

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AND

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BOCES-Wide Financial Statements  • Statement of Net Position  • Statement of Activities	12 13
<ul> <li>Fund Financial Statements</li> <li>Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds</li> <li>Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances to the BOCES-Wide Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds</li> <li>Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	14 15 16 17
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements  • Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  • Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18 19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	S
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund (Unaudited)	47
Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	48
Schedule of Local Government Contributions (Unaudited)	49
Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Unaudited)	50
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of A431 School District Account (Unaudited)	51
Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund (Unaudited)	52
Net Investment in Capital Assets (Unaudited)	53
REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	54
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	55

### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
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.	56-57
Independent Auditor's report on compliance for each major program and report on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	58-59
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	60

#### Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 9, 2018

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, 2018, 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.

#### **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, 2018, 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.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2018 the BOCES adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

(Continued)

6 Wembley Court Albany, New York 12205 p (518) 464-4080 f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)**

#### **Other Matters**

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 changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, local government contributions, and local government's 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other 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 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 9, 2018 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the BOCES' 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.

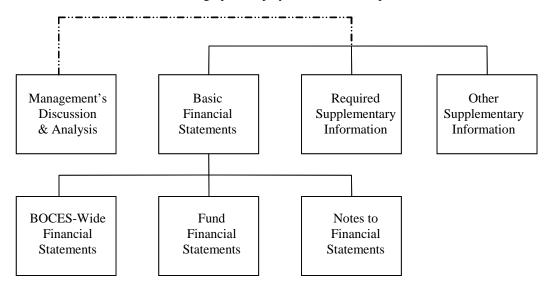
The following is a discussion and analysis of the BOCES' financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of the BOCES' financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. It is also based on both the BOCES-wide and fund-based financial statements. 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 restated, as reflected in the BOCES-wide financial statements, decreased by \$19,102,053. The primary factor contributing to this decrease was due to the expense of Other Postemployment Benefits in the amount of \$24,929,102.
- The current total net position is a deficit in the amount of \$689,328,463. The deficit is primarily the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$789,495,977 at June 30, 2018. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.
- During the year, the BOCES had expenses in excess of program revenues of \$19,196,771. In addition, the general revenues were \$94,718, which included a \$614,997 loss for the disposition of property.
- Program revenues included \$350,252,470 in Charges for Services and \$17,569,745 in Operating Grants and Contributions.
- ▶ BOCES total General Fund revenue for 2018 was \$353,087,033. Approximately \$292,264,856 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 2018-2019, \$11,369,862 of the surplus from the prior year will be returned. During 2017-2018, \$7,481,430 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.
- 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.

#### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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, as restated, decreased \$19,102,053 between fiscal year 2017 and 2018. A summary of the BOCES Statement of Net Position for the June 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

	2018	Restated 2017	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
	2010	2017	(Beereuse)	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 149,606,956	\$ 131,974,690	\$ 17,632,266	13.4%
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	4,001,028	0	4,001,028	N/A
Capital Assets, (Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation)	62,179,264	63,221,254	(1,041,990)	(1.6%)
Total Assets	215,787,248	195,195,944	20,591,304	10.5%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	68,707,058	66,593,239	2,113,819	3.2%
Non-Current Liabilities	840,887,758	849,143,814	(8,256,056)	(1.0%)
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	5,086,267	20,409,437	(15,323,170)	(75.1%)
Other Liabilities	68,337,372	57,552,023	10,785,349	18.7%
Total Liabilities	914,311,397	927,105,274	(12,793,877)	(1.4%)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	59,511,372	4,910,319	54,601,053	1112.0%
Investment in Capital Assets	54,362,806	53,566,897	795,909	1.5%
Restricted	63,989,911	59,687,422	4,302,489	7.2%
Unrestricted	(807,681,180)	(783,480,729)	(24,200,451)	(3.1%)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (689,328,463)</u>	<u>\$ (670,226,410)</u>	<u>\$ (19,102,053)</u>	(2.9%)

Current and other assets increased by \$17,632,266, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the BOCES' cash and amounts due from component districts.

Accounting standards 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 \$1,386,360 decrease to the net position.

Capital assets decreased by \$1,041,990, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to depreciation expense exceeding capital additions for the year. Note 6 to the Financial Statements provides additional information.

Non-current liabilities decreased by \$8,256,056, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the decrease in the Other Postemployment Benefits by \$6,847,574. This was primarily due to the change of assumptions to reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in July 1, 2017 to 3.87% percent in July 1, 2018. The change required the recording of a deferred inflow of resources for \$37,234,369, which is being amortized over 7 years.

As described above, the deferred inflow of resources increased \$54,601,053 as follows:

Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ 31,776,676
New York State Employees' retirement system	13,785,254
New York State Teachers' retirement system	9,039,123

Other liabilities increased by \$10,785,349 as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily a result of an increase in the refund of surplus due to the in the amount of \$3,888,432 and accounts payable in the amount of \$7,264,612. In addition, there was a \$1,323,071 decrease in the New York State Pension Systems and a \$246,104 decreased in State aid due to components.

#### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES AS A WHOLE (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, 2018, is a deficit \$807,681,180. 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 \$789,495,977, at June 30, 2018.

#### 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, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

D.	2010	Increas 2017		Percentage
Revenues	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 350,252,470	\$ 338,842,146	\$ 11,410,324	3.4%
Operating Grants	17,569,745	17,684,837	(115,092)	(0.7%)
General Revenues				
Interest and Earnings	341,478	127,705	213,773	167.4%
Sales of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	(614,997)	(133,010)	(481,987)	(362.4%)
Miscellaneous	368,237	340,143	28,094	8.3%
Total Revenues	367,916,933	356,861,821	11,055,112	3.1%
Expenses				
Administration	41,035,368	39,782,904	1,252,464	3.1%
Occupation Instruction	38,388,471	38,264,942	123,529	0.3%
Instruction for Special Needs	196,679,684	192,627,883	4,051,801	2.1%
Itinerant Services	7,403,337	7,203,030	200,307	2.8%
General Instruction	15,099,583	14,558,904	540,679	3.7%
Instructional Support	25,138,859	24,191,105	947,754	3.9%
Other Services	62,160,460	50,253,671	11,906,789	23.7%
Internal Services	54,538	159,274	(104,736)	(65.8%)
School Lunch Program	1,058,686	1,011,718	46,968	4.6%
Total Expenses	387,018,986	368,053,431	18,965,555	5.2%
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (19,102,053)	<u>\$ (11,191,610)</u>	<u>\$ (7.910,443)</u>	

The BOCES' revenues increased by \$11,055,112 in 2018 or 3.1%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

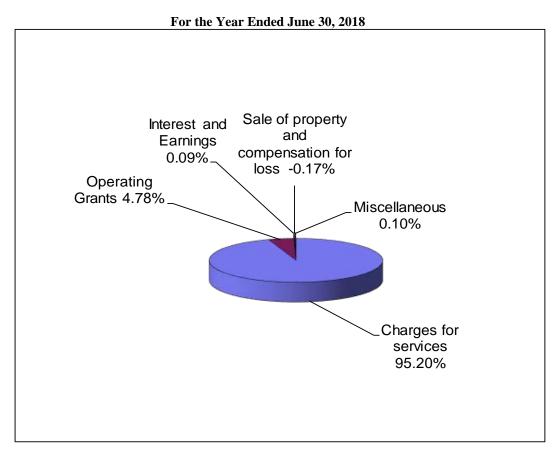
- Charges for Services increased by \$11,410,324.
- Decrease to the Operating Grants by \$115,092.

