Financial Statements as of
June 30, 2023

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



## Table of Contents June 30, 2023

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Change in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units	30
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Component Units	31
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	32

## Table of Contents June 30, 2023

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	85
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - City School District General Fund	86
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	87
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	89
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans	90
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	91
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	92
Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Capital Projects Funds	94
Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Funds	95
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Debt Service Funds	96
Combining Balance Sheet - Permanent Funds	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Permanent Funds	98
Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds	99
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds	100
Combining Balance Sheet - Miscellaneous Trust Funds	101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Miscellaneous Trust Funds	102

## Table of Contents June 30, 2023

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	103
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	105
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	108
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	111
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	112

## Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 28, 2024

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Syracuse, New York, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

432 North Franklin Street, #60 Syracuse, NY 13204 p (315) 476-4004 f (315) 254-2384

www.bonadio.com

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Statements, Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Syracuse, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Syracuse, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

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

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Government-wide Analysis**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

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

#### **Government-wide Analysis**

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

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

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

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

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

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

• \$94,528, or 22.9%, in Education

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

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

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

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

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

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

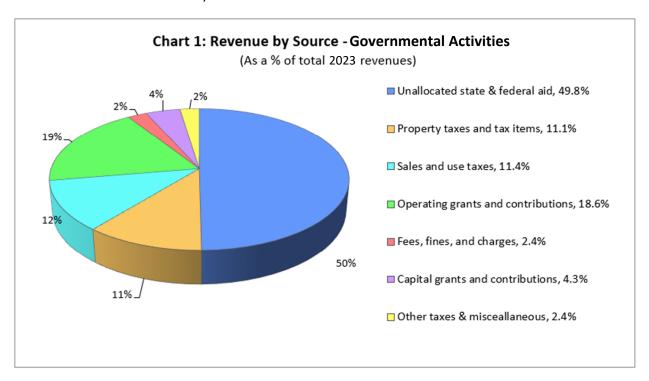
#### **Governmental Activities**

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

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

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

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



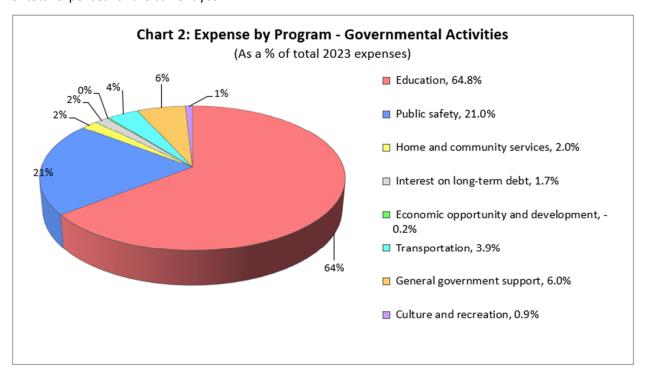
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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



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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Long-Term Debt**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

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

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

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

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

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

181,819,935

Net change in net position of governmental activities

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

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

### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

### NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

Continued...

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

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

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

## Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Syracuse, New York

Blended Component Units: Syracuse City School District

Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency Joint Schools Construction Board

Discretely Presented Component

Units:

Syracuse Industrial Development Agency
Syracuse Economic Development Corporation

Syracuse Regional Airport Authority

**Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation** 

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

#### **Blended Component Units**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

### Governmental Fund Types

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

### Proprietary Fund Types

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

# Major and Nonmajor Funds

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

# Major Funds

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

Water Fund - see above for description

Sewer Fund - see above for description

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Nonmajor Funds

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

Francis Hendrick's

The Ed Smith School Fund

• Special Revenue Funds:

Neighborhood and Business Development

**Special Grants** 

**Special Assessment Districts** 

Oil and Flushing

Sidewalk

Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency

City School District School Food Service Fund

City School District Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

Miscellaneous Trust Funds

# **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

## **Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Receivables

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of food and/or supplies in the School Food Service Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in the other funds are recorded at cost on an average cost basis.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

## **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

- a. Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory in the School Food Service Fund and prepaid expenditures.
- b. Restricted Includes amount with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

## Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

#### **Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefits**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

### **Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses**

### **Property Taxes and Property Tax Abatement Programs**

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **Assessment Tax Revenue**

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

#### **Intergovernmental Revenues - Grants**

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

#### **Other Revenues**

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

#### **Expenditures/Expenses**

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

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

Governmental Funds - By character:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds - By operating and nonoperating.

