EASTERN SUFFOLK BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Financial Statements and Required Reports Under the Uniform Guidance As of June 30, 2016



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Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 7, 2016

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of funding progress – other post-employment benefits plans, contributions, and proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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 or provide any assurance.

Report on Other and 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 other information, listed in the accompanying table of contents, is required by the New York State Education Department and such other information is the responsibility of management and is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

The other information required by the New York State Education Department 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 7, 2016 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

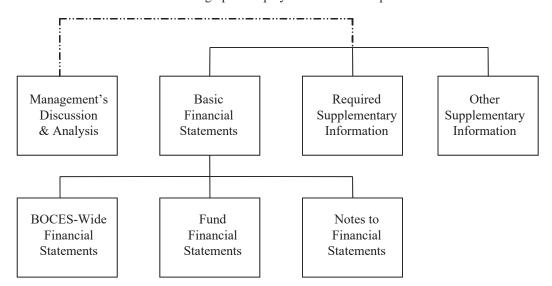
The following is a discussion and analysis of the BOCES' financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2016. This section is a summary of the BOCES' financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. It is also based on both the BOCES-wide and fund-based financial statements. 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 \$403,022. The primary factor contributing to this decrease was due to the increase in the Other Postemployment Liabilities by \$22,315,221. This amount was offset through the recognition of net asset/liability for GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which reduced expenditures by \$12,667,651.
- During the year, the BOCES had expenses in excess of program revenues of \$364,032. In addition, the general revenues were a negative \$38,990, which due to a \$215,310 loss for the disposition of property.
- > Program revenues included \$331,632,378 in Charges for Services and \$19,472,162 in Operating Grants and Contributions.
- ▶ BOCES total General Fund revenue for 2016 was \$331,559,983. Approximately \$278,854,701 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 2016-2017, \$7,996,580 of the surplus from the prior year will be returned. During 2015-2016, \$6,405,830 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:



• The first two statements are BOCES-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the BOCES' overall financial status.

(Continued)

- 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows – 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.

(Continued)

• 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 \$403,022 between fiscal year 2015 and 2016. A summary of the BOCES Statement of Net Position for the June 30, 2016 and 2015, is as follows:

	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 121,173,120	\$ 115,393,633	\$ 5,779,487	5.0%
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Capital Assets, (Net of Accumulated	53,670,652	59,306,940	(5,636,288)	(9.5%)
Depreciation)	63,403,358	58,662,853	4,740,505	8.1%
Total Assets	238,247,130	233,363,426	4,883,704	2.1%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	36,452,666	16,793,861	19,658,805	117.1%
Non-Current Liabilities	280,217,206	255,701,155	24,516,051	9.6%
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	25,767,877	5,195,381	20,572,496	396.0%
Other Liabilities	59,531,552	60,456,938	(925,386)	(1.5%)
Total Liabilities	365,516,635	321,353,474	44,163,161	13.7%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	21,587,427	40,805,057	(19,217,630)	(47.1%)
Investment in Capital Assets	51,761,317	48,602,560	3,158,757	6.5%
Restricted	49,782,086	41,044,254	8,737,832	21.3%
Unrestricted	(213,947,669)	(201,648,058)	(12,299,611)	(6.1%)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (112,404,266)</u>	<u>\$ (112,001,244)</u>	\$ (403,022)	(0.4%)

Current and other assets increased by \$5,779,487, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the BOCES' cash and amounts due New York State offset by a reduction in amounts due from component districts.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions was implemented in 2015. The statement required the recognition of the BOCES proportionate share of Net Assets/Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows for the New York State Employees' and Teachers' retirement systems. The net change in the proportionate asset/liability and deferred inflow/outflow was a \$12,667,651 increase to the net position.

Capital assets increased by \$4,740,505, 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 \$24,516,051, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the increase in the Other Postemployment Benefits by \$22,315,221.

Other liabilities decreased by \$925,386 as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily a result of a decrease in amounts due to the New York State Pension Systems.

(Continued)

The net investment 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, 2016, is a deficit \$213,947,669, 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 \$226,138,540 at June 30, 2016.

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, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

			Increase	Percentage
Revenues	2016	2015	(Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 331,632,378	\$ 319,291,438	\$ 12,340,940	3.9%
Operating Grants	19,472,162	19,243,748	228,414	1.2%
General Revenues				
Interest and Earnings	54,183	14,731	39,452	267.8%
Sales of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	(215,310)	(1,218,305)	1,002,995	82.3%
Miscellaneous	122,137	1,548	120,589	
Total Revenues	351,065,550	337,333,160	13,732,390	4.1%
Expenses				
Administration	37,595,074	36,496,996	1,098,078	3.0%
Occupation Instruction	35,222,623	33,365,996	1,856,627	5.6%
Instruction for Special Needs	182,362,729	174,678,220	7,684,509	4.4%
Itinerant Services	7,112,109	7,278,809	(166,700)	(2.3%)
General Instruction	14,577,482	13,659,187	918,295	6.7%
Instructional Support	22,306,788	21,838,186	468,602	2.1%
Other Services	51,154,091	51,875,870	(721,779)	(1.4%)
Internal Services	204,114	271,670	(67,556)	(24.9%)
School Lunch Program	933,562	800,770	132,792	16.6%
Total Expenses	351,468,572	340,265,704	11,202,868	3.3%
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (403,022)	\$ (2,932,544)	\$ 2,529,522	

The BOCES' revenues increased by \$13,732,390 in 2016 or 4.1%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

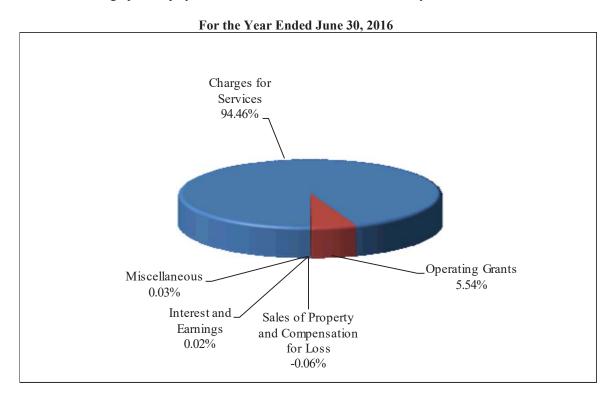
- Charges for Services increased by \$12,340,940.
- Increase to the Operating Grants by \$228,414.

