INTERNAL CONTROL MATTERS

October 14, 2014

To the Board of Education of Eastern Suffolk BOCES

Dear Board Members:

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Eastern Suffolk BOCES (BOCES) as of June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon, dated October 14, 2014

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the BOCES for the year ended June 30, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control.

The financial statements include all required communications regarding internal control. During our audit, we became aware of other matters that are not necessary to be reported in the required reports, however, we are presenting them here for your consideration.

Internal Claims Auditor Approvals on Warrants

Observation: While performing testing of controls over the expenditures it was noted that 4 out of the 40 expenditures examined did not have the signature of the internal claims auditor on the warrants. In order to ensure that expenditures are proper and to know that they have been reviewed, the internal claims auditor should sign off on the warrant after they have gone through the expenses.

Suggestion: We recommend that the Internal Claims Auditor sign off and date the warrants after they have approved all payments.

OPEB Liability Estimate

Observation: We noted that 2 of the 25 participants selected for testing had incorrect information in the census data provided to the actuaries to complete their valuation report. Per inquiry with HR these differences in date of birth, hire, or retirement had to do with the oldest retirement files, and were likely due to a change in computer software during the current year.

Suggestion: We recommend that the BOCES review the procedures for verifying the census data is correctly transferred to new software when any changes are made.

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Board of Education Eastern Suffolk BOCES Page 2

Extraclassroom Receipts - repeat comment

Observation: We noted that certain extraclassroom receipts lacked proper approval and were not supported by adequate documentation.

Suggestion: The students and advisors should provide a reconciliation of actual and expected receipts from fundraisers. The following are some suggestions of how this can be accomplished:

- Deposit form that contains the club advisor and activity treasurer's signature of approval.
- For events, pre-numbered tickets should be used and then reconciled to total sales.
- For the sale of items, an inventory should be kept of the items for sale and reconciled to receipts.
- For the sale of items where money is collected before the items are delivered, a list of all money collected and from whom, should be submitted with the receipt. That will make it clearer how much money was paid in the event of a refund.

Extraclassroom Disbursements

Observation: During our testing of disbursement for the extraclassroom programs, it was noticed that certain disbursements lacked proper approval and supporting documentation.

Suggestion: In order to ensure that the disbursements for the extraclassroom programs are properly supported and approved we recommend the following:

- Payment form that contains the club advisor and activity treasurer's signature of approval.
- Supporting documentation, such as invoice or purchase order attached to a copy of the canceled check.

Very truly yours,

Bonadio & G., LLP

BONADIO & CO., LLP

Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services

Financial Statements and Required Reports Under OMB Circular A-133 as of June 30, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 14, 2014

To the Board of Education of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the "BOCES") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

(Continued)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the BOCES as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 39 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the BOCES' financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information on pages 41 through 43, as required by the New York State Education Department, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included on pages 41 through 43 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2014 on our consideration of the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

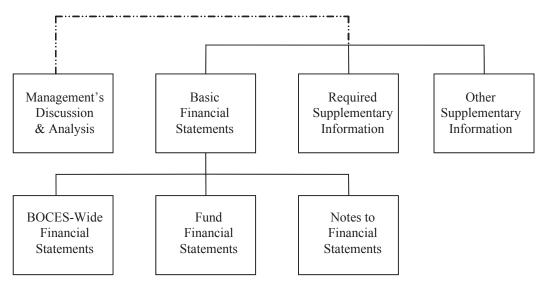
The following is a discussion and analysis of the BOCES' financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2014. This section is a summary of the BOCES' financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. It is also based on both the BOCES-wide and fund-based financial statements. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the BOCES' financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The BOCES' total net position, as reflected in the BOCES-wide financial statements, decreased by \$17,472,014. The primary factor contributing to this decrease was due to the increase in the Other Postemployment Liabilities by \$23,178,661.
- During the year, the BOCES had expenses in excess of program revenues of \$18,989,569 which was partially offset by \$1,517,555 generated in interest and earnings, Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss and State and Local Sources.
- Program revenues included \$316,327,635 in Charges for Services and \$15,936,821 in Operating Grants and Contributions, which together comprise approximately 99.5% of total revenues.
- BOCES total General Fund revenue for 2014 was \$309,597,794. Approximately \$260,233,700 of these revenues are from the billings for administration and other services to the component districts of the BOCES.
- The BOCES is required to return surplus billings in the subsequent year. During 2014-2015, \$1,086,604 of the surplus from the prior year will be returned. During 2013-2014, \$2,270,469 of the surplus from the prior year was returned.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: MD&A (this section), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of BOCES-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements is as follows:



(Continued)

- The first two statements are BOCES-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the BOCES' overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the BOCES, reporting the BOCES' operations in more detail than the BOCES-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the BOCES' most significant funds.
- The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the BOCES acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

BOCES-Wide Statements

The BOCES-wide statements report information about the BOCES as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the BOCES' assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two BOCES-wide statements report the BOCES' net position and how they have changed. Net Position – the difference between the BOCES' assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the BOCES' financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the BOCES' net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the BOCES' overall health, consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the BOCES' contracts with component school districts and the condition of BOCES' buildings and other facilities.

In the BOCES-wide financial statements, the BOCES' activities are shown as Governmental activities. Most of the BOCES' basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, instructional support, and administration. Charges for Services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Certain funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The BOCES establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The BOCES has two types of funds:

• Governmental Funds: All of the BOCES' basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that allows the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the BOCES' programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the BOCES-wide statements, additional information can be found on pages 15 and 17 which reconciles the BOCES-wide financial statements to the fund financial statements.

• Fiduciary Funds: The BOCES is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The BOCES is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The BOCES excludes these activities from the BOCES-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The BOCES total net position decreased \$17,472,014 between fiscal year 2013 and 2014. A summary of the BOCES Statement of Net Position for the June 30, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, (Net of Accumulated	\$ 101,523,769	\$ 100,207,464	\$ 1,316,305	1.3%	
Depreciation)	58,241,924	57,099,457	1,142,467	2.0%	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 159,765,693</u>	<u>\$ 157,306,921</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,772</u>	1.6%	
Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 230,309,541	\$ 209,706,021	\$ 20,603,520	9.8%	
Other Liabilities	49,789,306	50,462,040	(672,734)	(1.3%)	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 280,098,847</u>	<u>\$ 260,168,061</u>	<u>\$ 19,930,786</u>	7.7%	
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,083,314	\$ 47,098,382	\$ 984,932	2.1%	
Restricted	36,852,389	34,816,523	2,035,866	5.8%	
Unrestricted	(205,268,857)	(184,776,045)	(20,492,812)	(11.1%)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (120,333,154)</u>	<u>\$ (102,861,140)</u>	<u>\$ (17,472,014)</u>	(17.0%)	

Current and other assets increased by \$1,316,305, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the BOCES' amounts due from component districts.

Capital assets increased by \$1,142,467, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to capital additions exceeding depreciation expense for the year. Note 6 to the Financial Statements provides additional information.

Non-current liabilities increased by \$20,603,520, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the increase in the Other Postemployment Benefits by \$23,178,661.

