(590,754)
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30,	<u>119,500</u>	<u>119,500</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 119,500</u>	<u>\$ 119,500</u>

The District has also chosen to establish a self-funded health insurance program for some of its employees. Medical claims paid during the year ended June 30, 2024 amount to approximately \$34,353,000. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly. The District has a reserve of \$6,696,000 as of June 30, 2024 for incurred but not reported claims, included in accrued liabilities in the general fund.

**Note 13 – Donor-Restricted Endowments**

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

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Note 14 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations**

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

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

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

The District has an unused irrevocable stand-by letter of credit with a bank totaling \$80,000,000 as of June 30, 2024. The District may draw from this stand-by letter of credit in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. The maximum available amount is reset every 30 days based the Districts cash and cash equivalent financial position at the reset date.

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

**Note 15 – Tax Abatements**

The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$987,222 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District received payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) revenue of approximately \$783,296.

**Note 16 – Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 2, 2024, the District issued \$58,843,269 in bond anticipation notes at 4.25% maturing on August 1, 2025. The BAN is a general obligation of the District to provide financing for buses and capital projects. The proceeds of the BAN renewed \$3,994,164 of the BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and provided \$45,152,433 of new monies for the projects.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**  
**For the years ended June 30:**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 332,888,902	\$ 333,269,047	\$ 354,677,173	\$ 429,663,033	\$ 344,796,888	\$ 274,149,344	\$ 354,384,840
Service Cost	11,525,626	11,428,828	16,487,575	12,837,332	9,760,711	12,660,625	11,176,303
Interest	12,400,399	12,788,473	9,526,565	7,796,311	9,815,529	10,910,104	10,408,641
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	(1,006,310)	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	-	(25,658,891)	-	4,165,575	-	(18,306,648)	3,054,556
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(14,099,229)	(10,181,995)	(90,733,326)	69,840,291	58,064,202	(77,692,365)	-
Benefit payments	(10,206,941)	(9,784,541)	(10,266,674)	(9,773,364)	(6,992,898)	(6,800,902)	(11,977,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(380,145)	(21,408,126)	(74,985,860)	84,866,145	70,647,544	(80,235,496)	12,661,911
Total OPEB liability- beginning	333,269,047	354,677,173	429,663,033	344,796,888	274,149,344	354,384,840	341,722,929
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 332,888,902	\$ 333,269,047	\$ 354,677,173	\$ 429,663,033	\$ 344,796,888	\$ 274,149,344	\$ 354,384,840
Covered payroll	\$ 77,493,007	\$ 77,493,007	\$ 70,565,543	\$ 70,565,543	\$ 67,917,013	\$ 67,917,013	\$ 75,345,468
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	429.57%	430.06%	502.62%	608.89%	507.67%	403.65%	470.35%

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

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the auditor's report.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures**  
**and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Local sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 90,747,931	\$ 90,747,931	\$ 91,771,157		\$ 1,023,226
Other tax items	11,694,369	11,694,369	10,757,664		(936,705)
Nonproperty taxes	350,000	350,000	386,878		36,878
Charges for services	455,500	455,500	456,162		662
Use of money and property	784,000	784,000	4,006,813		3,222,813
Sale of property and compensation for loss	21,000	21,000	96,599		75,599
Miscellaneous	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,944,183		594,183
Total local sources	105,402,800	105,402,800	109,419,456		4,016,656
State sources	91,517,542	91,517,542	89,732,136		(1,785,406)
Medicaid	600,000	600,000	898,933		298,933
Total revenues	197,520,342	197,520,342	200,050,525		2,530,183
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>					
Use of fund balance	5,650,000	5,650,000	-		(5,650,000)
Transfer from other funds	100,000	100,000	128,295		28,295
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 203,270,342	\$ 203,270,342	\$ 200,178,820		\$ (3,091,522)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
General support					
Board of education	150,416	144,363	126,363	-	18,000
Central administration	301,907	354,733	348,591	-	6,142
Finance	1,397,228	1,469,059	1,450,799	-	18,260
Staff	830,812	880,723	804,095	76,489	139
Central services	13,906,478	14,264,387	13,587,655	74,898	601,834
Special items	1,667,408	1,593,957	1,581,944	-	12,013
Total general support	18,254,249	18,707,222	17,899,447	151,387	656,388
Instruction					
Instruction, administration and improvement	7,586,303	7,980,956	7,923,632	22,400	34,924
Teaching - regular school	52,958,787	53,283,541	52,488,986	74,171	720,384
Programs for students with disabilities	26,103,507	26,178,684	26,151,882	23,528	3,274
Occupational education	2,819,822	2,743,097	2,739,815	-	3,282
Teaching - special schools	1,416	1,544	1,544	-	-
Instructional media	5,607,145	5,396,492	5,343,397	35,157	17,938
Pupil services	7,742,130	8,707,138	8,565,758	114,923	26,457
Total instruction	102,819,110	104,291,452	103,215,014	270,179	806,259
Pupil transportation	10,206,505	10,382,444	10,306,809	1,450	74,185
Employee benefits	61,926,398	58,747,616	46,261,021	14,466	12,472,129
Debt service	9,614,080	9,686,810	8,988,992	-	697,818
Total expenditures	202,820,342	201,815,544	186,671,283	437,482	14,706,779
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>					
Transfer to other funds	450,000	2,803,113	2,698,615	-	104,498
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 203,270,342	\$ 204,618,657	189,369,898	\$ 437,482	\$ 14,811,277
Net change in fund balance			10,808,922		
Fund balance - beginning			37,233,130		
Fund balance - ending			\$ 48,042,052		