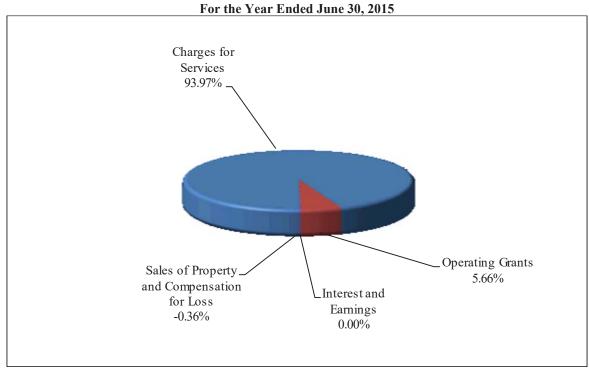
The BOCES' expenditures for the year increased by \$11,202,868 or 3.3%.

• The primary reason for this increase was due to a \$7,684,509 increase for Instruction for Special Needs.

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

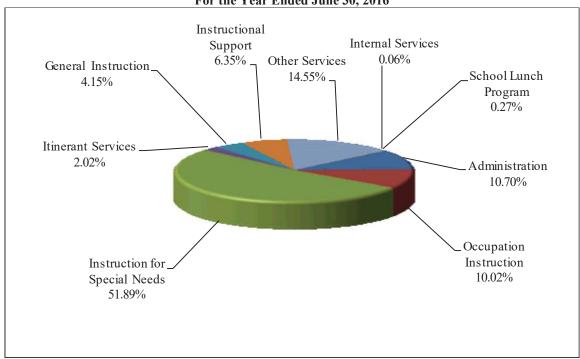




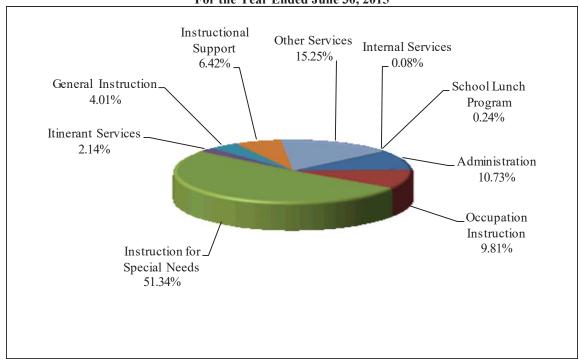
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A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:





For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



(Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES' FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2016, the BOCES' governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$61,651,403 which is an increase of \$6,703,158 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:

			Increase
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
General Fund			
Restricted			
Reserve for Liability	\$ 121,234	\$ 121,234	\$
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	430,826	390,677	40,149
Reserve for Property Loss	23,126	23,126	
Employee Benefit Accued Liability Reserve	28,896,214	29,109,212	(212,998)
Reitrement Contribution Reserve	13,997,278	3,997,278	10,000,000
Workers' Compensation Reserve	6,273,984	7,363,158	(1,089,174)
Total Restricted	49,742,662	41,004,685	8,737,977
Assigned			
Administration	252,437	285,164	(32,727)
Occupational Instruction	1,019,559	1,179,304	(159,745)
Instruction for Special Needs	1,296,968	2,419,909	(1,122,941)
Itinerant Services	32,934	68,980	(36,046)
General Instruction	73,878	67,905	5,973
Instructional Support	659,054	553,161	105,893
Other Services	733,459	1,248,644	(515,185)
Total Assigned	4,068,289	5,823,067	(1,754,778)
Total General Fund	53,810,951	46,827,752	6,983,199
School Lunch Fund			
Nonspendable	743		743
Assigned	224,430	183,414	41,016
Total School Lunch Fund	225,173	183,414	41,759
Special Aid Fund			
Restricted	39,424	39,569	(145)
Assigned	2,122,494	1,510,007	612,487
Total Special Aid Fund	2,161,918	1,549,576	612,342
Capital Fund			
Committed	5,453,361	6,387,503	(934,142)
Total Capital Fund	5,453,361	6,387,503	(934,142)
Total	\$ 61,651,403	\$ 54,948,245	\$ 6,703,158

(Continued)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- The difference between the original approved budget of \$322,725,019 and prior year encumbrances of \$5,823,067 and the amended budget of \$354,953,427 is \$26,405,341 or 8.0%. The increase is due to the request for additional services from component school districts. The budgetary comparison information can be found on Page 44 which presents both original and amended budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- Actual expenditures and other financing uses, after encumbrances, were under the amended budget by \$34,304,934 or 9.7%, and actual revenues and other financing sources were below the amended budget by \$23,393,444 or 6.6%.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the BOCES had \$63,403,358 and \$58,662,853, 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, 2016 and 2015, is as follows:

			Increase
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 6,306,650	\$ 6,306,650	\$
Technology in Process	164,235		164,235
Construction in Process	481,303	1,341,150	(859,847)
Buildings	29,990,784	27,054,930	2,935,854
Furniture and Equipment	26,460,386	23,960,123	2,500,263
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 63,403,358</u>	\$ 58,662,853	<u>\$ 4,740,505</u>

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 \$9,520,764 and \$9,045,871 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

B. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the BOCES had total long-term debt of \$280,217,206 and \$255,701,155, respectively. A summary of the long-term debt at June 30, 2016 and 2015, is as followed:

			Increase
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 6,539,066	\$ 4,476,383	\$ 2,062,683
Compensated Absences	36,162,641	34,452,994	1,709,647
OPEB liability	226,138,540	203,823,319	22,315,221
Deferred Payment Plan Debt	3,975,249	4,259,514	(284,265)
Workers' Compensation	6,273,984	7,364,549	(1,090,565)
Energy Performance Contract	1,127,726	1,324,396	(196,670)
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 280,217,206</u>	<u>\$ 255,701,155</u>	<u>\$ 24,516,051</u>

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 such as health insurance, continues to make budgeting challenging.

In 2014-15, Eastern Suffolk BOCES opened a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) High School bringing new opportunities for students in the region. According to Forbes Magazine, employment in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematic (STEM) occupations is projected to grow nearly two times faster than the average for all occupations over the next four years. During that time, tech companies alone will need to fill 430,000 STEM jobs.