Other liabilities decreased by \$672,734 as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily a result of an decrease in the return of surplus.

The net assets invested in capital assets is calculated by subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for construction from the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation. The total cost of these acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support BOCES' operations.

The unrestricted net position at June 30, 2014, is a deficit \$205,268,857, which represents the amount by which the BOCES' assets other than capital assets exceeded the BOCES' liabilities, excluding debt related to capital construction and capital assets and restricted assets. The main contributor to this deficit is the accrued liability for Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities for \$178,705,492 at June 30, 2014.

(Continued)

B. Changes in Net Position

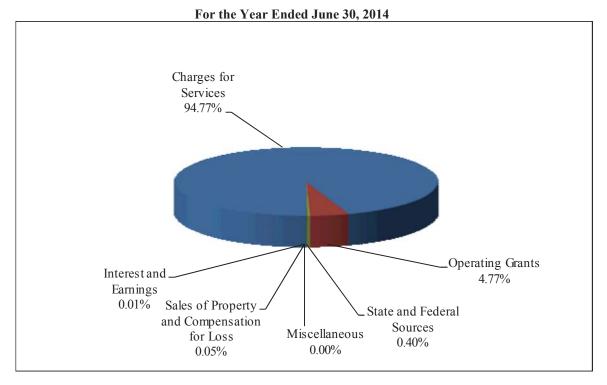
The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Revenues	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 316,327,635	\$ 301,743,914	\$ 14,583,721	4.8%
Operating Grants	15,936,821	15,665,343	271,478	1.7%
General Revenues				
State and Federal Sources	1,322,364	1,199,438	122,926	10.2%
Interest and Earnings	23,970	46,519	(22,549)	(48.5%)
Sales of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	171,221	(73,783)	245,004	332.1%
Total Revenues	333,782,011	318,581,431	15,200,580	4.8%
Expenses				
Administration	36,392,094	36,259,121	132,973	0.4%
Occupation Instruction	35,192,610	32,601,133	2,591,477	7.9%
Instruction for Special Needs	173,756,329	171,487,654	2,268,675	1.3%
Itinerant Services	7,410,010	6,993,422	416,588	6.0%
General Instruction	13,495,406	11,855,257	1,640,149	13.8%
Instructional Support	23,207,103	23,020,889	186,214	0.8%
Other Services	60,754,130	56,654,254	4,099,876	7.2%
Internal Services	261,203	346,889	(85,686)	(24.7%)
School Lunch Program	785,140	758,735	26,405	3.5%
Total Expenses	351,254,025	339,977,354	11,276,671	3.3%
Total Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (17,472,014)</u>	<u>\$ (21,395,923)</u>	<u>\$ 3,923,909</u>	

The BOCES' revenues increased by \$15,200,580 in 2014 or 4.8%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

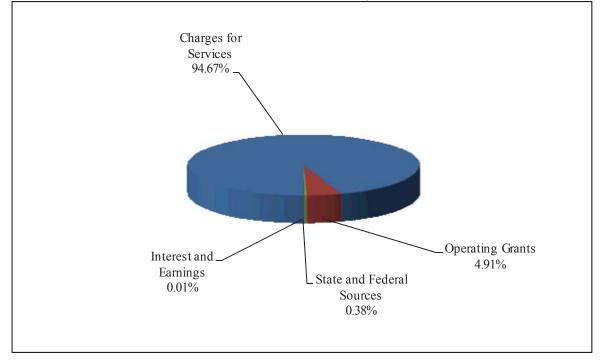
- Charges for Services increased by \$14,583,721.
- Increase to the Operating Grants by \$271,478.

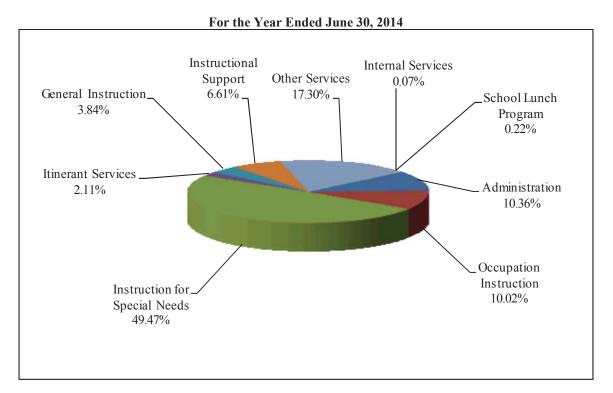
The BOCES' expenditures for the year increased by \$11,276,671 or 3.3%.



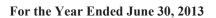
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

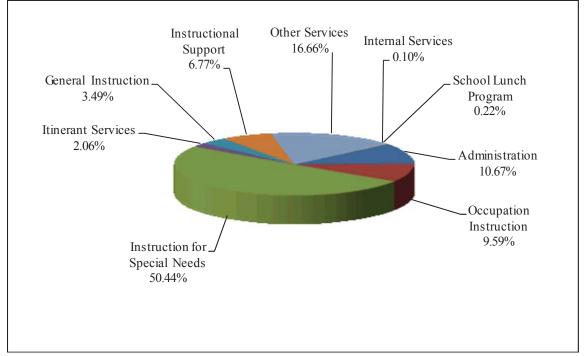
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013





A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:





4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES' FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2014, the BOCES' governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$50,055,194 which is an increase of \$2,103,241 over the prior year. This is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures for the year. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

id balance by fund is as follows.			Increase	
	2014	2014 2013		
General Fund				
Restricted				
Reserve for Liability	\$ 121,234	\$ 121,234	\$	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	174,173	96,981	77,192	
Reserve for Property Loss	28,126	28,126		
Employee Benefit Accued Liability Reserve	28,642,522	29,476,677	(834,155)	
Reitrement Contribution Reserve	1,997,663		1,997,663	
Workers' Compensation Reserve	5,849,247	5,054,081	795,166	
Total Restricted	36,812,965	34,777,099	2,035,866	
Assigned				
Administration	261,232	491,660	(230,428)	
Occupational Instruction	892,968	1,869,865	(976,897)	
Instruction for Special Needs	2,312,776	2,568,965	(256,189)	
Itinerant Services	57,399	18,313	39,086	
General Instruction	82,017	86,541	(4,524)	
Instructional Support	827,106	394,678	432,428	
Other Services	1,566,782	1,959,973	(393,191)	
Total Assigned	6,000,280	7,389,995	(1,389,715)	
Total General Fund	42,813,245	42,167,094	646,151	
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable	649	143	506	
Assigned	164,444	139,197	25,247	
Total School Lunch Fund	165,093	139,340	25,753	
Special Aid Fund				
Restricted	39,424	39,424		
Assigned	1,339,126	489,162	849,964	
Total Special Aid Fund	1,378,550	528,586	849,964	
Capital Fund				
Committed	5,698,306	5,116,933	581,373	
Total Capital Fund	5,698,306	5,116,933	581,373	
Total	\$ 50,055,194	\$ 47,951,953	\$ 2,103,241	