**Note To Required Supplementary Information**

**Budget Basis of Accounting**

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



**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of District Contributions**  
**For the years ended June 30:**

<i>Teachers' Retirement System</i>										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,398,808	\$ 7,487,404	\$ 6,803,073	\$ 6,279,043	\$ 6,963,724	\$ 6,596,288	\$ 6,126,579	\$ 7,015,285	\$ 7,740,044	\$ 9,927,592
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>8,398,808</u>	<u>7,487,404</u>	<u>6,803,073</u>	<u>6,279,043</u>	<u>6,963,724</u>	<u>6,596,288</u>	<u>6,126,579</u>	<u>7,015,285</u>	<u>7,740,044</u>	<u>9,927,592</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 81,621,069	\$ 72,763,887	\$ 69,419,112	\$ 65,887,125	\$ 78,597,336	\$ 62,111,940	\$ 62,516,112	\$ 59,857,381	\$ 58,371,373	\$ 56,632,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	11%	10%	12%	13%	18%
<i>Employees' Retirement System</i>										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,031,201	\$ 2,441,592	\$ 2,731,859	\$ 2,759,283	\$ 2,662,453	\$ 2,669,923	\$ 2,624,818	\$ 2,450,071	\$ 2,726,650	\$ 2,859,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>3,031,201</u>	<u>2,441,592</u>	<u>2,731,859</u>	<u>2,759,283</u>	<u>2,662,453</u>	<u>2,669,923</u>	<u>2,624,818</u>	<u>2,450,071</u>	<u>2,726,650</u>	<u>2,859,636</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 23,138,939	\$ 21,048,207	\$ 20,763,556	\$ 20,775,483	\$ 19,607,255	\$ 5,805,073	\$ 12,829,356	\$ 11,717,793	\$ 12,247,151	\$ 13,986,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13%	12%	13%	13%	14%	46%	20%	21%	22%	20%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the auditor's report.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)**  
**For the years ended June 30:**

<i>Teachers' Retirement System</i>										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.400545%	0.395420%	0.389171%	0.387288%	0.372114%	0.365994%	0.364309%	0.366509%	0.367501%	0.375712%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (4,580,567)	\$ (7,587,688)	\$ 67,439,598	\$ (10,701,814)	\$ 9,667,557	\$ 6,618,132	\$ 2,769,112	\$ (3,925,462)	\$ 45,671,000	\$ 51,529,199
District's covered payroll	\$ 81,621,069	\$ 72,763,887	\$ 69,419,112	\$ 65,887,125	\$ 78,597,336	\$ 62,111,940	\$ 62,516,112	\$ 59,857,381	\$ 58,371,373	\$ 56,632,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-6%	-10%	97%	-16%	12%	11%	4%	-7%	78%	91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
<i>Employees' Retirement System</i>										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0707251%	0.0690794%	0.0653130%	0.0636717%	0.0612392%	0.0616513%	0.0612517%	0.0613486%	0.0619478%	0.0628019%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (10,413,599)	\$ (14,813,399)	\$ 5,339,070	\$ (63,400)	\$ (16,216,507)	\$ (4,368,179)	\$ (1,976,865)	\$ (5,764,450)	\$ (9,942,788)	\$ (2,121,601)
District's covered payroll	\$ 23,138,939	\$ 21,048,207	\$ 20,763,556	\$ 20,775,483	\$ 19,607,255	\$ 5,805,073	\$ 12,829,356	\$ 11,717,793	\$ 12,247,151	\$ 13,986,510
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	45%	70%	26%	0%	83%	75%	15%	49%	81%	15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the auditor's report.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Supplementary Information**  
**Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget**  
**and the Real Property Tax Limit- General Fund**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