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. CONTACTING THE BOCES' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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, 2016

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,992,183
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,723,541
Receivables	
Due from Other Governments	29,581,419
Due from Components, Net of Allowance of \$286,708	50,440,553
Accounts Receivable	1,433,706
Inventory	743
Prepaid Expenses	975
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	53,670,652
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	63,403,358
Total Assets	238,247,130
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred Outflow - Pensions	36,452,666
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 274,699,796</u>
Liabilities	
Due to Components - Refund of Surplus	\$ 7,996,580
Due to Components - State Aid	24,586,014
Due to	
Other Governments	510
Fiduciary Funds	3,415,543
Teachers' Retirement System	11,427,857
Employees' Retirement System	1,698,275
Accounts Payable	8,227,787
Accrued Liabilities	1,839,615
Accrued Interest	9,835
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	179,039
Unearned Revenue	150,497
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	25,767,877
Due Within One Year	29,533,819
Due in More Than One Year	250,683,387
Total Liabilities	365,516,635
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred Inflow - Pensions	21,587,427
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	387,104,062
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,761,317
Restricted	49,782,086
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(213,947,669)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(112,404,266)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 274,699,796</u>

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		 Program	N	let (Expense)		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	 Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Administration	\$ 37,595,074	\$ 37,684,788	\$		\$	89,714
Occupational Instruction	35,222,623	33,506,345		369,878		(1,346,400)
Instruction for Special Needs	182,362,729	155,055,238		17,297,285		(10,010,206)
Itinerant Services	7,112,109	6,438,988				(673,121)
General Instruction	14,577,482	13,719,744				(857,738)
Instruction Support	22,306,788	20,249,802		1,159,925		(897,061)
Other Services	51,154,091	64,698,454				13,544,363
Internal Services	204,114	197,718				(6,396)
Food Service Program	 933,562	 81,301		645,074		(207,187)
Total Functions/Programs	\$ 351,468,572	\$ 331,632,378	\$	19,472,162		(364,032)
General Revenues						
Interest and Earnings						54,183
Sales of Property and Compensation for Loss						(215,310)
Miscellaneous						122,137
Total General Revenues						(38,990)
Change in Net Position						(403,022)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year						(112,001,244)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year					\$	(112,404,266)

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2016

		General	_	School Lunch	_	Special Aid		Capital		Total
Assets										
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	35,990,839	\$	265	\$	1,079	\$		\$	35,992,183
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,723,541								3,723,541
Receivables										
Due from Other Governments		24,586,014		52,988		4,942,417				29,581,419
Due from Components, Net of Allowance of \$286,708		49,125,132				1,315,421				50,440,553
Due from Other Funds				230,604				5,453,930		5,684,534
Accounts Receivable		1,424,162		3,456		6,088				1,433,706
Inventory				743						743
Other Assets		975								975
Total Assets	\$	114,850,663	\$	288,056	\$	6,265,005	\$	5,453,930	\$	126,857,654
Liabilities										
Due to Components - Refund of Surplus	\$	7,996,580	\$		\$		\$		\$	7,996,580
Due to Components - State Aid		24,586,014								24,586,014
Due To										
Other Governments		454		56						510
Other Funds		5,908,289				3,191,788				9,100,077
Teachers' Retirement System		11,427,857								11,427,857
Employees' Retirement System		1,698,275								1,698,275
Accounts Payable		8,038,083		57,508		131,627		569		8,227,787
Accrued Liabilities		1,350,704		28		488,883				1,839,615
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		30,009				149,030				179,039
Unearned Revenue		3,447		5,291		141,759				150,497
Total Liabilities	_	61,039,712	_	62,883		4,103,087	-	569	-	65,206,251
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable				743						743
Restricted		49,742,662				39,424				49,782,086
Committed								5,453,361		5,453,361
Assigned		4,068,289		224,430		2,122,494				6,415,213
Total Fund Balances	_	53,810,951		225,173	_	2,161,918		5,453,361		61,651,403
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	114,850,663	\$	288,056	\$	6,265,005	\$	5,453,930	\$	126,857,654

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE BOCES-WIDE NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Φ (1.651.402
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 61,651,403
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	141,708,045
Accumulated Depreciation	(78,304,687)
	63,403,358
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement system are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Deferred Outflows - Pensions Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share Deferred Inflows - Pensions	53,670,652 36,452,666 (25,767,877) (21,587,427) 42,768,014
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	(3,975,249)
Installment Purchase Debt	(6,539,066)
Accrued Interest on Energy Performance Contract	(9,835)
Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities	(226, 138, 540)
Energy Performance Contract	(1,127,726)
Workers' Compensation Claims	(6,273,984)
Compensated Absences Payable	(36,162,641) (280,227,041)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (112,404,266)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General		School Lunch	Special Aid		•			Total
Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$	215,207	\$		\$	9,312,598	\$		\$	9,527,805
Charges to Components - Administration		18,127,318								18,127,318
Charges to Components - Service Programs		260,727,383								260,727,383
Charges to Non-Components and Other BOCES		19,957,875								19,957,875
Interest and Earnings		54,183								54,183
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		359,477				6,321				365,798
Miscellaneous		30,093,343		942		1,071,605				31,165,890
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		152,305				12,160				164,465
State and Local Sources		1,529,803		19,054		7,655,039				9,203,896
Federal Sources				626,020		9,642,246				10,268,266
School Lunch Sales				80,359						80,359
Total Revenues		331,216,894		726,375		27,699,969				359,643,238
Expenditures										
Administration		36,235,682								36,235,682
Occupational Instruction		33,748,735								33,748,735
Instruction for Special Needs		145,947,242				26,744,538				172,691,780
Itinerant Services		6,475,035								6,475,035
General Instruction		13,715,972								13,715,972
Instruction Support		21,318,369								21,318,369
Other Services		56,523,062								56,523,062
Internal Services		204,114								204,114
Capital Outlay								9,216,951		9,216,951
School Lunch Program				911,251						911,251
Total Expenditures		314,168,211		911,251		26,744,538		9,216,951		351,040,951
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures		17,048,683		(184,876)		955,431		(9,216,951)		8,602,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of Debt								6,097,451		6,097,451
Return of Surplus		(7,996,580)								(7,996,580)
Transfers from Other Funds		343,089		226,635				2,185,358		2,755,082
Transfers to Other Funds		(2,411,993)				(343,089)				(2,755,082)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,065,484)		226,635		(343,089)		8,282,809		(1,899,129)
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures										
and Other Financing Sources		6,983,199		41,759		612,342		(934,142)		6,703,158
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		46,827,752		183,414		1,549,576		6,387,503		54,948,245
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	53,810,951	\$	225,173	\$	2,161,918	\$	5,453,361	\$	61,651,403