(Continued)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- The difference between the original approved budget of \$295,429,490 and prior year encumbrances of \$7,389,995 and the amended budget of \$325,422,614 is \$22,603,129 or 7.5%. The increase is due to the request for additional services from component school districts. The budgetary comparison information can be found on Page 39 which presents both original and amended budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- Actual expenditures, before encumbrances, were under the amended budget by \$16,470,972 or 5.1%, and actual revenues were below the amended budget by \$15,824,820 or 4.9%.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the BOCES had \$58,241,924 and \$57,099,457, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, transportation equipment, computer equipment, and furniture and fixtures. A summary of the BOCES' capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2014 and 2013, is as follows:

		2014	2012		Increase
		2014	 2013	(1	Decrease)
Land	\$	6,306,650	\$ 6,306,650	\$	
Technology in Process		150,272	227,745		(77,473)
Construction in Process		387,628	934,913		(547,285)
Buildings		28,644,175	28,713,189		(69,014)
Furniture and Equipment		22,753,199	 20,916,960		1,836,239
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	58,241,924	\$ 57,099,457	\$	1,142,467

The BOCES' Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation, is for the purpose of this report, the assets owned and purchased by the BOCES less the accumulated depreciated value over the useful life of the item.

Depreciation expense for the BOCES totaled \$8,708,731 and \$8,508,330 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

B. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the BOCES had total long-term debt of \$230,309,541 and \$209,706,021, respectively. A summary of the long-term debt at June 30, 2014 and 2013, is as followed:

			Increase
	2014	2013	(Decrease)
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 4,503,071	\$ 4,359,621	\$ 143,450
Compensated Absences	35,102,452	38,600,363	(3,497,911)
OPEB liability	178,705,492	155,526,831	23,178,661
Deferred Payment Plan Debt	4,165,958	3,971,484	194,474
Workers' Compensation	6,342,987	5,577,752	765,235
Energy Performance Contract	1,489,581	1,669,970	(180,389)
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 230,309,541</u>	<u>\$ 209,706,021</u>	<u>\$ 20,603,520</u>

(Continued)

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOCES FUTURE

The state of the economy continues to weigh heavy on both school districts and BOCES. Over the next year school districts and BOCES will once again experience an extremely difficult budget year. Next year, school districts will once again be developing budgets under the 2% tax cap legislation. Negotiated union contracts for salary increases as well as the ever rising cost of employee benefits for health insurance and retirement continues to make budgeting challenging.

In recent years Eastern Suffolk BOCES has been experiencing declining enrollment in the Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs. A task force consisting of school districts, community members and local businesses has been established to help find ways to economically provide the availability of a comprehensive, rigorous CTE Programs within our region with the goal of assuring that all of our graduates are "college or career ready".

An ongoing challenge BOCES faces is developing new programs that will be appropriate for our future student population. Monies for the funding of research and development of new programs are always necessary but difficult to find. Eastern Suffolk BOCES typically relies upon grants to fund research however; there are always concerns that these grants will not be funded in the future.

8. <u>CONTACTING THE BOCES' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>

This financial report is designed to provide the BOCES' citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the BOCES' finances and to demonstrate the BOCES' accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Eastern Suffolk BOCES, 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772-1868.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,114,830
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,610,009
Receivables	
Due from Other Governments	23,144,175
Due from Components, Net of Allowance of \$328,916	51,555,310
Accounts Receivable	1,097,821
Inventory	649
Prepaid Expenditures	975
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	58,241,924
Total Assets	<u>\$ 159,765,693</u>
Liabilities	
Due to Components - Refund of Surplus	\$ 1,086,604
Due to Components - State Aid	18,170,261
Due to	
Other Governments	139
Fiduciary Funds	2,687,260
Teachers' Retirement System	13,257,359
Employees' Retirement System	1,847,816
Accounts Payable	8,822,720
Accrued Liabilities	3,746,152
Accrued Interest	20,307
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	34,310
Unearned Revenue	116,378
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	28,599,349
Due in More Than One Year	201,710,192
Total Liabilities	280,098,847
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,083,314
Restricted	36,852,389
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(205,268,857)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(120,333,154)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 159,765,693</u>

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues				N	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Administration	\$	36,392,094	\$	35,941,327	\$		\$	(450,767)
Occupational Instruction		35,192,610		31,055,067				(4,137,543)
Instruction for Special Needs		173,756,329		147,280,222		15,450,420		(11,025,687)
Itinerant Services		7,410,010		6,353,816				(1,056,194)
General Instruction		13,495,406		12,136,601				(1,358,805)
Instruction Support		23,207,103		20,283,130				(2,923,973)
Other Services		60,754,130		63,117,697				2,363,567
Internal Services		261,203		68,130				(193,073)
Food Service Program		785,140		91,645		486,401		(207,094)
Total Functions/Programs	<u>\$</u>	351,254,025	<u>\$</u>	316,327,635	\$	15,936,821		(18,989,569)
General Revenues								
State and Local Sources								1,322,364
Interest and Earnings								23,970
Sales of Property and Compensation for Loss								171,221
Total General Revenues								1,517,555
Change in Net Position								(17,472,014)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year								(102,861,140)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year							<u>\$</u>	(120,333,154)

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2014

Assets		General		School Lunch		Special Aid		Capital		Total
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,112,863	\$	889	\$	1.078	¢		\$	22,114,830
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ	3,610,009	φ	009	φ	1,078	φ		φ	3,610,009
Receivables		3,010,009								3,010,009
Due from Other Governments		18,170,261		51,995		4,921,919				23,144,175
Due from Components, Net of Allowance of \$328,916		50,060,642		51,995		1,494,668				51,555,310
Due from Other Funds		50,000,042		185,552		1,494,008		5,934,889		6,120,441
Accounts Receivable		1,089,455		1,605		6,761		5,754,007		1,097,821
Inventory		1,007,455		649		0,701				649
Prepaid Expenditures		975		049						975
Total Assets	\$	95,044,205	\$	240,690	\$	6.424.426	\$	5,934,889	\$	107,644,210
1011115005	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	210,090	Ψ	0,121,120	Ψ	5,551,005	Ψ	107,011,210
Liabilities										
Due to Components - Refund of Surplus	\$	1,086,604	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,086,604
Due to Components - State Aid		18,170,261								18,170,261
Due To										
Other Governments		104		35						139
Other Funds		4,629,198				4,178,503				8,807,701
Teachers' Retirement System		13,257,359								13,257,359
Employees' Retirement System		1,847,816								1,847,816
Accounts Payable		8,401,180		71,729		169,198		236,583		8,878,690
Accrued Liabilities		3,127,782		45		562,355				3,690,182
Postemployment Benefit Accrued Liability		1,699,576								1,699,576
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		7,633				26,677				34,310
Unearned Revenue		3,447		3,788		109,143				116,378
Total Liabilities		52,230,960		75,597		5,045,876		236,583		57,589,016
Fund Balances				649						649
Nonspendable Restricted		36,812,965		649		39,424				649 36,852,389
Committed		50,812,905				59,424		5 608 206		
		C 000 280		164 444		1 220 126		5,698,306		5,698,306
Assigned		6,000,280		164,444		1,339,126				7,503,850
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		42,813,245		165,093		1,378,550		5,698,306		50,055,194
10tal Fund Datances		42,013,243		103,093		1,3/8,330		3,098,300		30,033,194
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	95,044,205	\$	240,690	\$	6,424,426	\$	5,934,889	\$	107,644,210