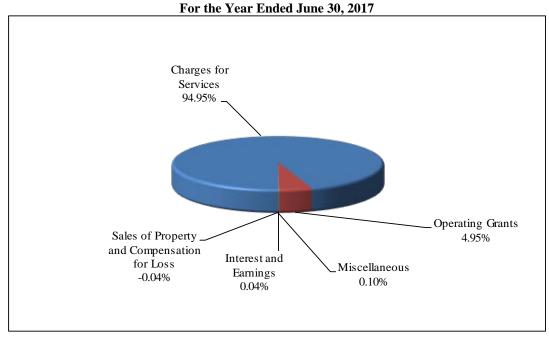
The BOCES' expenditures for the year increased by \$18,965,555 or 5.2%.

- The primary reason for this increase was due to a \$11,906,789 increase for Other Services.
- The primary reason for this increase was due to a \$4,051,801 increase for Instruction for Special Needs.

#### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES AS A WHOLE (Continued)

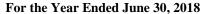
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

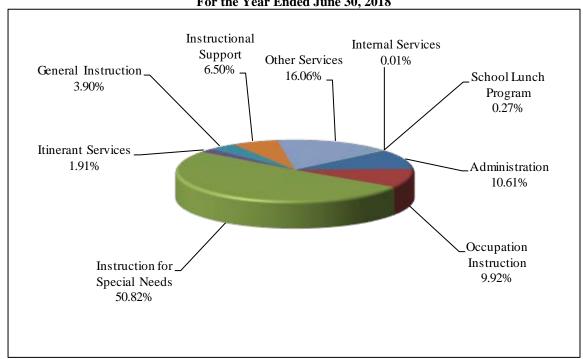




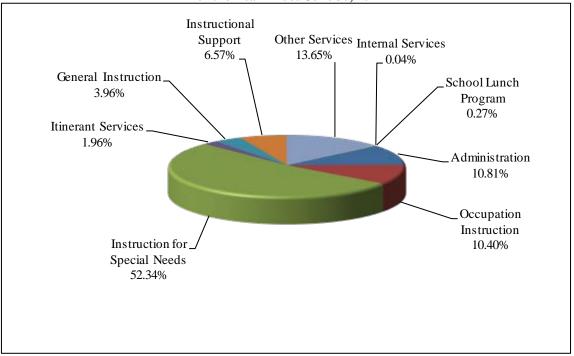
#### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES AS A WHOLE (Continued)

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





#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



#### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES' FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2018, the BOCES' governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$81,275,748 which is an increase of \$6,845,040 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
	2018 2017		(Decrease)
General Fund			
Restricted			
Reserve for Liability	\$	\$ 121,234	\$ (121,234)
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	459,929	472,442	(12,513)
Reserve for Property Loss		23,126	(23,126)
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	36,391,266	31,600,796	4,790,470
Retirement Contribution Reserve	21,909,941	21,547,278	362,663
Workers' Compensation Reserve	5,228,775	5,913,068	(684,293)
Total Restricted	63,989,911	59,677,944	4,311,967
Assigned			
Administration	224,768	216,833	7,935
Occupational Instruction	1,585,950	1,067,520	518,430
Instruction for Special Needs	2,229,656	1,987,257	242,399
Itinerant Services	39,858	2,770	37,088
General Instruction	81,240	82,275	(1,035)
Instructional Support	397,844	571,123	(173,279)
Other Services	2,072,972	1,100,931	972,041
Total Assigned	6,632,288	5,028,709	1,603,579
Total General Fund	70,622,199	64,706,653	5,915,546
School Lunch Fund			
Nonspendable	2,764		2,764
Assigned	223,530	225,970	(2,440)
Total School Lunch Fund	226,294	225,970	324
Special Aid Fund			
Restricted		9,478	(9,478)
Assigned	2,009,934	2,361,064	(351,130)
Total Special Aid Fund	2,009,934	2,370,542	(360,608)
Capital Fund			
Committed	8,417,321	7,127,543	1,289,778
Total Capital Fund	8,417,321	7,127,543	1,289,778
Total	\$ 81,275,748	\$ 74,430,708	\$ 6,845,040

#### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- The difference between the original approved budget of \$345,476,705 and prior year encumbrances of \$5,028,709 and the amended budget of \$382,824,841 is \$32,319,427 or 9.2%. 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, 2018.
- Actual expenditures and other financing uses, after encumbrances, were under the amended budget by \$40,390,928 or 10.6%, and actual revenues and other financing sources were below the amended budget by \$29,737,808 or 7.8%.

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the BOCES had \$62,179,264 and \$63,221,253, 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, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

			Increase
	2018	2017	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 6,306,650	\$ 6,306,650	\$
Technology in Process	139,456	269,651	(130,195)
Construction in Process	695,217	489,468	205,749
Buildings	27,586,543	28,807,301	(1,220,758)
Furniture and Equipment	27,451,398	27,348,183	103,215
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 62,179,264</u>	\$ 63,221,253	<u>\$ (1,041,989)</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 \$10,572,132 and \$10,173,239 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### **B.** Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the BOCES had total long-term debt of \$840,887,758 and \$849,143,814, respectively. A summary of the long-term debt at June 30, 2018 and 2017, is as followed:

		Increase	
	2018	2017	(Decrease)
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 4,430,183	\$ 5,358,036	\$ (927,853)
Compensated Absences	38,346,548	37,232,838	1,113,710
OPEB liability	789,495,977	796,343,551	(6,847,574)
Deferred Payment Plan Debt	2,679,456	3,374,315	(694,859)
Workers' Compensation	5,228,775	5,913,068	(684,293)
Energy Performance Contract	706,819	922,006	(215,187)
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 840,887,758</u>	<u>\$ 849,143,814</u>	\$ (8,256,056)

#### 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 and the cost of retiree health insurance continues to make budgeting challenging.