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, 2016

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$	6,703,158
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	(9,520,764)		
Loss on Disposal	(581,108)		
Capital Outlays			4,740,505
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: Installment Purchase Debt Deferred Payment Plan Debt Energy Performance Contract Other Post Employment Liabilities Accrued Interest on Energy Performance Contract Compensated Absences Workers' Compensation Claims	(2,062,683) 284,265 196,670 (22,315,221) 1,715 (1,709,647) 1,090,565	((24,514,336)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' Retirement System	14,288,450		
Employees' Retirement System	(1,620,799)		12,667,651

\$ (403,022)

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose		
	Trusts		Agency
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$	137,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	42,829		
Receivables			6,152
Due from Other Funds			3,418,743
Total Assets	\$ 42,829	\$	3,562,657
Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	\$	\$	3,458,525
Due to Other Funds	3,200		
Extraclassroom Activity Balances			104,132
Total Liabilities	3,200	\$	3,562,657
Net Position			
Restricted For Other Purposes	39,629		
Total Net Position	39,629		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 42,829</u>	:	

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trusts
Additions	
Investment Income	\$ 25
Gifts and Contributions	8,133
Total Additions	8,158
Deductions	
Scholarships and Awards	18,176
Total Deductions	<u> 18,176</u>
Change in Net Position	(10,018)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	49,647
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 39,629

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 School 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 \$286,708 at June 30, 2016.

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.

Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The BOCES has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to pensions reported in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the BOCES' proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the BOCES' contributions and its proportion share of total contributions not included in pension expense.

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.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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
	<u>Threshold</u>	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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The BOCES has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to pensions reported in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the BOCES' proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the BOCES' contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

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 funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial 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.

• Reserve for Employees' Retirement System Contributions

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• 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, 2016 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 specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the respective fund.

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		\$ 322,725,019
Encumbrances from Prior Year		 5,823,067
Original Budget		328,548,086
Shared Services Budget Revisions:		
Administration	(119,011)	
Occupational Instruction	1,799,488	
Instruction for Special Needs	13,105,622	
Itinerant Services	112,530	
General Instruction	1,424,078	
Instructional Support	4,088,400	
Other Services	5,563,485	
Internal Services	430,749	 26,405,341
Revised Budget		\$ 354,953,427

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 yearend 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.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, effective for the period ending June 30, 2018. This Statement requires that the District recognize the full amount of the OPEB liability on the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position.

The BOCES will evaluate the impact this pronouncement may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE BOCES-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the BOCES-wide 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.

(d) Pension differences

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

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.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,003,541 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 \$1,720,000 in the General Fund represents funds held for future Occupational Education Equipment expenditures.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$42,829 in the fiduciary fund represents various expendable trust funds held by the BOCES.

5. <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS</u>

Due from other governments at June 30, 2016, consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State	\$ 24,586,014
Special Aid Fund	
New York State Education Department	4,268,511
VESID/ACCES	233,216
Suffolk County	249,763
US Department Education	106,887
NYC	84,040
School Lunch Fund	
Federal and State School Lunch Reimbursements	 52,988
Total	\$ 29,581,419

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Beginnning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	6,306,650	\$	9	\$	\$	6,306,650
Technology in Progress			164,2	235			164,235
Construction in Progress		1,341,150		569	860,416		481,303
Total		7,647,800	164,8	<u>804</u>	860,416		6,952,188
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		63,273,277	4,767,0	511	247,138		67,793,750
Furniture and Equipment		62,599,374	10,770,3	<u>878</u>	6,407,645		66,962,107
Total		125,872,651	15,537,9	989	6,654,783		134,755,857
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements		36,218,347	1,687,	198	102,579		37,802,966
Furniture and Equipment		38,639,251	7,833,	566	5,971,096		40,501,721
Total		74,857,598	9,520,7	764	6,073,675		78,304,687
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		51,015,053	6,017,2	225	581,108		56,451,170
Net Capital Assets	\$	58,662,853	\$ 6,182,0)29	<u>\$ 1,441,524</u>	\$	63,403,358

Administration	\$ 1,010,107
Occupational Education	892,314
Instruction for Special Needs	4,763,371
Itinerant Services	192,843
General Instruction	369,905
Instructional Support	606,735
Other Services	1,663,178
Food Services	 22,311
Total	\$ 9,520,764

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Inte	rfund	Interfund			
Fund	Receivable	Payable		Revenues	Expenditures	
General	\$	\$	5,908,289	\$ 343,089	\$ 2,411,993	
Special Aid			3,191,788		343,089	
School Lunch	230,604			226,635		
Capital Projects	5,453,930			2,185,358		
Fiduciary	3,418,743		3,200			
Total Government Activities	\$ 9,103,277	\$	9,103,277	\$2,755,082	\$ 2,755,082	

- 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 \$2,185,358 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to fund the local portion of capital projects.
- The BOCES transferred \$226,635 from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund to supplement operations.
- The BOCES transferred \$343,086 from the Special Aid Fund to the General Fund to close completed 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	7/1/15	Issued	Redeemed	6/30/16
RAN	6/30/2016	1.50%	\$	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$51,788.

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	\$	4,476,383	\$	4,571,368	\$	2,508,685	\$ 6,539,066	\$	2,265,004
Deferred Payment Plan Debt		4,259,514		1,526,083		1,810,348	3,975,249		1,613,141
Energy Performance Contract		1,324,396				196,670	1,127,726		205,720
Other Liabilities									
Compensated Absences		34,452,994		3,506,587		1,796,940	36,162,641		1,196,696
Workers' Compensation		7,364,549		2,475,976		3,566,541	6,273,984		
OPEB Liability		203,823,319		41,829,837		19,514,616	 226,138,540		24,253,258
Total Governmental Activities	\$	255,701,155	\$	53,909,851	\$	29,393,800	\$ 280,217,206	\$	29,533,819

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 \$37,759,247, at June 30, 2016 and total accumulated depreciation for these assets was \$25,474,597 at year-end.