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

#### **Payments Between the City and Component Units**

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

#### **Restricted and Unrestricted Resources**

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

### **Delinquent Property Taxes**

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

### **Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations**

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

#### **Economic Dependency**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### City / County Abstract

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

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences may be significant.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

### **Deposits**

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

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

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 5. CAPITAL INDEBTEDNESS

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# **General Obligation Bonds Payable**

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

# Governmental Activities - City:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Governmental Activities - District:

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

# Business-type Activities:

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

# **EFC Bond - Direct Borrowing**

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

# **Summary of Debt Service on Bonds to Maturity**

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

#### Governmental Activities:

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

# Business-type Activities:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **Short-Term Debt**

### Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable

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

## **Bond Anticipation Notes Payable**

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 6. LEASES

#### District as a lessee:

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

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

### City as a lessor:

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

### 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

### **Receivables and Payables**

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

### **Transfers**

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The City, SURA and the District also participate in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The NYSERS and NYSPFRS are noncontributory except for employees who joined the NYSERS and NYSPFRS after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3.0% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYS RSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the NYSERS' and NYSPFRS' fiscal year ending March 31.

# City: Contributions

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

#### SURA:

#### Contributions

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

### District:

### **Contributions**

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

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

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

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

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.90%

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

Projected COLAs 1.5% compounded annually

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

April 1, 2015 through April 1, 2020

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2023 are summarized below:

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. NYSTRS offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **Contributions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Plan's Year Ended June 30:

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Normal Age

Inflation 2.40%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member

experience.

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

Projected COLAs 1.30% compounded annually

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

expense, including inflation.

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

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

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

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

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

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

## 9. SELF INSURANCE

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

A reconciliation of insurance claims is presented below.

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

## 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

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

## **Total OPEB Liability**

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

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category-specific headcount-weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees, healthy retirees and contingent survivors, adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP\_2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis. This assumption was based on a review of published mortality tables and the demographics of the Plan.

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

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

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

The City and the District have received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior years' experience, the City's administration believes disallowances, if any, will either be immaterial or cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### 12. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 13. SPECIAL ITEM