Eastern Suffolk BOCES continued to work on its Master Space Plan with the long-term goal of renting a majority of its space from component school districts and moving its Network Operations Center from leased to owned space. As a result, in 2017-18, Special Education programs were realigned and moved to significantly better educational space. Work on the state of the art, Network Operations Center began at Milliken Technical Center. The construction of the Center in Agency owned space secures the foundation for future technology that will support the educational and operational needs of Eastern Suffolk BOCES' students, staff and component districts.

In 2017-18, Eastern Suffolk BOCES continued its work on the Middle States Accredited Agency-wide Strategic Plan. The nine Strategic and Operational Action Plans have been refined and vetted by both external and internal stakeholders to ensure they continue to align with the mission and beliefs of the Agency. The Agency's commitment to strategic goals provides a framework that will be the road map for the agency's activities through July 2024.

#### 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, 2018

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,970,059
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	3,905,634
Receivables		0,000,001
Due from Other Governments		29,022,697
Due from Components, Net		55,722,065
Accounts Receivable		2,916,069
Inventory		2,764
Prepaid Expenditures		67,668
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		4,001,028
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		62,179,264
Total Assets		215,787,248
Deferred Outflow of Resources		210,707,210
Deferred Outflow - Pensions		68,707,058
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	284,494,306
Total Assets and Beleffed Gathew of Resources	<u> </u>	204,404,000
Liabilities		
Due to Components - Refund of Surplus	\$	11,369,862
Due to Components - State Aid		24,267,173
Due to		
Other Governments		342
Fiduciary Funds		4,064,379
Teachers' Retirement System		9,171,165
Employees' Retirement System		1,708,105
Accounts Payable		15,372,211
Accrued Liabilities		2,195,538
Accrued Interest		6,164
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		22,094
Unearned Revenue		160,339
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		5,086,267
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		32,285,452
Due in More Than One Year		808,602,306
Total Liabilities		914,311,397
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred Inflow - Pensions		27,734,696
Deferred Inflow - OPEB		31,776,676
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		59,511,372
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	973,822,769
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		54,362,806
Restricted		63,989,911
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(807,681,180)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		(689,328,463)
		,
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	284,494,306

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program F	Reve	nues	Ne	t (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Re C	evenue and Changes in et Position
Administration	\$	41,035,368	\$ 39,838,415	\$		\$	(1,196,953)
Occupational Instruction	·	38,380,299	34,165,807		508,993	•	(3,705,499)
Instruction for Special Needs		196,679,684	163,152,053		15,195,457		(18,332,174)
Itinerant Services		7,403,337	6,194,988		, ,		(1,208,349)
General Instruction		15,099,583	13,326,792				(1,772,791)
Instruction Support		25,138,859	23,176,130		1,110,477		(852,252)
Other Services		62,160,460	70,317,646				8,157,186
Internal Services		62,710	5,370				(57,340)
Food Service Program		1,058,686	 75,269		754,818		(228,599)
Total Functions/Programs	\$	387,018,986	\$ 350,252,470	\$	17,569,745		(19,196,771)
General Revenues							
Interest and Earnings							341,478
Sales of Property and Compensation for Lo	oss						(614,997)
Miscellaneous							368,237
Total General Revenues							94,718
Change in Net Position							(19,102,053)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Y	'ear						(123,595,877)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Acco	ounting	g Principle					(546,630,533)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Y	ear (R	estated)					(670,226,410)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year						\$	(689,328,463)

## EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

		General		School Lunch		Special Aid		Capital		Total
Assets										
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	- ,,-	\$	431	\$	1,082	\$		\$	57,970,059
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,905,634								3,905,634
Receivables										
Due from Other Governments		24,267,173		48,661		4,706,863				29,022,697
Due from Components		54,408,947				1,313,118				55,722,065
Due from Other Funds				376,877				8,780,463		9,157,340
Accounts Receivable, Net		2,916,069								2,916,069
Inventory				2,764						2,764
Other Assets	_	975	_		_	66,693	_		_	67,668
Total Assets	\$	143,467,344	\$	428,733	\$	6,087,756	\$	8,780,463	\$	<u>158,764,296</u>
Liabilities										
Due to Components - Refund of Surplus	\$	11,369,862	\$		\$		\$		\$	11,369,862
Due to Components - State Aid		24,267,173								24,267,173
Due To										
Other Governments		318		24						342
Other Funds		10,077,917				3,143,802				13,221,719
Teachers' Retirement System		9,171,165								9,171,165
Employees' Retirement System		1,708,105								1,708,105
Accounts Payable		14,848,509		193,600		82,767		247,335		15,372,211
Accrued Liabilities		1,366,427		314		712,990		115,807		2,195,538
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		22,094								22,094
Unearned Revenue		13,575		8,501	_	138,263	_			160,339
Total Liabilities		72,845,145		202,439	_	4,077,822	_	363,142		77,488,548
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable				2,764						2,764
Restricted		63,989,911								63,989,911
Committed								8,417,321		8,417,321
Assigned		6,632,288		223,530		2,009,934				8,865,752
Total Fund Balances		70,622,199		226,294	_	2,009,934	_	8,417,321	_	81,275,748
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	143,467,344	\$	428,733	\$	6,087,756	\$	8,780,463	\$	158,764,296

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

June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 81,275,748</u>
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	146,636,887
Accumulated Depreciation	(84,457,623) 62,179,264
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	4,001,028
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	68,707,058
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(5,086,267)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(27,734,696)
	39,887,123
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	(2,679,456)
Installment Purchase Debt	(4,430,183)
Accrued Interest on Energy Performance Contract	(6,164)
Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities	(789,495,977)
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	(31,776,676)
Energy Performance Contract	(706,819)
Workers' Compensation Claims Compensated Absences Payable	(5,228,775) (38,346,548)
Compensated Absences Fayable	(872,670,598)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (689,328,463)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Capital	Total
Charges for Services	\$ 325,968	\$	\$ 10,462,456	<b>\$</b>	\$ 10,788,424
Charges to Components - Administration	18,589,029	Ψ	ψ 10,402,430	Ψ	18,589,029
Charges to Components - Service Programs	273,675,827				273,675,827
Charges to Non-Components and Other BOCES	23,918,357				23,918,357
Interest and Earnings	326,483			14,995	341,478
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	361,981	2,269	7,047	,	371,297
Miscellaneous	33,464,511	1,894	1,102,720		34,569,125
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	368,069	,	8,363		376,432
State and Local Sources	1,619,470	21,665	6,843,155		8,484,290
Federal Sources		733,153	8,352,302		9,085,455
School Lunch Sales		73,375	-,,		73,375
Total Revenues	352,649,695	832,356	26,776,043	14,995	380,273,089
Expenditures					
Administration	38,652,139				38,652,139
Occupational Instruction	34,156,684				34,156,684
Instruction for Special Needs	151,358,075		26,699,313		178,057,388
Itinerant Services	6,157,876				6,157,876
General Instruction	13,540,381				13,540,381
Instruction Support	24,514,102				24,514,102
Other Services	65,193,098				65,193,098
Internal Services	62,710				62,710
Capital Outlay				2,980,948	2,980,948
School Lunch Program		1,028,592			1,028,592
Total Expenditures	333,635,065	1,028,592	26,699,313	2,980,948	364,343,918
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	19,014,630	(196,236)	76,730	(2,965,953)	15,929,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Debt				2,285,731	2,285,731
Return of Surplus	(11,369,862)				(11,369,862)
Transfers from Other Funds	437,338	196,560		1,970,000	2,603,898
Transfers to Other Funds	(2,166,560)		(437,338)		(2,603,898)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,099,084)	196,560	(437,338)		(9,084,131)
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Sources	5,915,546	324	(360,608)	1,289,778	6,845,040
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	64,706,653	225,970	2,370,542	7,127,543	74,430,708
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 70,622,199	\$ 226,294	\$ 2,009,934	\$ 8,417,321	<u>\$ 81,275,748</u>