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

The Books mountain pe	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2016
Bridgehampton	11/11	0'5/16	3.73%	\$ 9,966
Bridgehampton	2/12	11/16	3.73%	5,849
Sachem	2/12	11/16	3.73%	111,739
Bayport-Blue Point	5/12	11/16	3.73%	22,025
Hampton Bays	7/12	05/17	3.73%	34,063
Copaigue	8/12	05/17	3.73%	33,682
East Islip	11/12	11/17	3.73%	109,156
Sayville	11/12	11/17	3.73%	198,257
William Floyd	01/13	11/17	1.33%	210,120
Bayport-Blue Point	06/13	12/17	1.43%	69,577
Bridgehampton	07/13	06/18	1.81%	13,668
Hauppauge	08/13	06/18	1.77%	170,127
Hampton Bays	09/13	06/18	1.95%	89,313
Sayville	09/13	06/18	1.95%	352,958
Happauge	12/13	06/19	1.73%	101,522
Babylon	12/13	06/19	1.73%	67,877
Amityville	02/14	09/19	1.96%	64,483
Westhampton Beach	8/14	1/19	1.96%	165,133
Bayport-Blue Point	8/14	5/19	2.04%	55,190
Hauppauge	8/14	5/19	2.04%	212,148
Sayville	8/14	5/19	2.04%	292,261
William Floyd	8/14	5/19	2.04%	392,733
Hauppauge	11/15	6/20	1.68%	158,256
Riverhead	11/15	6/20	1.68%	1,922,235
Connetquot	11/15	6/20	1.68%	562,594
Eastport/South Manor	11/15	6/20	1.68%	240,185
Sayville	2/16	11/20	1.76%	450,096
William Floyd	3/16	11/20	1.58%	423,853
				\$ 6,539,066

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

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2017	\$ 2,265,004	\$	111,733	\$	2,376,737		
2018	1,887,067		66,814		1,953,881		
2019	1,349,368		35,243		1,384,611		
2020	937,257		13,492		950,749		
2021	 100,370		839		101,209		
Total	\$ 6,539,066	\$	228,121	\$	6,767,187		

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

	Issued	Final	Oustanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	June 30, 2016
West Babylon	8/11	7/16	\$ 7,060
South Country	8/11	7/16	248
Connetquot	8/11	7/16	1,315
Three Village	1/11	12/15	119,416
Eastport-South Manor	8/12	7/17	78,852
Miller Place	9/12	8/17	12,641
East Islip	12/12	11/17	13,464
Connetquot	1/13	12/17	175,470
Patchogue	4/13	3/18	32,393
Patchogue-Medford	01/14	01/19	92,987
Central Is lip	02/14	02/19	161,455
Port Jefferson	04/14	04/18	9,516
Miller Place	02/14	02/18	87,387
Comsewogue	03/14	03/18	50,278
Connetquot	02/14	02/18	46,393
New Hyde Park	04/14	04/18	16,645
South Country	04/14	04/19	67,720
Eastport South Manor	06/14	06/18	10,735
Connetquot	05/14	05/19	119,911
Hauppauge UFSD	8/14	8/19	244,640
Port Jefferson	8/14	2/18	40,979
Bayport/Bluepoint	10/14	10/18	118,677
Brentwood	11/14	11/18	86,869
Connetquot	11/14	11/18	7,292
New Hyde Park	12/14	12/18	15,168
Comsewogue	11/14	11/18	33,450
West Babylon	1/15	1/20	3,503
South Country	2/15	2/20	74,673
Central Islip	12/14	12/19	212,999
Shoreham-Wading River	4/15	4/20	146,291
Port Jefferson	4/15	4/19	45,490
Sayville	6/15	6/19	9,555
South Country	6/15	6/20	55,073
New Hyde Park	7/15	7/19	2,113
William Floyd	7/15	7/19	204,310
Springs	8/15	8/18	30,181
Connetquot	8/15	8/19	237,837
Sachem	3/16	3/20	390,524
Bayport/Bluepoint	1/16	1/19	11,497
Comsewogue	2/16	2/20	87,678
Sachem	5/16	5/20	33,769
East Islip	6/16	6/20	180,786
BOCES	7/12	6/19	598,009
			\$ 3,975,249

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Fiscal	Voor	End	ina
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]	Principal		
\$	1,613,141		
	1,246,320		
	832,680		
	283,108		
	0		
\$	3,975,249		

On April 21, 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 \$127,359, including interest at 4.55% beginning October 21, 2006.

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

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	205,720	\$	48,998	\$	254,718
2018		215,187		39,531		254,718
2019		225,089		29,629		254,718
2020		235,447		19,271		254,718
2021		246,283		8,436		254,719
Total	\$	1,127,726	\$	145,865	\$	1,273,591

Interest on debt for the year was comprised of:

Interest Paid	\$ 240,665
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(11,550)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 9,835
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 238,950

10. PENSION PLANS

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description

The BOCES participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The BOCES also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund.

10. PENSION PLANS (CONTNUED)

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 28, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. All required contributions for the NYSERS fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, were paid.