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

TO THE BOCES-WIDE NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	50,055,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the BOCES as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original Cost of Capital Assets		128,669,843
Accumulated Depreciation		(70,427,919)
		58,241,924
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Deferred Payment Plan Debt Installment Purchase Debt Accrued Interest on Energy Performance Contract Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities Energy Performance Contract Workers' Compensation Claims Compensated Absences Payable		(4,165,958) (4,503,071) (20,307) (177,005,916) (1,489,581) (6,342,987) (35,102,452) (228,630,272)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(120,333,154)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Capital	Total
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 262,997	\$	\$ 8,646,932	\$	\$ 8,909,929
Charges to Components - Administration	18,047,886				18,047,886
Charges to Components - Service Programs	242,185,814				242,185,814
Charges to Non-Components and Other BOCES	20,054,405				20,054,405
Interest and Earnings	23,970				23,970
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	316,193		5,141		321,334
Miscellaneous	26,591,143	794	734,251		27,326,188
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	257,012		6,144		263,156
Interfund Revenues	536,010				536,010
State and Local Sources	1,322,364	16,704	7,451,257		8,790,325
Federal Sources		469,697	7,999,163		8,468,860
School Lunch Sales		90,851			90,851
Total Revenues	309,597,794	578,046	24,842,888		335,018,728
Expenditures					
Administration	34,520,353				34,520,353
Occupational Instruction	30,858,408				30,858,408
Instruction for Special Needs	137,980,331		23,992,924		161,973,255
Itinerant Services	6,353,819				6,353,819
General Instruction	12,136,605				12,136,605
Instruction Support	21,401,464				21,401,464
Other Services	62,266,732				62,266,732
Internal Services	261,203				261,203
Capital Outlay				5,138,128	5,138,128
School Lunch Program		764,553			764,553
Total Expenditures	305,778,915	764,553	23,992,924	5,138,128	335,674,520
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	3,818,879	(186,507)	849,964	(5,138,128)	(655,792)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Debt				3,845,637	3,845,637
Return of Surplus	(1,086,604)				(1,086,604)
Transfers from Other Funds		212,260		1,873,864	2,086,124
Transfers to Other Funds	(2,086,124)				(2,086,124)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,172,728)			5,719,501	2,759,033
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Sources	646,151	25,753	849,964	581,373	2,103,241
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	42,167,094	139,340	528,586	5,116,933	47,951,953

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,103,241
Capital Related Differences		
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported		
in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental		
activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement		
of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation		
expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the period.		
Depreciation Expense	(8,708,731)	
Loss on Disposal	(150,113)	
Capital Outlays	10,001,311	1,142,467
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term		
liabilities at year end consists of:	(1.42, 450)	
Installment Purchase Debt	(143,450)	
Deferred Payment Plan Debt	(194,474)	
Energy Performance Contract	180,389	
Other Post Employment Liabilities	(23,295,323)	
Accrued Interest on Energy Performance Contract	2,460	
Compensated Absences	3,497,911	
Workers' Compensation Claims	(765,235)	(20,717,722)
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(17,472,014)

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Priva	Agency		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	73,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		61,368		
Receivables				2,649
Due from Other Funds				2,687,360
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	61,368	<u>\$</u>	2,764,003
Liabilities				
Accrued Liabilities	\$		\$	2,691,486
Due to Other Funds		100		
Extraclassroom Activity Balances				72,517
Total Liabilities		100	<u>\$</u>	2,764,003
Net Position				
Restricted For Other Purposes		61,268		
Total Net Position		61,268		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$</u>	61,368		

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trusts				
Additions					
Investment Income	\$ 68				
Gifts and Contributions	33,241				
Total Additions	33,309				
Deductions					
Cost of Special Events	1,714				
Scholarships and Awards	9,150				
Total Deductions	10,864				
Change in Net Position	22,445				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	38,823				
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 61,268</u>				

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Eastern Suffolk BOCES (BOCES) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the BOCES are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The BOCES is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the state of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education (the "Board"). The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise its operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board.

Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) were established by New York State legislation in 1948 to enable smaller school districts to offer more breadth in their educational programs by sharing teachers. In 1955, legislation was passed allowing BOCES to provide vocational and special education. A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs to provide educational and support activities more economically, efficiently and equitably than could be provided locally. The BOCES provides instructional and support programs and services to all 51 school districts located in eastern Suffolk, New York.

The Board is comprised of 15 representatives elected by the 51 component school boards.

The BOCES' programs and services include special education, vocational education, academic and alternative programs, summer schools, staff development, instructional computer services, educational communication and cooperative purchasing.

The financial statements include all funds of the BOCES as well as the component units and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the BOCES' financial reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the BOCES' reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom activity funds are included in the reporting entity.

(a) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom activity funds of the BOCES represent funds of the students of the BOCES. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the BOCES with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The BOCES reports these assets held by it as agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund. Separate audited financial statements of the Extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the BOCES' business office.

Basis of Presentation

(a) BOCES-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall financial activities of the BOCES, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the BOCES at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the BOCES' governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants, contributions, and other revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, primarily State aid, are presented as general revenues.

(b) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the BOCES' funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. All funds of the BOCES are displayed as major funds. The BOCES' financial statements reflect the following major fund categories:

General Fund – This is the BOCES' primary operating fund used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Aid Fund - is used to account for and report on 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 by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Lunch Fund - is used to account for and report on the activities of the school lunch operations.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for and report on the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

(c) Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for and report on activities in which the BOCES acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the BOCES-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the BOCES, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for and report on trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the BOCES or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

Agency Funds - These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the BOCES as agent for various student groups or Extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The BOCES-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the BOCES gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the related expenditures are incurred.

The fund statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The BOCES considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Interfund Transactions

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

In the BOCES-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

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

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The BOCES' cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the BOCES' investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and BOCES.

Receivables

Receivables and due from school districts are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles was \$328,916 at June 30, 2014.

Inventories

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the BOCES-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the BOCES-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 10,000	30-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 5,000	5-20 Years

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the BOCES before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the BOCES has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

Vested Employee Benefits – Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may be eligible to receive a portion of the value of unused accumulated sick leave.

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the BOCES-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the terms of the collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.

Other Benefits

Eligible BOCES employees participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System or the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the BOCES provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if BOCES' employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the BOCES. Health care 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 BOCES and the retired employee. Other postemployment benefit costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 11).

Short-Term Debt

The BOCES may issue revenue anticipation notes (RAN) in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Equity Classifications

(a) BOCES-Wide Statements

In the BOCES-wide statements, there are three classes of net position:

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

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

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net positions that do not meet the definition of the above classification and are deemed to be available for general use by the BOCES.

(b) Fund Statements

The BOCES implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category consists of the inventories in the School Lunch Fund.