# 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, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 6,845,040

#### **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 depreciation expense and loss on disposal exceeded capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation Expense (10,572,132)

Loss on Disposal (986,294)

Capital Outlays 10,516,436 (1,041,990)

#### **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 consist of:

Installment Purchase Debt 927,853
Deferred Payment Plan Debt 694,859
Energy Performance Contract 215,187
Other Post Employment Liabilities (24,929,102)
Accrued Interest on Energy Performance Contract 1,877

Compensated Absences (1,113,710)

Workers' Compensation Claims 684,293 (23,518,743)

(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 (1,658,652)
Employees' Retirement System 272,292 (1,386,360)

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

\$ (19,102,053)

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Assets		e Purpose rusts		Agency
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	148,023
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	*	39,906	Ψ	1 10,020
Due from Other Funds				4,064,379
Total Assets	\$	39,906	\$	4,212,402
Liabilities Accrued Liabilities Extraclassroom Activity Balances Total Liabilities	\$		\$ <u>\$</u>	4,106,995 105,407 4,212,402
Net Position Restricted For Other Purposes Total Net Position Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$</u>	39,906 39,906 39,906		

## EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trusts				
Additions					
Investment Income	\$ 100				
Gifts and Contributions	8,490				
Total Additions	8,590				
Deductions					
Cost of Special Events	2,395				
Scholarships and Awards	12,625				
Total Deductions	15,020				
Change in Net Position	(6,430)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	46,336				
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 39,906</u>				

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (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 government 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 expenditures 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINED)

#### Interfund Transactions (Continued)

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 and/or letter of credit are 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 are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. There was an allowance for uncollectibles at June 30, 2018 in the amount of \$12,021.

#### 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. The individual items that represent the deferred outflows of resources balance are outlined in Note 9.

#### 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

	Capi	talization	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$	500	7-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	\$	500	5-30 Years
Computers (Desktops and Laptops)	\$	0	5 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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 and TRS Systems) 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. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs. The individual items that represent the deferred inflows of resources balance are outlined in Notes 9 and 10.

#### 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 10).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 issuing the notes. The BOCES did not issue or have a RAN outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### • 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, 2018 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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		\$ 345,476,705
Encumbrances from Prior Year		 5,028,709
Original Budget		350,505,414
Shared Services Budget Revisions:		
Administration	(103,933)	
Occupational Instruction	645,680	
Instruction for Special Needs	14,921,627	
Itinerant Services	218,414	
General Instruction	1,742,297	
Instructional Support	4,389,942	
Other Services	8,076,420	
Internal Services	2,428,980	 32,319,427
Revised Budget		\$ 382,824,841

#### Encumbrances

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

#### 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 BOCES recognize the full amount of the OPEB liability on the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities	Effective for the year ended June 30, 2020
GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases	Effective for the year ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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 Net 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 five 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.

#### (e) Other Postemployment Benefits differences

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

#### 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 3. CUSTODIAL AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,018,917 in the General Fund represent funds held for the Reserve for Workers' Compensation, and Reserve for Unemployment.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,886,717 in the General Fund represents funds held for future Occupational Education Equipment expenditures.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$39,906 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, 2018, consisted of:

General Fund		
New York State	\$ 24,20	67,173
Special Aid Fund		
New York State Education Department	4,44	44,471
ACCES	1	14,138
Suffolk County	4	44,329
US Department Education	10	03,925
School Lunch Fund		
Federal and State School Lunch Reimbursements		48,661
Total	\$ 29.0	22,697

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Beginnning					Ending		
		Balance		Additions	Deletions		Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	6,306,650	\$		\$	\$	6,306,650	
Construction in Progress		489,468		695,217	489,468		695,217	
Technology in Progress		269,651		139,456	269,651		139,456	
Total		7,065,769		834,673	759,119		7,141,323	
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>								
Buildings and Improvements		68,423,566		646,470	34,676		69,035,360	
Furniture and Equipment		67,494,552		9,794,413	6,828,761		70,460,204	
Total		135,918,118		10,440,883	6,863,437		139,495,564	
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		39,616,265		1,833,142	590		41,448,817	
Furniture and Equipment		40,146,369		8,738,990	5,876,553		43,008,806	
Total		79,762,634		10,572,132	5,877,143		84,457,623	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		56,155,484		(131,249)	986,294		55,037,941	
Net Capital Assets	\$	63,221,253	\$	703,424	<u>\$ 1,745,413</u>	\$	62,179,264	

Depreciation expense has been allocated to functional untis as follows:

Administration	\$ 1,130,854
Occupational Education	999,329
Instruction for Special Needs	5,210,957
Itinerant Services	180,162
General Instruction	395,699
Instructional Support	717,192
Other Services	1,907,845
Food Services	 30,094
Total	\$ 10.572,132

#### 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Inter	rfunc	1	Interfund					
Fund	Receivable	Receivable Payable		Revenues	Expenditures				
General	\$	\$	10,077,917	\$ 437,338	\$ 2,166,560				
Special Aid			3,143,802		437,338				
School Lunch	376,877			196,560					
Capital Projects	8,780,463			1,970,000					
Fiduciary	4,064,379								
Total Government Activities	\$ 13,221,719	\$	13,221,719	\$2,603,898	\$ 2,603,898				

- The BOCES typically transfers from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund and the Capital Fund in accordance with the administrative budget.
- The BOCES transferred \$1,970,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to fund the local portion of capital projects.
- The BOCES transferred \$196,560 from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund to supplement operations.
- The BOCES transferred \$437,338 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. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	F	Beginning	F	Prior Period			Ending	Ι	Oue Within
Description		Balance		Adjustment	Issued	Paid	 Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities									
Installment Purchase Debt	\$	5,358,036	\$		\$ 1,340,278	\$ 2,268,131	\$ 4,430,183	\$	1,854,540
Deferred Payment Plan Debt		3,374,315			945,453	1,640,312	2,679,456		1,347,359
Energy Performance Contract		922,006				215,187	706,819		225,089
Other Liabilities									
Compensated Absences		37,232,838			4,323,240	3,209,530	38,346,548		2,582,853
Workers' Compensation		5,913,068			2,767,534	3,451,827	5,228,775		
OPEB Liability	_	249,713,018		546,630,533	 51,509,750	 58,357,324	 789,495,977		26,275,611
Total Governmental Activities	\$	302,513,281	\$	546,630,533	\$ 60,886,255	\$ 69,142,311	\$ 840,887,758	\$	32,285,452

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. At June 30, 2018, assets purchased under the agreements totaled \$36,057,785, and total accumulated depreciation for these assets was \$23,810,559.