The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2014	 Amount		
	\$ 8,556,075		
2015	\$ 7,391,266		
2016	\$ 8,181,830		

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

At June 30, 2016, the BOCES reported a liability of \$25,767,877 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The BOCES's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the BOCES's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the BOCES's proportion was 0.1605447% and 0.1537894%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the BOCES recognized pension expense of \$9,455,447. At June 30, 2016, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	130,211	\$	3,054,352
Change of assumptions		6,871,516		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pensions plan investments		15,286,919		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,106,581		80,060
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,698,275		
Total	\$	25,093,502	\$	3,134,412

At June 30, 2016 \$1,698,275 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

10. PENSION PLANS (CONTNUED)

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

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount	
2017	\$ 5,128,259	
2018	\$ 5,128,259	
2019	\$ 5,128,259	
2020	\$ 4,876,038	
Thereafter	\$ 0	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2016 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation were as follows:

Investment rate of return

(net of investment expense, including inflation)

Cost of Living Adjustments 1.30% Annuallu

Salary scale 3.80%

Decrement tables April 1, 2010 - March 31,2015

System's 2015 Experience Study

7.00%

Inflation rate 2.50%

Mortality Improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MO-2014

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 are summarized below.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38%	7.30%
International equity	13%	8.55%
Private equity	10%	11.00%
Real estate	8%	8.25%
Absolute return strategies	3%	6.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	8.60%
Real assets	3%	8.65%
Bonds and mortgages	18%	4.00%
Cash	2%	2.25%
Inflation-indexed bonds	2%	4.00%
_	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

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

The following presents the BOCES's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the BOCES's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
Proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 58,104,692	\$ 25,767,877	\$ (1,555,349)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

The BOCES has recorded an amount due to ERS in amount of \$1,698,275 at June 30, 2016. This amount represents the three months of the BOCES's fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2016-2017 billing cycle and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

B. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

Plan Description

The BOCES participates in the New York Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

10. PENSION PLANS (CONTNUED)

B. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

The TRS was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. TRS is administered by the system and governed by a ten member board to provide these benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the New York State Law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and membership class (6 tiers). TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For additional plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the TRS website located at www.nystrs.org.

Contributions

Pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law, employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Retirement Board. Tier 3 and Tier 4 members who have less than 10 years of service or membership are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

The required employer contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	 Amount
2014	\$ 12,778,859
2015	\$ 13,606,475
2016	\$ 10,804,413

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

At June 30, 2016, the BOCES reported an asset of \$53,670,652 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The BOCES's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the BOCES's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2015, the BOCES's proportion was 0.516719 percent, which was a decrease of 0.015689 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the BOCES recognized a pension credit of \$3,483,611. At June 30, 2016, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	1,487,443	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
Pensions plan investments				16,965,572	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		554,751			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,804,413			
Total	\$	11,359,164	\$	18,453,015	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date, if any, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	 Amount	
2016	\$ (6,777,020)	
2017	\$ (6,777,020)	
2018	\$ (6,777,020)	
2019	\$ 2,887,310	
2020	\$ (119,545)	
Thereafter	\$ (334,969)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were as follows:

Investment Rate	
of Return	8.0% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Salary scale	Rates of increase differ based on age and gender.
	They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

Age	Female	Male
25	10.35%	10.91%
35	6.26%	6.27%
45	5.39%	5.04%
55	4.42%	4.01%

Projected COLAs 1.625% compounded annually.

Inflation rate 3.0%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 and 2013 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010.

10. PENSION PLANS (CONTNUED)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 are summarized in the following table:

	Ta	rget	Long-Te	erm Expected
	Alloc	cation	Real Rat	e of Return*
Asset Class	2014	2013	2014	2013
Domestic equity	37.0%	37.0%	6.5%	7.3%
International equity	18.0%	18.0%	7.7%	8.5%
Real estate	10.0%	10.0%	4.6%	5.0%
Alternative investments	7.0%	7.0%	9.9%	11.0%
Domestic fixed income securities	17.0%	18.0%	2.1%	1.5%
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.4%
Mortagages	8.0%	8.0%	3.4%	3.4%
Short-term	1.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%
	100.0%	100.0%		

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2014 and 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from BOCES will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%
Proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 3,661,030	\$ (53,670,652)	\$ (102,562,538)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

10. PENSION PLANS (CONTNUED)

Payables to the Pension Plan

The BOCES has recorded an amount due to TRS in amount of \$11,427,857 in the General Fund at June 30, 2016. This amount represents \$10,804,413 BOCES contribution and \$623,444 employees contribution for the 2015-2016 fiscal year that will be made in 2016-2017 and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

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 100% to 85% 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	\$	18,092,145
Amortization of UAL		21,180,645
ARC		39,272,790
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		10,191,166
Adjustment to ARC	_	(7,634,119)
OPEB Expense	\$	41,829,837

(d) Reconciliation of Net OPEB Obligation

	_	Total
Net OPEB Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	\$	203,823,319
Annual Required Contribution		41,829,837
Net OPEB Contributions Made During the Fiscal Year	_	(19,514,616)
Net OPEB Obligation at the End of the Year	\$	226,138,540
Percentage of Expense Contributed		47%

(e) Trend Information

	Annual			
	Net OPEB	OPEB Expense	% of Expense	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending	Expense	Contributed	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 40,504,134	\$ 17,325,473	42.8%	\$ 178,705,492
June 30, 2015	\$ 42,855,516	\$ 17,737,689	41.4%	\$ 203,823,319
June 30, 2016	\$ 41,829,837	\$ 19,514,616	46.7%	\$ 226,138,540

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(f) Funding Status

	Total
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 565,501,940
Actuarial Value of Assets	0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	
Liability (UAAL)	\$ 565,501,940
Funded Ratio	0%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 118,812,247
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	476%

(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, 2015.

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, 2015, 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 5.9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075. 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, 2016 is 21 years.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions for the prior year:

- 1. Census data: Updating the census data resulted in a decrease of \$30.1 million in the liability primarily due to active employees moving from the EEHP program to the waiver program.
- 2. Decrements: Updating the decrements rate resulted in an increase of \$3.7 million in the liability.
- 3. Claim costs: Updating the claim costs resulted in an increase of \$11.1 million in the liability.
- 4. Healthcare trend: Updating the Getzen model used to develop the trend resulted in a decrease of \$24.8 million in the liability.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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:

	 2016	 2015
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 7,364,549	\$ 6,342,987
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment		
Expenses	2,475,976	7,434,935
Claim Payments	 (3,566,541)	 (6,413,373)
Unpaid Claims at Year End	\$ 6,273,984	\$ 7,364,549

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, 2016.