Restricted Resources

This category includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Generally, the BOCES' policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the BOCES' policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

• Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

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

• Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the BOCES elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

• Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

• Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

• Special Aid Fund

This fund includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

• Restricted for Scholarships

Reserve for scholarships is used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. The reserve is accounted for in the private purpose trust fund.

Unrestricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, BOCES considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless BOCES has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

- *Committed* Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the BOCES highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The BOCES committed fund balances as of June 30, 2014 consists of the capital projects fund balances.
- *Assigned* Includes amounts that are constrained by the BOCES' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Education or (b) the designated official, such as the BOCES Purchasing Agent, to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Includes all other fund net positions that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the BOCES. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The BOCES administration prepares a proposed administrative, capital and program budget, as applicable, for approval by the members of the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget. The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A tentative administrative budget is provided to the component districts for adoption by resolution. Approval of the tentative administrative budget requires the approval of a majority of the component school boards actually voting. During the current year, the administrative budget was approved by a majority of its voting component school boards. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and any appropriated reserve funds. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriation occurred during the year:

Adopted Budget		\$	295,429,490
Encumbrances from Prior Year			7,389,995
Original Budget			302,819,485
Shared Services Budget Revisions:			
Administration	(424,521)		
Occupational Instruction	(12,132)		
Instruction for Special Needs	12,562,853		
Itinerant Services	379,613		
General Instruction	2,686,365		
Instructional Support	3,253,550		
Other Services	3,896,214		
Internal Services	261,187		22,603,129
Revised Budget		<u>\$</u>	325,422,614

Encumbrances

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

Newly Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* establishing accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in the financial statements.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE</u> <u>BOCES-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the BOCESwide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource management focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resource management focus of the governmental funds.

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the BOCES' governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

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

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

(a) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

(b) Capital Related Differences

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

(c) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

3. CUSTODIAL AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The BOCES' investment policies are governed by state statutes and BOCES policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the BOCES' deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the BOCES' name.

None of the BOCES' aggregate bank balances, not covered by depository insurance, were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above.

4. <u>RESTRICTED CASH</u>

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,909,720 in the General Fund represent funds held for the Reserve for Workers' Compensation, Reserve for Unemployment, Reserve for Liability and Reserve for Property Loss.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,700,289 in the General Fund represents funds held for future Occupational Education Equipment expenditures.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$61,368 in the fiduciary fund represents various expendable trust funds held by the BOCES.

5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2014, consisted of:

General Fund		
New York State	\$	18,170,261
Special Aid Fund		
New York State Education Department		4,616,198
VESID/ACCES		169,502
Suffolk County		41,866
US Department Education		94,353
School Lunch Fund		
Federal and State School Lunch Reimbursements		51,995
Total	<u>\$</u>	23,144,175

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Beginnning Balance Additions Deletions		Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,306,650	\$	\$	\$ 6,306,650
Technology in Progress	227,745	150,272	227,745	150,272
Construction in Progress	934,913	387,627	934,912	387,628
Total	7,469,308	537,899	1,162,657	6,844,550
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	61,735,043	1,494,776		63,229,819
Furniture and Equipment	59,333,725	9,131,293	9,869,544	58,595,474
Total	121,068,768	10,626,069	9,869,544	121,825,293
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	33,021,854	1,563,790		34,585,644
Furniture and Equipment	38,416,765	7,144,941	9,719,431	35,842,275
Total	71,438,619	8,708,731	9,719,431	70,427,919
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	49,630,149	1,917,338	150,113	51,397,374
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 57,099,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,455,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,770</u>	<u>\$ 58,241,924</u>

Depreciation expense has been allocated to functional untis as follows:

Administration	\$ 866,719
Occupational Education	878,101
Instruction for Special Needs	4,263,204
Itinerant Services	174,061
General Instruction	298,361
Instructional Support	562,697
Other Services	1,645,001
Food Services	 20,587
Total	\$ 8,708,731

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Inter	rfund	Inter	und				
Fund	Receivable	Receivable Payable		Receivable Payable		Receivable Payable R		Expenditures
General	\$	\$ 4,629,198	\$	\$ 2,086,124				
Special Aid		4,178,503						
School Lunch	185,552		212,260					
Capital Projects	5,934,889		1,873,864					
Fiduciary	2,687,360	100						
Total Government Activities	<u>\$ 8,807,801</u>	<u>\$ 8,807,801</u>	\$ 2,086,124	<u>\$ 2,086,124</u>				

• The BOCES typically transfers from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund and the Capital Fund in accordance with the administrative budget.

• The BOCES transferred \$1,873,864 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to fund the local portion of capital projects.

• The Interfund receivables and payables exist for cash flow purposes. The balances are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Transactions in short-term debt used to provide working capital for the year are summarized below:

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7/1/13	Issued	Redeemed	6/30/14
RAN	6/27/2014	1.25%	\$	<u>\$ 6,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,500,000</u>	\$

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$49,293.

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Beginning							Ending		Due Within	
Description		Balance		Issued	Paid		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Installment Purchase Debt	\$	4,359,621	\$	2,022,648	\$	1,879,198	\$	4,503,071	\$	1,501,858
Deferred Payment Plan Debt		3,971,484		1,822,989		1,628,515		4,165,958		1,599,053
Energy Performance Contract		1,669,970				180,389		1,489,581		187,842
Other Liabilities										
Compensated Absences		38,600,363		2,345,291		5,843,202		35,102,452		4,539,397
Workers' Compensation		5,577,752		3,386,513		2,621,278		6,342,987		
OPEB Liability		155,526,831		40,504,134		17,325,473		178,705,492		20,771,199
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	209,706,021	\$	50,081,575	<u>\$</u>	29,478,055	<u>\$</u>	230,309,541	<u>\$</u>	28,599,349

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

The BOCES has entered into various municipal lease and option agreements for the purpose of acquiring computer equipment necessary to provide instructional computer services. The BOCES is obligated under certain installment purchase agreements at various incremental interest rates as listed below. Assets purchased under the agreements totaled \$14,560,310 at June 30, 2014 and total accumulated depreciation for these assets was \$7,794,042 at year-end.

The BOCES' installment purchase debt agreements are payable in 60 monthly installments or less and bear interest as stated below.