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding		
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	06	5/30/2018	
Hauppauge	12/13	11/18	1.73%	\$	20,656	
W. Babylon	12/13	11/18	1.73%		13,810	
Amityville	02/14	11/18	1.96%		13,149	
Westhampton Beach	7/14	1/19	1.96%		56,121	
Bayport-Blue Point	8/14	5/19	2.04%		18,771	
Hauppauge	8/14	5/19	2.04%		72,156	
Sayville	8/14	5/19	2.04%		99,404	
William Floyd	8/14	5/19	2.04%		133,577	
Hauppauge	11/15	6/20	1.68%		80,452	
Riverhead	11/15	6/20	1.68%		977,195	
Connetquot	11/15	6/20	1.68%		286,003	
Eastport/South Manor	11/15	6/20	1.68%		122,102	
Sayville	2/16	11/20	1.76%		254,428	
William Floyd	3/16	11/20	1.58%		239,170	
Bayport-Blue Point	10/16	5/19	1.52%		11,561	
Bridgehampton	10/16	5/21	1.61%		68,277	
Connetquot	02/17	11/21	2.17%		583,503	
Hauppauge	12/16	11/21	2.05%		78,220	
Sayville	10/16	5/21	1.61%		97,448	
East Quogue	10/17	10/22	2.20%		95,984	
Center Moriches	1/18	11/22	2.45%		132,459	
Connetquot	3/18	11/22	2.76%		764,090	
Sayville	4/18	12/22	2.74%		86,747	
Bayport-Blue Point	5/18	12/22	2.86%		124,900	
				\$	4.430.183	

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

Fiscal	Year	Ending	
1 15 Cai	1 Cai	Laiumg	

June 30,	 Principal Interest		Total		
2019	\$ 1,854,540	\$	81,787	\$	1,936,327
2020	1,442,650		48,122		1,490,772
2021	617,830		23,402		641,232
2022	374,118		10,424		384,542
2023	 141,045		1,894		142,939
Total	\$ 4.430.183	\$	165,629	\$	4.595.812

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2018
Patchogue	01/14	01/19	\$ 18,597
Central Islip	02/14	02/19	36,457
South Country	04/14	04/19	18,469
Connetquot	05/14	05/19	35,268
Hauppauge UFSD	8/14	8/19	85,954
Port Jefferson	8/14	2/18	1,639
Bayport-Bluepoint	10/14	10/18	13,186
Brentwood	11/14	11/18	12,410
Connetquot	11/14	11/18	1,042
New Hyde Park	12/14	12/18	2,615
Comsewogue	11/14	11/18	4,779
West Babylon	1/15	1/20	1,501
South Country	2/15	2/20	32,995
Central Islip	12/14	12/19	88,316
Shoreham-Wading River	4/15	4/20	68,269
Port Jefferson	4/15	4/19	12,406
Sayville	6/15	6/19	3,003
South Country	6/15	6/20	26,951
New Hyde Park	7/15	7/19	742
William Floyd	7/15	7/19	71,785
Springs	8/15	8/18	2,322
Connetquot	8/15	8/19	89,605
Sachem	3/16	3/20	182,245
Bayport-Bluepoint	1/16	1/19	2,596
Comsewogue	2/16	2/20	39,854
Sachem	5/16	5/20	16,216
East Islip	6/16	6/20	90,393
Connetquot	9/16	9/20	36,645
South Country	10/16	10/20	24,231
Connetquot	12/16	12/20	847
West Islip	12/16	12/20	234,080
Bayport-Bluepoint	12/16	12/20	52,898
Brentwood	2/17	2/21	30,017
Three Village	3/17	3/21	274,735
BOCES	5/14	6/22	327,307
Eastport/South Manor	8/17	8/22	254,130
East Quogue	7/18	7/22	17,793
New Hyde Park	10/17	10/21	3,367
Hauppauge UFSD	1/18	1/21	31,741
Connetquot	4/18	4/22	6,937
Comsewogue	3/18	3/22	128,370
Miller Place	4/18	4/22	165,987
New Hyde Park	3/18	3/22	3,704
Port Jefferson	5/18	5/22	17,809
Connetquot	5/18	5/22	109,243
			\$ 2,679,456

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	_	]	Principal
2018		\$	1,347,359
2019			793,160
2020			366,786
2021			166,602
2022			5,549
Total		\$	2,679,456

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 the energy performance contract:

Fiscal Year Ending
--------------------

June 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Interest To		Total
2019	\$	225,089	\$	29,629		\$	254,718
2020		235,447		19,271			254,718
2021		246,283		8,436			254,719
Total	\$	706,819	\$	57,336		\$	764,155

Interest Paid	\$ 134,060
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(8,041)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 6,164
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 132.183

#### 9. 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.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### **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% to 6% 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, 2018, were paid.

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

	Amount	
2016	\$	8,181,830
2017	\$	6,793,101
2018	\$	6,935,011

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

At June 30, 2018, the BOCES reported a liability of \$5,086,267 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The BOCES' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the BOCES' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the BOCES' proportion was 0.1575942% and 0.1570195%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the BOCES recognized pension expense of \$6,637,071. At June 30, 2018, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,814,107	\$	1,499,110
Change of assumptions		3,372,615		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pensions plan investments		7,387,400		14,581,987
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,501,548		112,766
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,708,105		
Total	\$	15,783,775	\$	16,193,863

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2018 \$1,708,105 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 liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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	
2019	\$	1,576,851
2020	\$	1,329,757
2021	\$	(3,461,754)
2022	\$	(1,563,047)
Thereafter	\$	0

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation were as follows:

Investment rate of return	
(net of investment expense,	
including inflation)	7.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%
Salary scale	3.80%
Inflation rate	2.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 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.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 April 1, 2017 are summarized below.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%
International equity	14%	6.35%
Private equity	10%	7.50%
Real estate	10%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%
Real assets	3%	5.29%
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%
Cash	1%	-0.25%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%
_	100%	_

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%

#### 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 ERS' 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' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the BOCES' 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)	\$ 38,484,069	\$ 5,086,267	\$ (23,166,938)

#### 9. <u>PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

#### 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 \$1,708,105 at June 30, 2018. This amount represents the three months of the BOCES' fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2018-2019 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.