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

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

## **General Fund**

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

**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)** 

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

# General Fund City School District

REVENUES:   Sales and use taxes   Sales an						Total Current Year	
New Note					Add: Current	Expenditures	Variance
REVENUES:  General property taxes and tax items \$ 63,050,046 \$ 63,050,046 \$ 63,689,444 \$ \$ \$ \$ 633,689,444 \$ \$ 639,398 \$ Sales and use taxes \$ 725,000 \$ 725,000 \$ 966,746 \$ \$ 966,746 \$ 241,746 \$ Sale of property and compensation for loss \$ 50,250 \$ 50,250 \$ 32,417 \$ \$ 32,417 \$ (17,833) \$ Use of money and property \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$ \$ 2,080,899 \$ 2,080,899 \$					Year	and	Favorable
General property taxes and tax items         \$63,050,046         \$63,050,046         \$63,689,444         \$63,689,444         \$63,9398           Sales and use taxes         725,000         725,000         966,746         241,746         241,746           Sale of property and compensation for loss         50,250         50,250         32,417         32,417         (17,833)           Use of money and property         75,000         75,000         2,080,899         2,080,899         2,080,899           Federal and state aid and other grants         405,926,620         405,926,620         409,981,006         409,881,006		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual CSD	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
General property taxes and tax items         \$63,050,046         \$63,050,046         \$63,689,444         \$63,689,444         \$63,9398           Sales and use taxes         725,000         725,000         966,746         241,746         241,746           Sale of property and compensation for loss         50,250         50,250         32,417         32,417         (17,833)           Use of money and property         75,000         75,000         2,080,899         2,080,899         2,080,899           Federal and state aid and other grants         405,926,620         405,926,620         409,981,006         409,881,006							
Sales and use taxes         725,000         725,000         966,746         966,746         241,746           Sale of property and compensation for loss         50,250         50,250         32,417         32,417         32,417         (17,833)           Use of money and property         75,000         75,000         2,808,899         2,008,899         2,008,899         6,005,899         6,005,899         2,008,899         2,008,899         2,008,899         2,008,899         6,005,899         6,005,899         6,005,899         2,008,008         2,008,008         2,008,008         2,008,008	REVENUES:						
Sale of property and compensation for loss         50,250         50,250         32,417         — 32,417         (17,833)           Use of money and property         75,000         75,000         2,080,899         — 2,080,899         2,005,899           Federal and state aid and other grants         405,926,620         405,936,600         409,981,006         — 409,981,006         409,818,006         409,981,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409,881,006         409					\$ -		
Use of money and property		•	•	•	-	•	
Federal and state aid and other grants   405,926,620   405,926,620   409,981,006   - 409,981,006   4,054,386   0,7336,386   1,367,137   - 1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   - 1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137   1,367,137   1,367,137   393,501   1,367,137					-		
Other revenues         973,636         973,636         1,367,137         1,367,137         393,501           Total revenues         470,800,552         470,800,552         478,117,649         - 478,117,649         7,317,097           EXPENDITURES:         Current:         Education         446,389,605         4443,889,605         407,336,987         8,055,484         415,392,471         28,997,134           Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB         34,625,613         34,625,613         34,616,586         - 34,616,586         9,027           Debt service         422,324         422,324         646,597         - 646,597         (224,273)           Capital Outlay         23,24         423,324         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         6,623,731         (8,423,730)         6,0507         6,0507         6,0507           Total	Use of money and property	75,000	75,000	2,080,899	-	2,080,899	2,005,899
Total revenues         470,800,552         470,800,552         478,117,649         - 478,117,649         7,317,097           EXPENDITURES:         Current:         Education         446,389,605         444,389,605         407,336,987         8,055,484         415,392,471         28,997,134           Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB         34,625,613         34,625,613         34,616,586         - 34,616,586         9,027           Debt service         422,324         422,324         646,597         - 66,507         66,507         (60,507)           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         (9,985,788)         9,985,788         7,613,375         - 7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         - 0         - 0         - 0         60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,730)         - (8,423,730)         - (749,848)         (2,311,905)           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING<	Federal and state aid and other grants	405,926,620	405,926,620	409,981,006	-	409,981,006	4,054,386
EXPENDITURES: Current: Education	Other revenues	973,636	973,636	1,367,137		1,367,137	393,501
EXPENDITURES: Current: Education							
Current:         Education         446,389,605         444,389,605         407,336,987         8,055,484         415,392,471         28,997,134           Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB         34,625,613         34,625,613         34,616,586         -         34,616,586         9,027           Debt service         422,324         422,324         646,597         -         646,597         (224,273)           Capital Outlay         -         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         60,507           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         -         7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,731)         (8,423,730)         -         (749,848)         (2,311,90	Total revenues	470,800,552	470,800,552	478,117,649		478,117,649	7,317,097
Current:         Education         446,389,605         444,389,605         407,336,987         8,055,484         415,392,471         28,997,134           Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB         34,625,613         34,625,613         34,616,586         -         34,616,586         9,027           Debt service         422,324         422,324         646,597         -         646,597         (224,273)           Capital Outlay         -         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         60,507           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         -         7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,731)         (8,423,730)         -         (749,848)         (2,311,90							
Education         446,389,605         444,389,605         407,336,987         8,055,484         415,392,471         28,997,134           Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB         34,625,613         34,625,613         34,616,586         -         34,616,586         9,027           Debt service         422,324         422,324         646,597         -         646,597         (224,273)           Capital Outlay         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         -         60,507           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         -         7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         -         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,730)         (8,423,730)         -         (749,848)         (2,311,905)							
Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB         34,625,613         34,625,613         34,616,586         34,616,586         9,027           Debt service         422,324         422,324         646,597         646,597         (224,273)           Capital Outlay         -         -         60,507         60,507         60,507         (60,507)           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         -         -         60,507         60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,731)         (8,423,730)         -         (8,423,730)         1           Total other financing sources (uses) - net         3,562,057         1,562,057         (749,848)         -         (749,848)         (2,311,905)   EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING	Current:						
Debt service Capital Outlay         422,324         422,324         646,597         - 646,597         (224,273)           Capital Outlay         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         (60,507)           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES           OVER EXPENDITURES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         - 7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         60,507         - 60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,731)         (8,423,730)         - (8,423,730)         1           Total other financing sources (uses) - net         3,562,057         1,562,057         (749,848)         - (749,848)         (2,311,905)           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING	Education	446,389,605	444,389,605	407,336,987	8,055,484	415,392,471	28,997,134
Capital Outlay         -         -         60,507         -         60,507         (60,507)           Total expenditures         481,437,542         479,437,542         442,660,677         8,055,484         450,716,161         28,721,381           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (10,636,990)         (8,636,990)         35,456,972         (8,055,484)         27,401,488         36,038,478           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         Operating transfers in         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         -         7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         -         -         -         60,507         60,507         60,507           Operating transfers out         (6,423,731)         (8,423,731)         (8,423,730)         -         (8,423,730)         1           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING         FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING         -         (749,848)         -         (749,848)         -         (2,311,905)	Pass-through New York State funding to JSCB	34,625,613	34,625,613	34,616,586	-	34,616,586	9,027
Total expenditures 481,437,542 479,437,542 442,660,677 8,055,484 450,716,161 28,721,381  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413) Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - 60,507 - 60,507 Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1  Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905)  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	Debt service	422,324	422,324	646,597	-	646,597	(224,273)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  (10,636,990)  (8,636,990)  35,456,972  (8,055,484)  27,401,488  36,038,478  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 19,985,788 17,613,375 17,61	Capital Outlay			60,507		60,507	(60,507)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  (10,636,990)  (8,636,990)  35,456,972  (8,055,484)  27,401,488  36,038,478  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 19,985,788 17,613,375 17,61							
OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):  Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413)  Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 60,507 - 60,507 60,507  Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1  Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905)  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	Total expenditures	481,437,542	479,437,542	442,660,677	8,055,484	450,716,161	28,721,381
OVER EXPENDITURES (10,636,990) (8,636,990) 35,456,972 (8,055,484) 27,401,488 36,038,478  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):  Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413)  Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued - 60,507 - 60,507 60,507  Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1  Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905)  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):  Operating transfers in 9,985,788 9,985,788 7,613,375 - 7,613,375 (2,372,413)  Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued 60,507 - 60,507  Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1  Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905)  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
Operating transfers in Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         - 7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Operating transfers out         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 1,562,057         - 1,562,	OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,636,990)	(8,636,990)	35,456,972	(8,055,484)	27,401,488	36,038,478
Operating transfers in Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued         9,985,788         9,985,788         7,613,375         - 7,613,375         (2,372,413)           Operating transfers out         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 60,507         - 1,562,057         - 1,562,							
Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued       -       -       60,507       -       60,507       60,507         Operating transfers out       (6,423,731)       (8,423,730)       -       (8,423,730)       -       (8,423,730)       1    Total other financing sources (uses) - net         3,562,057       1,562,057       (749,848)       -       (749,848)       (2,311,905)    EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING          EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING       -       (749,848)       -       (749,848)       -       -       (749,848)       - <td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers out (6,423,731) (8,423,730) - (8,423,730) 1  Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905)  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	Operating transfers in	9,985,788	9,985,788	7,613,375	-	7,613,375	(2,372,413)
Total other financing sources (uses) - net 3,562,057 1,562,057 (749,848) - (749,848) (2,311,905)  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	Lease/SBITA Liabilities Issued	-	-	60,507	-	60,507	60,507
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	Operating transfers out	(6,423,731)	(8,423,731)	(8,423,730)		(8,423,730)	1
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING							
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	Total other financing sources (uses) - net	3,562,057	1,562,057	(749,848)		(749,848)	(2,311,905)
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING							
ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER						
A (2021000) A (2021000) A 01202101 A (0022101) A 00321101 A 00321101	FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES,						
SOURCES (USES) \$ (7,074,933) \$ (7,074,933) \$ 34,707,124 \$ (8,055,484) \$ 26,651,640 \$ 33,726,573	ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING						
	SOURCES (USES)	\$ (7,074,933 <u>)</u>	\$ (7,074,933)	\$ 34,707,124	\$ (8,055,484)	\$ 26,651,640	\$ 33,726,573