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**CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET**

Adopted budget	\$ 203,270,342
Add prior year's encumbrances	<u>1,348,314</u>
Original budget	204,618,656
Budget revision:	<u>1</u>
Revised budget	<u><u>\$ 204,618,657</u></u>

**SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION**

2024-25 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 212,196,591
maximum allowed (4% of 2024-25 budget)	8,487,864
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	7,887,482
Unassigned fund balance	<u>10,016,846</u>
Total unrestricted fund balance	<u>17,904,328</u>
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	7,450,000
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	<u>437,482</u>
Total adjustments	<u>7,887,482</u>
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<u><u>\$ 10,016,846</u></u>
Actual percentage	4.72%

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

See paragraph on supplementary information included in auditor's report.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

PROJECT TITLE	Building/ Project Number	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance	Methods of Financing				Fund Balance 06/30/2024
				Prior	Current	Total		Proceeds of	State	Local	Total	
				Years	Year	Total		Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	
2013-2014 Buses		\$ 1,298,137	\$ 1,297,789	\$ 1,297,789	\$ -	\$ 1,297,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,298,135	\$ 1,298,135	\$ 346
2015-2016 Buses		1,403,038	1,394,910	1,394,910	-	1,394,910	-	-	-	1,403,040	1,403,040	8,130
2016-2017 Buses		1,566,829	1,559,960	1,559,960	-	1,559,960	-	-	-	1,566,827	1,566,827	6,867
2017-2018 Buses		1,557,327	1,557,327	1,557,327	-	1,557,327	-	-	-	1,557,331	1,557,331	4
2018-2019 Buses		1,506,092	1,472,390	1,472,390	-	1,472,390	-	-	-	1,472,440	1,472,440	50
2019-2020 Buses		1,506,092	1,505,917	1,505,917	-	1,505,917	-	-	-	1,204,873	1,204,873	(301,044)
2020-2021 Buses		2,113,295	2,092,654	2,092,654	-	2,092,654	-	-	-	1,267,977	1,267,977	(824,677)
2021-2022 Buses		1,709,165	1,709,165	1,709,165	-	1,709,165	-	-	-	683,940	683,940	(1,025,225)
2022-2023 Buses		1,729,195	1,729,195	1,729,195	-	1,729,195	-	-	-	378,076	378,076	(1,351,119)
2023-2024 Buses		1,987,433	1,987,433	-	1,987,433	1,987,433	-	-	-	130,634	130,634	(1,856,799)
Gillette MS Add./Renov.	0-012-018	19,000,000	19,000,000	18,324,125	-	18,324,125	675,875	16,934,059	75,000	1,270,287	18,279,346	(44,779)
CNS Land Purchase/Renov.	0-016-025	580,000	580,000	604,631	-	604,631	(24,631)	-	-	455,000	455,000	(149,631)
Cicero El Renovation	0-003-013	17,500,000	17,500,000	-	155,400	155,400	17,344,600	-	-	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,744,600
Cicero Boiler	0-003-014	1,850,000	1,850,000	324,065	725,245	1,049,310	800,690	-	-	1,850,000	1,850,000	800,690
Bear Road Renovation	0-002-016	20,900,000	31,400,000	31,166,219	-	31,166,219	233,781	24,388,325	1,000,000	9,982,911	35,371,236	4,205,017
Junior High Roof & Renovations	0-011-024	1,000,000	1,000,000	885,099	-	885,099	114,901	735,099	150,000	60,000	945,099	60,000
Fuel Station	7-052-001	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,080,030	-	1,080,030	519,970	875,000	349,701	65,030	1,289,731	209,701
Roxboro El Capital Outlay	0-008-017	100,000	100,000	15,000	-	15,000	85,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Lakeshore Renovation	0-004-019	16,700,000	16,700,000	372,490	967,561	1,340,051	15,359,949	-	-	-	-	(1,340,051)
Bear Road Roof	0-002-015	2,622,000	2,622,000	2,005,347	-	2,005,347	616,653	1,653,415	-	954,585	2,608,000	602,653