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 \$5,267,950 for the year. Future minimum rental payments under the terms of the renewal lease are payable as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	Amount
2017	\$ 5,321,015
2018	\$ 4,347,381
2019	\$ 3,645,800
2020	\$ 1,885,076
2021	\$ 1,862,507
2022-2025	\$ 3,202,118

14. FUND BALANCE

(a) The following is a summary of the change in General fund restricted reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance		Increases/	Ending Balance	
			Decreases		
Restricted					
General Fund					
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$	29,109,212	\$ (212,998)	\$	28,896,214
Retirement Contribution Reserve		3,997,278	10,000,000		13,997,278
Reserve for Liability		121,234			121,234
Unemployment Insurance		390,677	40,149		430,826
Reserve for Property Loss		23,126			23,126
Workers' Compensation		7,363,158	 (1,089,174)		6,273,984
Total General Fund Restricted	\$	41,004,685	\$ 8,737,977	\$	49,742,662

(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, 2016:

		School	Special		
	General	Lunch	Aid	Capital	Total
Nonspendable	\$	\$ 743	\$	\$	\$ 743
Restricted					
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	28,896,214				28,896,214
Retirement Contribution Reserve	13,997,278				13,997,278
Reserve for Liability	121,234				121,234
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	430,826				430,826
Reserve for Property Loss	23,126				23,126
Workers' Compensation Reserve	6,273,984				6,273,984
Special Aid Fund			39,424		39,424
Total Restricted	49,742,662		39,424		49,782,086
Committed					
Capital Projects				5,453,361	5,453,361
Assigned					
Administration	252,437				252,437
Occupational Instruction	1,019,559				1,019,559
Instruction for Special Needs	1,296,968		2,122,494		3,419,462
Itinerant Services	32,934				32,934
General Instruction	73,878				73,878
Instruction Support	659,054				659,054
Other Services	733,459				733,459
School Lunch		224,430			224,430
Total Assigned	4,068,289	224,430	2,122,494		6,415,213
Total Fund Equity	\$ 53,810,951	\$ 225,173	\$ 2,161,918	\$ 5,453,361	\$ 61,651,403

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, 2016, 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			d	C	ommitted		
				School				
	General			Lunch		Capital		Total
Administration	\$	252,437	\$		\$		\$	252,437
Occupational Instruction		1,019,559						1,019,559
Instruction for Special Needs		1,296,968						1,296,968
Itinerant Services		32,934						32,934
General Instruction		73,878						73,878
Instruction Support		659,054						659,054
Other Services		733,459						733,459
Capital Outlay						97,458		97,458
School Lunch	_			1,172			_	1,172
Total Encumbrances	\$	4,068,289	\$	1,172	\$	97,458	\$	4,166,919

16. FUND DEFICITS

Net Position Deficit - BOCES-Wide

The BOCES-wide net position is a deficit at June 30, 2016 of \$112,404,266. 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 \$226,138,540 at June 30, 2016. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual		_	Final Budget Variance With Actual
Revenues Administration Occupational Instruction Instruction for Special Needs Itinerant Services General Instruction Instruction Support Other Services and Internal Services Internal Services Total Revenues	\$ 43,707,127 33,960,507 141,684,999 8,282,144 15,429,249 21,667,238 63,816,822 328,548,086	\$ 43,588,116 35,759,995 154,790,621 8,394,674 16,853,327 25,755,638 69,380,307 430,749 354,953,427	\$ 37,763,492 34,035,428 150,705,966 6,447,230 13,753,016 21,922,175 66,158,838 430,749 331,216,894		\$	(5,824,624) (1,724,567) (4,084,655) (1,947,444) (3,100,311) (3,833,463) (3,221,469)
Other Financing Sources Transfer from Other Funds Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	 328,548,086	 354,953,427	 343,089 331,559,983		_	343,089 (23,393,444)
Expenditures Administration Occupational Instruction Instruction for Special Needs Itinerant Services General Instruction	\$ Original Budget 42,507,127 33,960,507 141,684,999 8,282,144 15,429,249	\$ Final Budget 41,388,116 35,454,637 154,790,621 8,394,674 16,853,327	 Actual 36,235,682 33,748,735 145,947,242 6,475,035 13,715,972	Year-End Encumbrances 252,437 1,019,559 1,296,968 32,934 73,878	\$	Final Budget Variance With Actual 4,899,997 686,343 7,546,411 1,886,705 3,063,477
Instruction Support Other Services Internal Services	21,667,238 63,516,822	25,755,638 69,380,307 211,830	21,318,369 56,523,062 204,114	659,054 733,459		3,778,215 12,123,786 7,71 <u>6</u>
Total Expenditures	327,048,086	352,229,150	314,168,211	4,068,289		33,992,650
Other Financing Uses Transfer To Other Funds Return of Surplus	1,500,000	2,724,277	2,411,993 7,996,580			312,284 (7,996,580)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 328,548,086	\$ 354,953,427	324,576,784	\$ 4,068,289	\$	26,308,354
Net Change in Fund Balances			 6,983,199			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 46,827,752			
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 53,810,951			

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 (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia —	Actuarial Accrued ability-Projected Unit Credit (b)	 Unfunded uarial Accrued bility (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Co	overed Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
June 30, 2016	\$	0	\$	565,501,940	\$ 565,501,940	0%	\$	118,812,247	476%
June 30, 2015	\$	0	\$	577,777,013	\$ 577,777,013	0%	\$	112,823,411	512%
June 30, 2014	\$	0	\$	549,169,772	\$ 549,169,772	0%	\$	110,705,438	496%

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ERS Pension Plan

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,181,830	\$ 7,391,266	\$ 8,556,075	\$ 8,512,184	\$ 7,324,752	\$ 4,940,485	\$ 3,173,680
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8,181,830	7,391,266	8,556,075	8,512,184	7,324,752	4,940,485	3,173,680
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
School District's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	\$ 43,977,116	\$ 42,128,881	\$ 44,467,437	\$ 46,811,971	\$ 46,276,848	\$ 45,351,311	\$ 44,444,285
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	18.60%	17.54%	19.24%	18.18%	15.83%	10.89%	7.14%

TRS Pension Plan

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 10,804,413	\$ 13,606,475	\$ 12,778,859	\$ 9,448,994	\$ 9,160,858	\$ 7,550,238	\$ 5,572,790
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_10,804,413	13,606,475	12,778,859	9,448,994	9,160,858	7,550,238	5,572,790
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
School District's Covered-TRS Employee Payroll	\$ 81,481,244	\$ 77,618,226	\$ 78,639,132	\$ 79,805,693	\$ 82,455,968	\$ 86,711,613	\$ 90,028,918
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	11.84%	11.11%	8.71%	6.19%