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for borrowings on the purchase of equipment used within the technology cooperative services:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2014
Riverhead	04/10	04/15	4.25%	\$ 139,500
Sayville	11/10	11/15	3.73%	16,617
Bayport-Blue Point	11/11	11/15	3.73%	65,993
Port Jefferson	06/11	05/16	3.73%	55,291
Bridgehampton	11/11	0'5/16	3.73%	48,040
Sayville	11/11	0'5/16	3.73%	142,699
Hampton Bays	11/11	0'5/16	3.73%	61,446
Bridgehampton	2/12	11/16	3.73%	28,194
Sachem	2/12	11/16	3.73%	538,605
Center Moriches	3/12	11/15	3.73%	105,007
Bayport-Blue Point	5/12	11/16	3.73%	106,163
Hampton Bays	7/12	05/17	3.73%	98,526
Copaigue	8/12	05/17	3.73%	97,425
East Islip	11/12	11/17	3.73%	245,597
Sayville	11/12	11/17	3.73%	446,070
William Floyd	01/13	11/17	1.33%	483,858
Bayport-Blue Point	06/13	12/17	1.43%	160,062
Bridgehampton	07/13	06/18	1.81%	26,854
Hauppauge	08/13	06/18	1.77%	334,376
Hampton Bays	09/13	06/18	1.95%	175,229
Sayville	09/13	06/18	1.95%	692,490
Copiague	10/13	06/16	1.18%	21,414
Happauge	12/13	06/19	1.73%	179,649
Babylon	12/13	06/19	1.73%	120,113
Amityville	02/14	09/19	1.96%	113,853
				<u>\$ 4,503,071</u>

The following is a summary of debt service requirements of installment purchase debt (technology equipment leases):

June 30,]	Principal	1	nterest	 Total
2015	\$	1,501,858	\$	111,235	\$ 1,613,093
2016		1,336,833		67,322	1,404,155
2017		1,008,582		27,804	1,036,386
2018		608,183		7,010	615,193
2019		47,615		427	48,042
Total	\$	4,503,071	\$	213,798	\$ 4.716.869

The BOCES' deferred payment plan agreements are payable in 60 monthly installments or less and bear no interest.

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for borrowings on the purchase of equipment used within the technology cooperative services and by BOCES:

Description	Issued	Final Maturity	Oustanding at June 30, 2014
Description Brentwood	Date 10/09	<u>09/14</u>	\$ 5,718
South Country	10/09	09/14	16,637
Central Islip	10/09	09/14	25,305
Southampton	1/11	12/15	10,090
Sayville	2/11	1/16	3,115
Shoreham-Wading River	2/11	1/16	38,934
South Country	2/11	1/16	9,463
Sayville	8/10	7/15	19,041
West Babylon	8/10	7/15	91,788
South Country	8/10	7/15	3,229
Three Village	9/10	8/15	3,214
Three Village	7/10	6/15	19,347
East Is lip	1/11	12/15	19,943
North Babylon	1/11	12/15	2,697
Port Jefferson	4/11	3/15	15,428
Sachem	3/11	2/16	237,058
West Babylon	8/11	7/16	176,515
South Country	8/11	7/16	6,211
Connetquot	8/11	7/15	65,326
Connetquot	8/11	7/16	32,868
North Babylon	7/11	6/16	11,347
Connetquot	1/11	12/15	8,983
Three Village	1/11	12/15	597,083
Eastport-South Manor	8/12	7/17	224,426
Miller Place	8/12 9/12	8/17	34,311
East Islip	12/12	11/17	32,473
Connetquot	1/12	12/17	409,430
Patchogue	4/13	3/18	69,415
Patchogue-Medford	4/13	01/19	167,378
Central Islip	01/14	02/19	286,452
Port Jefferson	02/14	04/19	20,391
Miller Place	04/14	02/18	197,770
	02/14		,
Comsewogue Connetquot		03/18	110,612 104,994
	01/14	02/18	
New Hyde Park	04/14	04/18	35,667
South Country	04/14	04/19	116,970
Eastport South Manor	06/14	06/18	21,938
Connetquot BOCES	05/14 7/12	05/19	204,553
DUCES	// 12	1/18	709,838
			<u>\$ 4,165,958</u>

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements of deferred payment debt which bear no interest:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Principal
2015	\$ 1,599,053
2016	1,185,133
2017	795,212
2018	428,392
2019	158,168
Total	<u>\$ 4,165,958</u>

On February 28, 2006, the BOCES entered into an energy performance contract in the amount of \$2,747,418. The lease is payable in 30 semi-annual payments of \$123,432, including interest at 4.09% beginning August 31, 2006.

The following is a summary maturing debt service requirements of other liabilities (energy performance contract):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Iı	nterest	Total
2015	\$	187,842	\$	59,023	\$ 246,865
2016		195,603		51,261	246,864
2017		203,685		43,179	246,864
2018		212,101		34,763	246,864
2019		220,865		26,000	246,865
2019-2021		469,485		24,245	 493,730
Total	\$	1,489,581	\$	238,471	\$ 1,728,052

Interest on debt for the year was comprised of:

Interest Paid	\$ 268,837
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(22,767)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 20,307
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 266,377

The maturity of compensated absences is not determinable.

10. PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Provisions and Administration

(a) Teachers' Retirement System

The NYSTRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The System 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. The 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 the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

(b) Employees' Retirement System

The NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSTRS, employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. For employees in NYSERS who joined after January 1, 2010 but prior to March 31, 2013, they must contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. Those joining after April 1, 2013 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

Systems Fiscal							
Year	Rate	_	NYSTRS	_	Rate]	NYSERS
2013-2014	16.25%	\$	5 12,778,959		20.16%	\$	8,556,075
2012-2013	11.84%	\$	5 9,448,994		17.93%	\$	8,394,593
2011-2012	11.11%	\$	5 9,160,858		15.40%	\$	7,324,752

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(a) Plan Description

The BOCES provides postemployment health insurance coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The BOCES provides medical, medigap, and Medicare part B reimbursement (the healthcare plan) coverage to retired employees in accordance with employment contracts.

(b) Funding Policy

The BOCES assumes 90% to 95% of the cost of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. The obligations of the Plan members, employers, and other entities are established by action of the BOCES pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement, as stated above. The employer currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the BOCES.

(c) Annual OPEB Cost

		Total
Normal Cost	\$	17,984,056
Amortization of UAL		20,568,930
ARC		38,552,986
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		7,776,342
Adjustment to ARC	_	(5,825,194)
OPEB Expense	<u>\$</u>	40,504,134

(d) Reconciliation of Net OPEB Obligation

	 Total
Net OPEB Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	\$ 155,526,831
Annual Required Contribution	40,504,134
Net OPEB Contributions Made During the Fiscal Year	 (17,325,473)
Net OPEB Obligation at the End of the Year	\$ 178,705,492
Percentage of Expense Contributed	43%

(e) Trend Information

		Annual Net OPEB	OP	EB Expense	% of Expense	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending	_	Expense	C	ontributed	Contributed	 Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$	37,555,339	\$	14,598,713	38.9%	\$ 132,705,697
			¢			1
June 30, 2013	\$	39,868,791	\$	17,047,657	42.8%	\$ 155,526,831

(f) Funding Status

	Total
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 549,169,772
Actuarial Value of Assets	0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	
Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 549,169,772</u>
Funded Ratio	0%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 110,705,438
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	496%

(g) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. For this reason, the results in this report should be viewed as estimates. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial measurement date was dated July 1, 2013.

The BOCES other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost for all employee health insurance benefits is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The previous table shows the components of the BOCES' annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the BOCES' net OPEB obligation.

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and the medical/drug trend rates of 7.35% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.24% in 2084. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization periods of the original 30 years at June 30, 2014 is 24 years.

12. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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

Workers Compensation Liability

The BOCES has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

	2014		2013
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 5,577,752	\$	4,670,741
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment			
Expenses	3,386,513		3,596,881
Claim Payments	 (2,621,278)		(2,689,870)
Unpaid Claims at Year End	\$ 6,342,987	\$ <u></u>	5,577,752

Health Benefit Program

The BOCES participates in a health benefit program for selected employees through the East End Health Plan, a consortium of school districts from the east end of Long Island. The benefit program's administrator is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims. This is billed to the BOCES at an established rate based on the number of participants. The BOCES is responsible for contributions to cover their share of the benefits and administrative costs. The trust for the plan reports on a calendar year end. In the event the plan experiences a shortfall, a special assessment against participating districts may be imposed. The BOCES is not aware of any additional assessments related to claims incurred through June 30, 2014.

13. OPERATING LEASES

Short-term operating leases, predominantly of one to five year duration, have been negotiated for the use of certain classrooms and facilities. All lease payments are expensed when paid and totaled \$5,878,409 for the year.

Future minimum rental payments under the terms of the renewal lease are payable as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2015	\$ 5,283,659
2016	\$ 4,506,765
2017	\$ 4,417,405
2018	\$ 3,278,033
2019	\$ 2,773,513
Thereafter	\$ 3,071,949

14. FUND BALANCE

(a) The following is a summary of the change in General fund restricted reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance			Increases/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Restricted					
General Fund					
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$	29,476,677	\$	(834,155)	\$ 28,642,522
Retirement Contribution Reserve		0		1,997,663	1,997,663
Reserve for Liability		121,234			121,234
Unemployment Insurance		96,981		77,192	174,173
Reserve for Property Loss		28,126			28,126
Workers' Compensation		5,054,081		795,166	 5,849,247
Total General Fund Restricted	\$	34,777,099	\$	2,035,866	\$ 36,812,965

(b) The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet at June 30, 2014:

Sheet at Julie 30, 2014.	General	School Lunch	 Special Aid	Capital	 Total
Nonspendable	\$	\$ 649	\$ 	\$	\$ 649
Restricted					
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	28,642,522				28,642,522
Retirement Contribution Reserve	1,997,663				1,997,663
Reserve for Liability	121,234				121,234
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	174,173				174,173
Reserve for Property Loss	28,126				28,126
Workers' Compensation Reserve	5,849,247				5,849,247
Special Aid Fund			 39,424		 39,424
Total Restricted	36,812,965	 	 39,424		 36,852,389
Committed					
Capital Projects		 	 	5,698,306	 5,698,306
Assigned					
Administration	261,232				261,232
Occupational Instruction	892,968				892,968
Instruction for Special Needs	2,312,776		1,339,126		3,651,902
Itinerant Services	57,399				57,399
General Instruction	82,017				82,017
Instruction Support	827,106				827,106
Other Services	1,566,782				1,566,782
School Lunch		 164,444			 164,444
Total Assigned	6,000,280	 164,444	 1,339,126		 7,503,850
Total Fund Equity	\$ 42,813,245	\$ 165,093	\$ 1,378,550	\$ 5,698,306	\$ 50,055,194

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The BOCES is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the BOCES' insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the BOCES' potential exposure, if any, at this time.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Aid Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. At June 30, 2014, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

		Assigned		Committed	
		School	Special		
	General	Lunch	Aid	Capital	Total
Administration	\$ 261,232	\$	\$	\$	\$ 261,232
Occupational Instruction	892,968				892,968
Instruction for Special Needs	2,312,776		233,958		2,546,734
Itinerant Services	57,399				57,399
General Instruction	82,017				82,017
Instruction Support	827,106				827,106
Other Services	1,566,782				1,566,782
Capital Outlay				549,046	549,046
School Lunch		679			679
Total Encumbrances	\$ 6,000,280	\$ 679	\$ 233,958	\$ 549,046	\$ 6,783,963

16. FUND DEFICITS

Net Position Deficit – BOCES-Wide

The BOCES-wide net position had a deficit at June 30, 2014 of \$120,333,154. The deficit is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$178,705,492 at June 30, 2014. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	-		inal Budget ariance With Actual
Revenues							
Administration	\$	37,446,289	\$ 37,021,772	\$ 35,814,818	9	5	(1,206,954)
Occupational Instruction		32,853,257	32,841,121	30,450,881			(2,390,240)
Instruction for Special Needs		130,520,161	143,083,014	138,784,078			(4,298,936)
Itinerant Services		6,820,684	7,200,297	6,501,918			(698,379)
General Instruction		10,681,245	13,367,610	12,227,643			(1,139,967)
Instruction Support		20,586,127	23,839,677	22,100,565			(1,739,112)
Other Services and Internal Services		63,911,722	67,807,936	63,456,704			(4,351,232)
Internal Services			 261,187	 261,187	_		0
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	302,819,485	\$ 325,422,614	 309,597,794	(1	8	(15,824,820)

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Acti	ual		Year-End cumbrances		Final Budget Variance With Actual
Expenditures										
Administration	\$	36,446,289	\$	35,571,772		520,353	\$	261,232	\$	790,187
Occupational Instruction		32,853,257		32,841,121		858,408		892,968		1,089,745
Instruction for Special Needs		130,520,161		143,083,014	137,9	980,331		2,312,776		2,789,907
Itinerant Services		6,820,684		7,200,297	6,	353,819		57,399		789,079
General Instruction		10,681,245		13,367,610	12,	136,605		82,017		1,148,988
Instruction Support		20,586,127		23,839,677	21,4	401,464		827,106		1,611,107
Other Services		63,611,722		67,595,676	62,2	266,732		1,566,782		3,762,162
Internal Services				261,187		261,203				(16)
Total Expenditures		301,519,485		323,760,354		778,915		6,000,280		11,981,159
Other Financing Uses										
Transfer to Other Funds		1,300,000		1,662,260	2,0	086,124				(423,864)
Return of Surplus					1,0	086,604				(1,086,604)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	302,819,485	<u>\$</u>	325,422,614	308,9	951,643	<u>\$</u>	6,000,280	<u>\$</u>	10,470,691
Net Change in Fund Balances					(646,151				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					42,	167,094				
Fund Balance - End of Year					<u>\$ 42,3</u>	813,245				

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The BOCES administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

UAAL as % of Covered Payroll	[(b)-(a)]/(c)	496%	456%	417%
Covered Payroll	(c)	110,705,438	115,494,147	119,599,229
		↔	S	\$
Funded Ratio	(a)/(b)	0%0	0%0	0%0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(b)-(a)	\$ 549,169,772	526,760,740	\$ 498,397,459
Actuarial Accrued Liability-Projected / Unit Credit]	(q)	549,169,772 \$	526,760,740 \$	498,397,459 \$
П		S	S	S
Actuarial Value of Assets	(a)	0	0	0
		S	S	S
Fiscal Year Ending		June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012