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

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

The actuarial cost method is Entry Age Normal.

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

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

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

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

Continued...

<sup>\*\*</sup>Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

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

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

The actuarial cost method is Entry Age Normal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Concluded.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2023

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Funds June 30, 2023

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet - Permanent Funds June 30, 2023

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

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

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

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

# Combining Balance Sheet - Miscellaneous Trust Funds June 30, 2023

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

**CITY OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK** 

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

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

# Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

March 28, 2024

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

432 North Franklin Street, #60 Syracuse, NY 13204 p (315) 476-4004 f (315) 254-2384

www.bonadio.com

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

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

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

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

### City of Syracuse, New York's Response to Findings

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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



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

March 28, 2024

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Syracuse, New York's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Syracuse, New York's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Syracuse, New York's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Syracuse, New York complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

432 North Franklin Street, #60 Syracuse, NY 13204 p (315) 476-4004 f (315) 254-2384

www.bonadio.com

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

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

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing	Grant Identifying Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Federal	Provided to Subrecipients
,		_			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Direct:  Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants/Entitle	ants:				
community bevelopment block crants, intraction of	14.218	B-20-MC-36-0108	N/A	\$ 88,302	
	14.218	B-21-MC-36-0108	N/A	15,560	
	14.218	B-22-MC-36-0108 COVID-19 - B-20-	N/A	3,991,875	
COVID-19: Community Development Block Grants	14.218	MW-36-0108	N/A	686,184	
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlen	nent Grants			4,781,921	4,207,006
Emergency Solutions Grant Program:					
	14.231	E-20-MC-36-0108 COVID-19 - E-20-	N/A	440,856	
COVID-19: Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	MW-36-0108	N/A	609,979	
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program				1,050,835	1,021,601
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Ho	ousing:				
zead Based Fame Hazard Control III Fill Matery Owned Fil	14.900	NYLHB0695-18	N/A	467,373	
Home Investment Partnerships Program:	44.220	M 24 MC 200505	N/A	725 442	
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-21-MC-360505	N/A	725,142 725,142	630,289
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Deve	lopment			7,025,271	
U.S. Department of Justice	•				
Direct:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	15PBJA-22-GG- 02110-JAGX	N/A	1,815	
2022 Byrne Grant	16.753	15PBJA-22-GG- 00111-BRND	N/A	62,038	
2020 Project Safe Neighborhood	16.609	2020-GP-BX-0041	N/A	21,393	
COVID-19: Coronavirus ESF	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1494	N/A	13,333	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				98,579	

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

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

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

			Agency or		
	Assistance		Pass-Through	Federal	<b>Provided to</b>
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing	<b>Grant Identifying Number</b>	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of the Interior					
Direct:					
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration		F204 C00202	N1 / A	462.420	
Creekwalk Riparian	15.658 15.568	F20AC00292	N/A N/A	162,428	
20/21 OnCreek Kay/Canoe Launch		F20AC10336-00	N/A	10,339	
Total Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Ro	estoration			172,767	
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				172,767	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Direct:					
Assistance to Firefighters Grant:	07.011	FN 414 2020 FG 11722	A1 / 2		
FEMA, AFG 2020	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-11522	N/A	1,828	
FEMA, AFG 2021	97.044 97.044	EMW-2021-FG-01456 EMW-2021-FP-00150	N/A N/A	76,809 4,853	
FEMA Fire Prevention and Safety	37.044	EIVIVV-2021-FF-00130	N/A	4,633	
Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant				83,490	
FEMA, 2020 SAFER Program	97.083	EMW-2020-FF-00730	N/A	684,739	
Passed-through NYS Office of Homeland Security:					
Homeland Security Grant Program:					
2021 Homeland Security (SHSP)	97.067	WM21152910	N/A	77,295	
2022 Homeland Security (SHSP)	97.067	SH22-1026-D00	N/A	17,479	
DHES FY2019 Critical Infrastructure	97.067	WM19834591	N/A	2,695	
DHSES FY2019 BOMB SQUAD	97.067	WM19152990	N/A	51,269	
FY20 Critical Infrastructure	97.067	CI20-1021-E00	N/A	24,109	
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			·	172,847	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				941,076	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Direct:					
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	<b>.</b>				
Recovery Fund	21.027	ARPA	N/A	33,906,907	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				33,906,907	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 48,421,615	

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

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

## 2. MATCHING COSTS

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

#### 3. INDIRECT COSTS

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

### 4. CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

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

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

#### Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements** Type of independent auditor's report issued on whether the financial Unmodified statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: ✓ Yes Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ No Significant deficiencies identified? Yes ✓ None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes None reported **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: ✓ No Material weakness(es) identified? Yes Significant deficiencies identified? ✓ Yes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) ✓ Yes No Identification of major programs: **AL Number Program Title** 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 21.027 COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 1,452,648

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

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

## Part II Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number: 2023-001

## **Financial Reporting**

#### Criteria:

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

#### Cause/Condition:

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

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

## Effect:

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

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

## **Recommendation:**

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

### Response:

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

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

Reference Number: 2023-002

## **Financial Reporting**

#### Criteria:

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

### Cause/Condition:

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

#### Effect:

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

#### **Recommendation:**

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

## Response:

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

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

## Part III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

Program Year: 2023

## Criteria:

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

#### Cause/Condition:

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

#### Effect:

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

## Context:

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

#### **Recommendation:**

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

### Response:

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