Junior High Roof	0-011-025	4,250,000	4,250,000	3,232,631	-	3,232,631	1,017,369	1,057,246	-	1,775,000	2,832,246	(400,385)
Gillette Batting Cage	0-053-001	-	-	678	-	678	(678)	-	-	-	-	(678)
CNS Pool	0-016-035	17,000,000	17,000,000	400,735	501,975	902,710	16,097,290	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,097,290
Non-Aidable purchases		-	-	200,163	-	200,163	(200,163)	-	-	-	-	(200,163)
Lakeside Renovation	0-004-019	16,670,000	16,670,000	11,200	-	11,200	16,658,800	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,788,800
Allen Rd Security	0-001-023	1,729,287	1,729,287	845	86,660	87,505	1,641,782	-	-	-	-	(87,505)
Bear Rd Security	0-002-017	166,200	166,200	252	25,814	26,066	140,134	-	-	-	-	(26,066)
Roxboro El Security	0-008-019	1,833,350	1,833,350	967	99,198	100,165	1,733,185	-	-	-	-	(100,165)
Smith Rd Security	0-009-017	795,572	795,572	361	37,000	37,361	758,211	-	-	-	-	(37,361)
Rox Middle Security	0-010-022	4,570,673	4,570,673	1,955	200,607	202,562	4,368,111	-	-	-	-	(202,562)
Junior High Security	0-011-027	9,990,443	9,990,443	4,250	436,004	440,254	9,550,189	-	-	-	-	(440,254)
Gillette Security	0-012-021	1,437,311	1,437,311	14,028	410,450	424,478	1,012,833	-	-	-	-	(424,478)
CNS Security	0-016-036	7,856,987	7,856,987	3,351	347,491	350,842	7,506,145	-	-	-	-	(350,842)
Junior High Alarm Security	0-011-029	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	26,011	26,011	973,989	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	973,989
Smith Road Renovations	0-009-016	750,000	750,000	867,282	107,475	974,757	(224,757)	-	-	-	-	(974,757)
NSJHS Chiller	0-011-026	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,005,249	347,717	1,352,966	47,034	-	-	1,352,966	1,352,966	-
CNS HVAC System	0-016-033	9,000,000	9,000,000	5,603,322	4,973,696	10,577,018	(1,577,018)	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	(9,577,018)
CNS Renovations	0-016-034	21,030,000	21,030,000	1,371,794	8,058,210	9,430,004	11,599,996	-	-	2,300,000	2,300,000	(7,130,004)
CNS EPC	1-007-015	5,359,221	5,359,221	1,281	-	1,281	5,357,940	-	-	-	-	(1,281)
CNS Entrance	0-016-028	100,000	100,000	99,496	-	99,496	504	-	100,000	-	100,000	504
CNS HS Roof- Phase 2	0-016-031	1,280,500	1,280,500	230,134	551,377	781,511	498,989	1,119,585	-	479,734	1,599,319	817,808
Allen Road Roof- Phase 2	0-001-021	1,280,500	1,280,500	503,211	59,886	563,097	717,403	-	-	935,681	935,681	372,584
CNS Capital Outlay	0-016-032	100,000	100,000	99,051	-	99,051	949	-	-	99,051	99,051	-
CNS Greenhouse COP	0-016-038	100,000	262,500	-	262,147	262,147	353	-	-	100,147	100,147	(162,000)
Main Street Renovation	0-005-018	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	99,495	99,495	1,100,505	-	-	-	-	(99,495)
Allen Road Cabling	0-001-022	299,822	299,822	-	18,003	18,003	281,819	-	-	-	-	(18,003)
Roxboro El Cabling	0-008-018	357,709	357,709	-	22,240	22,240	335,469	-	-	-	-	(22,240)
Roxboro Middle Cabling	0-010-023	484,916	484,916	-	32,830	32,830	452,086	-	-	-	-	(32,830)
Junior High Cabling	0-011-028	1,493,812	1,493,812	-	24,052	24,052	1,469,760	-	-	-	-	(24,052)
CNS Energy Performance	0-016-037	1,175,590	1,175,590	-	129	129	1,175,461	-	-	-	-	(129)
Total projects		<u>\$ 210,940,496</u>	<u>\$ 221,533,133</u>	<u>\$ 82,748,549</u>	<u>\$ 20,564,106</u>	<u>\$ 103,312,655</u>	<u>\$ 118,220,478</u>	<u>\$ 46,762,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,701</u>	<u>\$ 40,358,665</u>	<u>\$ 88,796,095</u>	<u>\$ (14,516,560)</u>

See paragraph on supplementary information included in auditor's report.