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	
2016	\$ 10,804,413	
2017	\$ 9,777,303	
2018	\$ 8,398,096	

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2018, the BOCES reported an asset of \$4,001,028 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The BOCES' proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the BOCES' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2017, the BOCES' proportion was 0.526382 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001659 percent from its proportion of 0.528041 percent measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the BOCES recognized a pension expense of \$10,056,252. At June 30, 2018, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,291,863	\$	1,559,955
Changes of assumptions		40,711,238		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pensions plan investments				9,423,578
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		522,086		557,300
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,398,096		
Total	\$	52,923,283	\$	11,540,833

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 liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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
2018	\$ 923,075
2019	\$ 10,768,138
2020	\$ 7,705,052
2021	\$ 1,910,664
2022	\$ 7,682,627
Thereafter	\$ 3,994,798

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were as follows:

Investment Rate	
of Return	7.25 % compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Salary scale	Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<b>Rate</b>
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs 1.5% compounded annually.

Inflation rate 2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2014.

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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Asset Class	2017	2017
Domestic equity	35.0%	5.9%
International equity	18.0%	7.4%
Real estate	11.0%	4.3%
Private Equities	8.0%	9.0%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.6%
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	1.3%
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.9%
Mortagages	8.0%	2.8%
Short-term	<u>1.0%</u>	0.6%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

st Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2017.

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 7.25%. 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 asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	Ass	umption	Iı	ncrease
	 6.25%	7	.25%		8.25%
Proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 68,925,861	\$ (	4,001,028)	\$	(65,073,677)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The BOCES has recorded an amount due to TRS in amount of \$9,171,165 in the General Fund at June 30, 2018. This amount represents \$8,398,096 BOCES contribution and \$773,069 employees contribution for the 2017-2018 fiscal year that will be made in 2018-2019 and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

#### 10. 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) Benefits Provided

The BOCES provides medical and prescription drug benefits to its eligible retirees. Dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are available with select classes of employees. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the BOCES' contractual agreements. The Plans can be amended by action of the BOCES through agreements with the bargaining units.

The BOCES provides retirees in the following categories life insurance in retirement:

Administrative and Supervisory, Central Administration, including the Superintendent, Non-represented Certificated Administrators, Non-represented Technical Administrators, Non-represented Clerical, Non-represented Confidential Clerical, Non-represented Directors and Non-represented Educators. The provider is the Standard Life Insurance Company of New York.

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Medical, prescription drug and life insurance benefits are offered to retirees on a BOCES-subsidized basis. The valuation measures only the portion of the cost that is borne by the BOCES, which in most cases is 100%. Each employee category has its own benefit package, eligibility rules and cost-sharing structure.

#### (c) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

	Total
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	1,497
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	1,917
Total	3,414

#### (d) Total OPEB Liability

The BOCES' total OPEB liability of \$789,495,977 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

#### (e) Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the BOCES' total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 796,343,551
Changes recognized for the year:	
Service cost	23,000,651
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	28,509,099
Change in assumptions and other inputs	(37,234,369)
Benefit payments	(21,122,955)
Net changes	(6,847,574)
Balances, June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 789,495,977</u>

#### (f) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the BOCES, as well as what the BOCES' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	A	Assumption		Increase
	 2.87%		3.87%	_	4.87%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 878,030,134	\$	789,495,977	\$	627,176,657

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the BOCES, as well as what the BOCES' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.50 declining to 2.84 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.60 declining to 4.84 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	 Decrease		Assumption	_	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 622,552,341	\$	789,495,977	\$	885,781,114

Sensitivity analysis for healthcare cost inflation (trend) rate is illustrated as of end of year.

#### (h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$46,052,057. At June 30, 2018, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$
Changes of assumptions		31,776,676
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
Pensions plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	\$ 0	\$ 31,776,676

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	 Amount	
2019	\$ (5,457,693)	
2020	(5,457,693)	
2021	(5,457,693)	
2022	(5,457,693)	
2023	(5,457,693)	
Thereafter	(4,488,211)	

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Measurement Date	· ·
	June 30, 2018
Reporting Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
	Cost Method
Plan Type	Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan
Inflation Rate	2.20%
Wage Inflation	3.20%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	10.47% to 3.20%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.50% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2078
Discount Rate	3.87%
	(based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index)
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions have been made since the prior measurement date:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in July 1, 2017 to 3.87% percent in July 1, 2018.

**Discount Rate** – The selected discount rate of 3.87% is based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB 75 based on an average of three 20-year bond indices (Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO Index) as of July 1, 2017.

Cash Flows – The cash flows into and out of the Plan are expected to be consistent with the above assumptions and Plan descriptions of participant contributions.

#### 11. 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.

#### 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:

	 2018	 2017
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 5,913,068	\$ 6,273,984
Incurred Claims and Claim Adjustment		
Expenses	2,767,534	3,096,079
Claim Payments	 (3,451,827)	 (3,456,995)
Unpaid Claims at Year End	\$ 5,228,775	\$ 5,913,068

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2018.

#### 12. 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 \$4,922,531 for the year. Future minimum rental payments under the terms of the renewal lease are payable as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 5,038,747
2020	\$ 3,606,545
2021	\$ 3,388,791
2022	\$ 3,346,181
2023	\$ 2,080,655
2024-2027	\$ 3,727,283

#### 13. FUND BALANCE

(a) The following is a summary of the change in General Fund restricted reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning		Increases/			Ending
		Balance		Decreases		Balance
Restricted						
General Fund						
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$	31,600,796	\$	4,790,470	\$	36,391,266
Retirement Contribution Reserve		21,547,278		362,663		21,909,941
Reserve for Liability		121,234		(121,234)		0
Unemployment Insurance		472,442		(12,513)		459,929
Reserve for Property Loss		23,126		(23,126)		0
Workers' Compensation		5,913,068		(684,293)		5,228,775
Total General Fund Restricted	\$	59,677,944	\$	4,311,967	\$	63,989,911

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 13. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

(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, 2018:

	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Capital	Total
Nonspendable	\$	\$ 2,764	\$	\$	\$ 2,764
Restricted					
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	36,391,266				36,391,266
Retirement Contribution Reserve	21,909,941				21,909,941
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	459,929				459,929
Workers' Compensation Reserve	5,228,775				5,228,775
Total Restricted	63,989,911				63,989,911
Committed					
Capital Projects		-		8,417,321	8,417,321
Assigned					
Administration	224,768				224,768
Occupational Instruction	1,585,950				1,585,950
Instruction for Special Needs	2,229,656		2,009,934		4,239,590
Itinerant Services	39,858				39,858
General Instruction	81,240				81,240
Instruction Support	397,844				397,844
Other Services	2,072,972				2,072,972
School Lunch		223,530			223,530
Total Assigned	6,632,288	223,530	2,009,934		8,865,752
Total Fund Equity	\$ 70,622,199	\$ 226,294	\$ 2,009,934	\$ 8,417,321	\$ 81,275,748

#### 14. 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.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The BOCES' Board has authorized various capital projects for a total of \$11,934,379. Through June 30, 2018, the BOCES has outstanding construction commitments of \$1,082,938.