These notes are an integral part of these statements 40

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULES OF A431 SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCOUNT For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 51,279,464</u>
Debits Billings to Components Refund Balances Due School Districts - June 30, 2013 Encumbrances - June 30, 2014 Other Adjustments - Allowance for Receivable - June 30, 2013 Total Debits	280,357,899 2,270,469 6,000,280 599,355 289,228,003
Subtotal	340,507,467
Credits Collections from Components Refund Balances Due School Districts - June 30, 2014 Encumbrances - June 30, 2013 Other Adjustments - Refunds from other BOCES Other Adjustments - Allowance for Receivable - June 30, 2014 Total Credits	282,727,467 1,086,604 7,389,995 447 <u>328,916</u> 291,533,429
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 48,974,038</u>
Summary:	
A380 Accounts Receivable Components A431 School District Accounts Balance, End of Year	\$ 50,060,642 (1,086,604) <u>\$ 48,974,038</u>

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Expenditures			M	Methods of Financing		Fund
	Budget June 30, 2013	Budget June 30, 2014	Prior Y ears	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2014
Exterior Doors and Windows Replacement	\$ 819,505	\$ 653,415 \$	603,347 \$	50,069 \$	653,416 \$	(1)	S	\$ 653,416 \$	653,416	\$
Phase I MTC Infra-Red Heating	30,000	10,807	10,807		10,807			10,807	10,807	
St. Joseph Renovations	698,464	751,690	320,758	430,931	751,689	1		751,689	751,689	
Utility and Service		430,000		272,245	272,245	157,755		430,000	430,000	157,755
WHB Defeo Building Canopy		49,864				49,864		49,864	49,864	49,864
Fire Protection System - HBW		200,000		60,588	60,588	139,412		200,000	200,000	139,412
Fire Protection System - Hines		59,016		30,824	30,824	28,192		59,016	59,016	28,192
BMS System Upgrade - Hines		92,970				92,970		92,970	92,970	92,970
HB Ward Building 4		150,000		23,970	23,970	126,030		150,000	150,000	126,030
Capital Projects-Unallocated	2,503,556	3,104,085				3,104,085		3,104,083	3,104,083	3,104,083
Career Education	216,320	423,864				423,864		423,864	423,864	423,864
Career Education	1,784,001	2,000,000		423,864	423,864	1,576,136		2,000,000	2,000,000	1,576,136
Technology CoSers		3,845,637		3,845,637	3,845,637		3,845,637		3,845,637	ĺ
Totals	\$ 6,051,846	<u>\$ 11,771,348</u>	934,912 \$	5,138,128	6,073,040 \$	5,698,308	\$ 3,845,637	\$ 7,925,709 \$	11,771,346	\$ 5,698,306

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	58,241,924
Deduct:		
Installment Purchase Debt		(4,503,071)
Deferred Payment Plan Debt		(4,165,958)
Energy Performance Contract		(1,489,581)
Total Deductions		(10,158,610)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	48,083,314

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER OMB CIRCULAR A-133

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-through <u>Number</u>	2014 Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Distribution	10.555	*	\$ 30,102
U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through New York State Dept. of Education			
School Breakfast program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	*	167,366 288,933
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			486,401
U.S. Department of Education			
Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Family Education Loans Pell Grants	84.032 84.063	+ +	1,568,249 616,156 2,184,405
US DoE SCCIES US DoE AEMDP	84.215 84.351	S215E130364 U351D100124	233,334 252,554
Total Direct U.S Department of Education			2,670,293
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Pass-Through New York State Dept. of Education			
Adult Education - State Grant Program Adult Education - State Grant Program Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002 84.002 84.002	2338-14-2035 2338-14-3052 0040-14-2020	626,294 100,000 249,592 975,886
Migrant Education - State Grant Program Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011 84.011	0035-13-0009 0035-14-0009	91,675 <u>459,162</u> 550,837
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048 84.048	8080-14-0012 8000-14-9025 8030-14-0008	640,824 103,711 20,403 764,938
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196 84.196 84.196	0212-12-4005 0212-14-4078 0212-14-4007	34,603 52,267 53,646 140,516
English Language Acquisition Grants English Language Acquisition Grants English Language Acquisition Grants English Language Acquisition Grants Total Direct U.S Department of Education Pass-Through New York State Dept. of Education	84.365 84.365 84.365 85.365	0293-13-3285 0293-14-3285 0293-13-1724 0293-14-1724	18,210 154,285 10,195 85,266 267,956 2,700,133
U.S. Department of Education Pass-Through Riverhead Central School District			
Title I Program for neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	NA	86,969
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,457,395
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,943,796

* Part of National School Lunch Program Cluster
+ Part of Student Financial Aid Cluster

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2014

1. GENERAL

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the BOCES. The BOCES' reporting entity is defined in the basic financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal assistance passed through from other governments, is included in the schedule.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in the BOCES's basic financial statements. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the preparation of the financial statements.

3. OTHER DISCLOSURES

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal awards. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value and is covered by the BOCES's insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

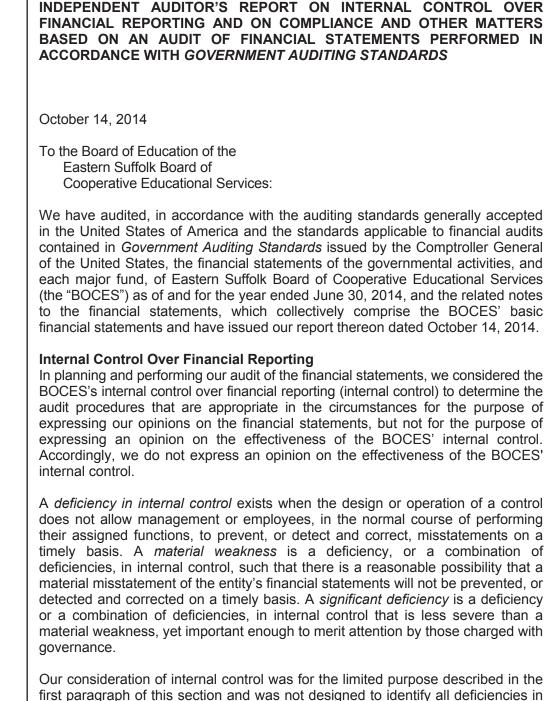
4. SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were paid to sub-recipients during the year ended June 30, 2014.

5. LOAN PROGRAMS

Students attending the BOCES received the following new loans during the year ended June 30, 2014. These loans are made by an organization separate from the BOCES. The value of the loans made during the year is included as federal expenditures presented in the schedule of federal awards.

Federal Family Education LoansCFDA 84.032\$1,568,249



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(Continued)

internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material

weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the BOCES' 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

October 14, 2014

To the Board of Education of the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the BOCES' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The BOCES' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the BOCES' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 OMB Circular A-133 *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the BOCES' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the BOCES' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the BOCES 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, 2014.

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the BOCES is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the BOCES' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control over compliance.

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

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

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2014

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of independent auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _XNo
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X No
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 Circular A- 133, Section .510(a)?	
Identification of major programs:	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 84.002 84.011	Child Nutrition Cluster Adult Education – Basic Grants to States Migrant Education State Grant Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

There were no instances of significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no instances of significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or noncompliance, including questioned costs that are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133.

Section IV - Status of Prior Year Comments

There were no prior year comments.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

For the year ended June 30, 2014, there were no findings required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, a corrective action plan is unnecessary.