**NORTH SYRACUSE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Supplementary Information**  
**Net Investment in Capital Assets**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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Capital assets, net		\$ 193,835,155
Add (Deduct):		
Defeasance on advanced refunding of bonds	206,865	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(17,685,000)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(3,728,722)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(34,479,609)	
	<u>                    </u>	<u>(55,686,466)</u>
Net investment in capital assets		<u>\$ 138,148,689</u>

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See paragraph on supplementary information included in the auditor's report.

## FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL – SERIES A NOTES

July 31, 2025

North Syracuse Central School District  
5355 West Taft Road  
North Syracuse, New York 13212

Re: North Syracuse Central School District  
\$106,637,020 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series A CUSIP No. 662735

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of \$106,637,020 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series A (the "Notes") of the North Syracuse Central School District, County of Onondaga, State of New York (the "District"). The Notes are dated July 31, 2025 and are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of New York, including the Education Law and Local Finance Law, various resolutions of the District and a Certificate of Determination dated on or before July 31, 2025, of the President of the Board of Education relative to the form and terms of the Notes.

In our opinion, the Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the District for which the District has validly pledged its faith and credit and, unless paid from other sources, all taxable real property within the District is subject to levy of ad valorem real estate taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereinafter enacted.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The President of the Board of Education of the District, in executing the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, has certified to the effect that the District will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. We have examined such Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate of the District delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, and, in our opinion, such certificate contains provisions and procedures under which such requirements can be met.

In our opinion, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after the date hereof. Our engagement with respect to the Notes has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes or adjusted gross income for purposes of personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and the City of New York. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Notes and the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against New York municipal corporations such as the School District. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Notes has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. The opinions expressed herein are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the School District, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the School District to pay the principal of or interest on the Notes as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement for factual information, which, in the judgment of the School District would materially affect the ability of the School District to pay such principal and interest. We have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained in the Official Statement and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed by us as to whether the School District, in connection with the sale of the Notes, has made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We have examined the first executed Note of each said issue and, in our opinion, the form of said Note and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

Trespasz Law Offices, LLP

## FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL SERIES B NOTES

July 31, 2025

North Syracuse Central School District  
5355 West Taft Road  
North Syracuse, New York 13212

Re: North Syracuse Central School District  
\$4,370,221 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B CUSIP No. 662735

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of \$4,370,221 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B (the "Notes") of the North Syracuse Central School District, County of Onondaga, State of New York (the "District"). The Notes are dated July 31, 2025 and are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of New York, including the Education Law and Local Finance Law, a resolution of the District dated June 6, 2022 and a Certificate of Determination dated on or before July 31, 2025, of the President of the Board of Education relative to the form and terms of the Notes.

In our opinion, the Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the District for which the District has validly pledged its faith and credit and, unless paid from other sources, all taxable real property within the District is subject to levy of ad valorem real estate taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereinafter enacted.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The President of the Board of Education of the District, in executing the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, has certified to the effect that the District will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. We have examined such Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate of the District delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, and, in our opinion, such certificate contains provisions and procedures under which such requirements can be met.

In our opinion, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after the date hereof. Our engagement with respect to the Notes has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes or adjusted gross income for purposes of personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and the City of New York. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Notes and the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against New York municipal corporations such as the School District. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.



The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Notes has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. The opinions expressed herein are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the School District, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the School District to pay the principal of or interest on the Notes as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement for factual information, which, in the judgment of the School District would materially affect the ability of the School District to pay such principal and interest. We have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained in the Official Statement and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed by us as to whether the School District, in connection with the sale of the Notes, has made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We have examined the first executed Note of each said issue and, in our opinion, the form of said Note and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

Trespasz Law Offices, LLP