#### 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, 2018, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds.

#### 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTNUED)

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	 General
Administration	\$ 224,768
Occupational Instruction	1,585,950
Instruction for Special Needs	2,229,656
Itinerant Services	39,858
General Instruction	81,240
Instruction Support	397,844
Other Services	 2,072,972
Total Encumbrances	\$ 6,632,288

#### 15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF A CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

#### Other Post Employee Benefits Other Than Pension

A prior period adjustment of \$546,630,533 has been reflected in the government wide financial statements to increase beginning net OPEB liability and decrease net position to implement GASB 75 which more accurately reflects the liability at June 30, 2017.

#### 16. NET POSITION DEFICIT – BOCES -WIDE

The BOCES—wide Net Position had total net position deficit of \$689,328,463. The deficit is primarily the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$789,495,977 at June 30, 2018. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORAMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Povenues	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	\$ 44,625,774 36,753,323 153,575,799 7,468,205 15,465,905 23,781,348 68,835,060 350,505,414	\$ 44,521,841 37,399,003 168,497,426 7,686,619 17,208,202 28,171,290 77,147,570 2,192,890 382,824,841	\$ 41,133,179 34,861,015 159,513,730 6,373,172 13,706,307 25,082,029 71,729,166 251,097 352,649,695		\$ (3,388,662) (2,537,988) (8,983,696) (1,313,447) (3,501,895) (3,089,261) (5,418,404) (1,941,793) (30,175,146)
Other Financing Sources Transfer from Other Funds Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 350,505,414	<del></del>	<u>437,338</u> 353,087,033		437,338 \$ (29,737,808)
Expenditures Administration Occupational Instruction Instruction for Special Needs Itinerant Services General Instruction Instruction Support Other Services Internal Services Total Expenditures	Original Budget \$ 43,025,774 36,753,323 153,575,799 7,468,205 15,465,905 23,781,348 68,535,060	Final Budget  \$ 42,551,841 37,399,003 168,497,426 7,686,619 17,208,202 28,171,290 76,911,480 2,192,890 380,618,751	Actual  38,652,139 34,156,684 151,358,075 6,157,876 13,540,381 24,514,102 65,193,098 62,710 333,635,065	Year-End Encumbrances 224,768 1,585,950 2,229,656 39,858 81,240 397,844 2,072,972	Final Budget Variance With Actual  \$ 3,674,934 1,656,369 14,909,695 1,488,885 3,586,581 3,259,344 9,645,410 2,130,180 40,351,398
Other Financing Uses     Transfer to Other Funds     Return of Surplus     Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Net Change in Fund Balances  Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	1,900,000 \$ 350,505,414	2,206,090 \$ 382,824,841	2,166,560 11,369,862 347,171,487 5,915,546 64,706,653 \$ 70,622,199	\$ 6,632,288	39,530 (11,369,862) \$ 29,021,066

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 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018 *
Measurement Date		6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Change in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB Liability  Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 	23,000,651 28,509,099 (37,234,369) (21,122,955) (6,847,574) 796,343,551 789,495,977
Covered payroll	<u>\$</u> \$	119,791,781
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	*	659.06%

<sup>\* 10</sup> years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

The BOCES' net OPEB liability is not funded. Therefore, the liability is the net position of the plan. The BOCES currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### Changes to Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in July 1, 2017 to 3.87% percent in July 1, 2018.

# EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **ERS Pension Plan**

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	6,935,011	\$	6,793,101	\$	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		6,935,011	_	6,793,101	_	8,181,830	_	7,391,266		8,556,075		8,512,184	_	7,324,752	_	4,940,485		3,173,680
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
BOCES' Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	\$	47,446,578	\$	45,568,548	\$	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		14.62%		14.91%		18.60%		17.54%		19.24%		18.18%		15.83%		10.89%		7.14%
TRS Pension Plan																		
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	8,398,096	\$	9,777,303	\$	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		8,398,096		9,777,303	_	10,804,413	_	13,606,475	_	12,778,859	_	9,448,994	_	9,160,858	_	7,550,238		5,572,790
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
BOCES' Covered-TRS Employee Payroll	\$	85,694,857	\$	83,424,087	\$	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		9.80%		11.72%		13.26%		17.53%		16.25%		11.84%		11.11%		8.62%		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 (ASSET) (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