Information is presented only for the years available.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ERS Pension Plan

	 2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.160545%	0.153789%	0.153789%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,767,877 \$	5,195,381 \$	6,949,527
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,977,116 \$	42,128,881 \$	44,467,437
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	58.59%	12.33%	15.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.6%	97.9%	97.2%

TRS Pension Plan

	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the net pension asset	0.516719%	0.532408%	0.544829%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 53,670,652 \$	59,306,940 \$	3,586,359
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 77,618,226 \$	78,639,132 \$	79,805,693
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	69.15%	75.42%	4.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

Information is presented only for the years available.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULES OF A431 SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 47,853,411
Debits	
Billings to Components	298,889,101
Adjustment - Additional Charge Expenditure in Excess of Revenue	1,755,398
Refund Balances Due School Districts - June 30, 2015	6,405,210
Encumbrances - June 30, 2016	4,068,289
Other Adjustments	620
Other Adjustments - Allowance for Receivable - June 30, 2015	328,916
Total Debits	311,447,534
Subtotal	359,300,945
Credits	
Collections from Components	300,649,359
Refund Balances Due School Districts - June 30, 2016	7,996,580
Encumbrances - June 30, 2015	5,823,687
Other Adjustments - Refunds from other BOCES	3,416,059
Other Adjustments - Allowance for Receivable - June 30, 2016	286,708
Total Credits	318,172,393
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 41,128,552</u>
Summary:	
A380 Accounts Receivable Components	\$ 49,125,132
A431 School District Accounts	(7,996,580)
Balance, End of Year	\$ 41,128,552

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			I	Expenditures			Σ	Methods of Financing		Fund
	Budget June 30, 2015	Budget June 30, 2016	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Local	Total	Balance June 30, 2016
Utility and Service	\$ 436,567	\$ 583,452 \$	363,727 \$	128,985 \$	492,712 \$	90,740		\$ 583,452 \$	583,452 \$	90,740
WHB Defeo Building Canopy	49,864	49,218	35,000	14,218	49,218			49,218	49,218	
BMS System Upgrade - Hines	110,102	98,893	110,102	(11,209)	98,893			98,893	98,893	
HB Ward Building 4	203,970	132,396	132,396		132,396			132,396	132,396	
New Maintenance Build MTC	8,325	55,678		42,444	42,444	13,234		55,678	55,678	13,234
MTC - Roof Replacement	3,290,000	3,434,664	832,320	2,602,344	3,434,664			3,434,664	3,434,664	
General Construction		232,898		37,360	37,360	195,538		232,898	232,898	195,538
Capital Projects-Unallocated	1,762,220	3,153,849				3,153,849		3,153,849	3,153,849	3,153,849
Career Education	232,783	538,141	232,783		232,783	305,358		538,141	538,141	305,358
Career Education	1,767,217	2,000,000		305,358	305,358	1,694,642		2,000,000	2,000,000	1,694,642
Technology CoSers		6,099,701		6,097,451	6,097,451	2,250	6,097,451		6,097,451	
Totals	\$ 7,861,048	\$ 16,378,890 \$	1,706,328 \$	9,216,951	10,923,279 \$	5,455,611	\$ 6,097,451	\$ 10,279,189	16,376,640 \$	5,453,361

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	63,403,358
Deduct:		
Installment Purchase Debt		(6,539,066)
Deferred Payment Plan Debt		(3,975,249)
Energy Performance Contract		(1,127,726)
Total Deductions		(11,642,041)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	51,761,317

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through/Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-through <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program (Donated Commodities)	10.555	NA	\$ 45,735	\$ -
School Breakfast program	10.553	NA	211,407	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	368,878	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			626,020	
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			626,020	
U.S. Department of Education Direct:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	NA	1,118,593	-
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	NA	566,789	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			1,685,382	
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	NA	393,120	
Arts in Education	84.351	NA NA	425,650	-
			,	
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0040-16-2020	250,000	-
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002 84.002	2338-16-2035 2338-16-3052	626,294 100,000	
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	04.002	2550-10-5052	976,294	
			·	·
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	0035-15-0009	95,465	-
Migrant Education - State Grant Program Total Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	0035-16-0009	450,365 545,830	
Total Migrant Education - State Grant Program				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8000-16-0012	634,187	_
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8000-16-9025	79,270	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States			713,457	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-16-4005	37,892	_
Education for Florificess Official and Fouri	84.196	0212-15-4077	104	_
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-16-4077	54,674	-
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-16-4078	52,767	
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			145,437	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-15-3285	22,049	_
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-15-1724	29,052	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-16-3285	148,412	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-16-1724	112,615	
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			312,128	
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants - Recovery Act	84.395	5575-15-0002	823,929	
Total New York State Department of Education			3,517,075	
Pass-Through Riverhead Central School District				
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected				
and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	NA	64,053	-
Total II.S. Donartment of Education			6,085,280	
Total U.S. Department of Education			0,000,200	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,711,300	<u>\$ -</u>

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2016

1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Eastern Suffolk BOCES, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the BOCES, it is not intended to and does not present the governmental activities, each major fund, or aggregate remaining fund information of the BOCES.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in the BOCES's basic financial statements.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the federal financial reports used as the source document for the data presented.

The BOCES did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e. the BOCES share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

5. LOAN PROGRAMS

Students attending the BOCES received the following new loans during the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 Direct Loan Program CFDA 84.268 \$1,118,593

Certified Public Accountants

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

October 7, 2016

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the BOCES' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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(Continued)

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 ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

October 7, 2016

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 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance 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, 2016.

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(Continued)

NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE (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 Uniform Guidance, 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 compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2016

Section I—Summary of Audit	or's Results		
Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issu audited were prepared in account of the statements.	ed on whether the financial statements ordance with GAAP:	Unmod	dified
Internal control over financial re	eporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficienc	ies identified?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to fina	incial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards Internal control over major prog	grams:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficienc	ies identified	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued major federal programs	on compliance for	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed the accordance with 2 CFR 200.51	at are required to be reported in 6 (a)?	Yes	X No
Identification of major federal p	rograms:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.063 and 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to disting programs:	uish between Type A and Type B	\$ 750,	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	uditee?	X Yes	No

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 the Uniform Guidance.

EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

Section IV - Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior year findings.