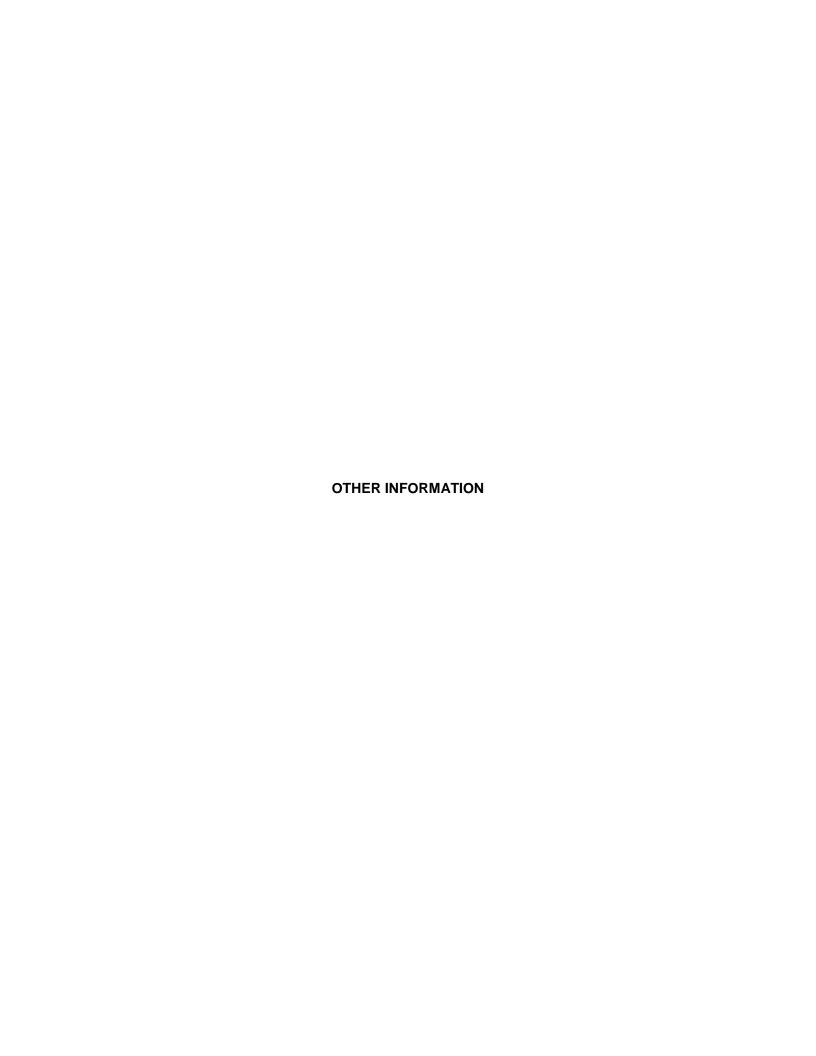
#### **ERS Pension Plan**

	 2018	 2017	2016	2015		2014
BOCES' proportion of the net pension liability	0.1575942%	0.1570195%	0.1605447%	0.1537894%		0.1537894%
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (5,086,267)	\$ (14,753,898)	\$ (25,767,877)	\$ (5,195,381) \$	}	(6,949,527)
BOCES' covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,446,578	\$ 45,568,548	\$ 43,977,116	\$ 42,128,881 \$	;	44,467,437
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.72%	-32.38%	-58.59%	-12.33%		-15.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.60%	97.90%		97.20%

#### **TRS Pension Plan**

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
BOCES' proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	 0.5263820%	0.5280410%	0.5167190%	0.5324080%	0.5448290%
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 4,001,028	\$ (5,655,539)	\$ 53,670,652	\$ 59,306,940	\$ 3,586,359
BOCES' covered-employee payroll	\$ 83,424,087	\$ 81,481,244	\$ 77,618,226	\$ 78,639,132	\$ 79,805,693
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	4.80%	-6.94%	69.15%	75.42%	4.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	100.66%	99.01%	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, 2018

Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 44,658,254</u>
Debits Billings to Components Adjustment - Additional Charge Expenditure in Excess of Revenue Refund Balances Due School Districts - June 30, 2017 Encumbrances - June 30, 2018 Total Debits	316,298,795 (1,603,578) 7,481,430 6,632,288 328,808,935
Subtotal	373,467,189
Credits Collections from Components Refund Balances Due School Districts - June 30, 2018 Encumbrances - June 30, 2017 Other Adjustments - Allowance for Receivable - June 30, 2018 Total Credits	314,029,532 11,369,862 5,028,710 330,428,104
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 43,039,085</u>
Summary:	
Accounts Receivable Components School District Accounts Balance, End of Year	\$ 54,408,947 (11,369,862) \$ 43,039,085

# EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		_		Expenditures				Methods of Financir	ng	Fund
	Budget June 30, 2017	Budget June 30, 2018	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2018
	Julie 30, 2017	Julie 30, 2010	rears	Teal	Total	Dalatice	Obligations	Oduces	Total	Julie 30, 2010
Utility and Service	\$ 583,452	\$ 493,667 \$	493,667	\$	493,667	\$	\$	\$ 493,667	\$ 493,667	\$
New Maintenance Build MTC	55,678	42,444	42,444		42,444			42,444	42,444	
General Construction	232,898	148,953	83,946		83,946	65,007		232,900	232,900	148,954
Armory Improvements		850,000		407,937	407,937	442,063		850,000	850,000	442,063
Sequoya Phase II		1,600,000		128,466	128,466	1,471,534		1,600,000	1,600,000	1,471,534
Sequoya Phase III		4,000,000		158,814	158,814	3,841,186		4,000,000	4,000,000	3,841,186
Capital Projects-Unallocated	5,003,849	626,867				626,867		626,867	626,867	626,867
Career Education	2,007,011	1,886,717				1,886,717		1,886,717	1,886,717	1,886,717
Technology CoSers		2,285,731		2,285,731	2,285,731		2,285,731		2,285,731	
Totals	\$ 7,882,888	<u>\$ 11,934,379</u> <u>\$</u>	620,057	\$ 2,980,948 <b>\$</b>	3,601,005	\$ 8,333,374	\$ 2,285,731	\$ 9,732,595	<u>\$ 12,018,326</u>	<u>\$ 8,417,321</u>

## **EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES** NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	62,179,264
Deduct:		
Installment Purchase Debt		(4,430,183)
Deferred Payment Plan Debt		(2,679,456)
Energy Performance Contract		(706,819)
Total Deductions		(7,816,458)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	54,362,806



#### **EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES**

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through/Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-through <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures	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	\$ 49,142	\$ -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	NA NA	265,488	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	418,523	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			733,153	
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			733,153	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:	04.000	NA	4 005 440	
Federal Direct Student Loans Federal Pell Grant Program	84.268 84.063	NA NA	1,035,149 544,776	-
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	04.003	INA	1,579,925	
Total Student Financial Assistance Gluster			1,070,020	
Arts in Education	84.351	U351D140037	400,370	-
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2338-18-2035	626,294	-
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2338-18-3052	100,000	-
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0040-18-2020	250,000	
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			976,294	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	0035-17-0009	97,117	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	0035-17-0009	498,902	-
Total Migrant Education - State Grant Program	01.011	0000 10 0000	596,019	
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8080-18-0012	810,465	_
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States  Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8000-18-9025	85,274	-
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States			895,739	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212 19 2002	70 907	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-18-3002 0212-18-3001	70,897 35,575	-
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth	01.100	0212 10 0001	106,472	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-17-3285	22,867	=
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	0293-18-3285 0293-17-1724	123,001 21,580	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants  English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-17-1724	110,962	-
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	01.000	0200 10 1721	278,410	
Total New York State Department of Education			2,852,934	-
·				
Pass-Through Riverhead Central School District				
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected			75.074	
and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	NA	75,274	<del></del>
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,908,503	-
·				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,641,656	\$ -

## EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Eastern Suffolk BOCES (BOCES), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 the 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.

#### Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

October 9, 2018

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October, 2018 which contained an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the BOCES's 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.

(Continued)

6 Wembley Court Albany, New York 12205 p (518) 464-4080 f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

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 Certified Public Accountants

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

October 9, 2018

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, 2018. 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 applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the BOCES major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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's 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, 2018.

6 Wembley Court Albany, New York 12205 p (518) 464-4080 f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### EASTERN SUFFOLK BOCES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_ Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified? Yes X None reported Yes X No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)? Yes X No Identification of major federal programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 84.063 and 84.268 Student Financial Assistance Cluster 84.048 Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 750,000 X Yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **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.