Financial Statements and Required Reports Under the
Uniform Guidance
Together with Independent
Auditor's Report



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# Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 14, 2022

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the of the governmental activities and each major fund of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Education Services (the BOCES), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the BOCES, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matters - Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022 the BOCES adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 – Lease. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of contributions – pension plans, proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of account A431-school districts, schedule of project expenditures capital projects fund, and schedule of net investment in capital assets but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2022 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the BOCES' financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The BOCES' total net position, as reflected in the BOCES-wide financial statements, increased by \$29,002,245. The primary factor contributing was the actuarial change of the net pension liability in 2021 of \$14,493,609 to a net pension asset in 2022 of \$101,427,740.
- The current total net position is a deficit in the amount of \$782,151,874. The deficit is primarily the result 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 \$770,023,173 at June 30, 2022. 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 program revenues in excess of expenditures of \$24,365,536. In addition, the general revenues were \$4,636,709, which included \$251,990 in interest earnings.
- Program revenues included \$404,515,048 in Charges for Services and \$15,951,342 in Operating Grants and Contributions.
- The BOCES' total General Fund revenue for 2022 was \$398,461,176. \$320,056,636 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 2022-2023, \$15,329,547 of the surplus from the prior year will be returned. During 2021-2022, \$17,895,275 of the surplus from the prior year was returned.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

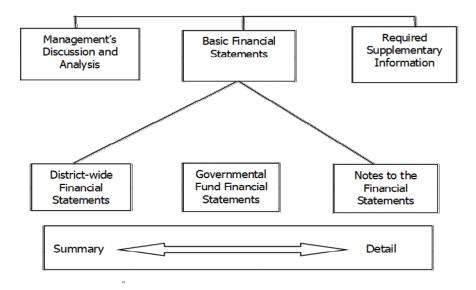
- The first two statements are *Government-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the BOCES' *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the BOCES, reporting the BOCES' operations in more detail than the BOCES-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the BOCES' most significant funds.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

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.

Figure A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1



#### **BOCES-Wide Statements**

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

The two BOCES-wide statements report the BOCES net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the BOCES assets and liabilities - are 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, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the condition of school 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

#### **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 uses 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 one type of fund:

• 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 17 and 19 which reconciles the BOCES-wide financial statements to the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Figure A-2 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Increase					
	Fis	cal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021		(Decrease)	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$	175,478,840	\$ 160,393,997	\$	15,084,843	9.4%
Net pension asset		101,427,740	-		101,427,740	100.0%
Lease receivable		4,204,954	-		4,204,954	100.0%
Capital assets		86,019,295	67,180,489	_	18,838,806	28.0%
Total assets		367,130,829	227,574,486	_	139,556,343	61.3%
Deferred outflows of resources		200,427,760	239,977,059		(39,549,299)	-16.5%
Current liabilities		76,588,749	71,422,003		5,166,746	7.2%
Net pension liability		-	14,493,609		(14,493,609)	-100.0%
Other long-term liabilities		826,395,678	1,073,428,159		(247,032,481)	-23.0%
Total liabilities		902,984,427	1,159,343,771	_	(256,359,344)	-22.1%
Deferred inflows of resources		446,726,036	119,361,893	_	327,364,143	274.3%
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets		63,676,666	58,466,391		5,210,275	8.9%
Restricted		71,846,211	70,667,512		1,178,699	1.7%
Unrestricted		(917,674,751)	(940,288,022)	_	22,613,271	-2.4%
Total net position	\$	(782,151,874)	\$ (811,154,119)	\$	29,002,245	-3.6%

Unrestricted net position increased to (\$917,674,751) for the year ended June 30, 2022, up \$22,613,271 from the (\$940,288,022) balance for 2021. This resulted primarily from the change of net pension liability to an asset resulting in an increase in assets of \$101,427,740.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Figure A-3 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, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

			Increase					
	Fi	scal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021		(Decrease)	Percent Change		
Revenues								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	404,515,048	\$ 380,487,318	\$	24,027,730	6.3%		
Operating grants		15,951,342	14,195,674		1,755,668	12.4%		
General revenue:								
Use of money and property		251,990	150,693		101,297	67.2%		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		294,137	485,765		(191,628)	-39.4%		
Miscellaneous		4,090,582	2,605,652		1,484,930	57.0%		
Tatal variance	Ļ	425 102 000	¢ 207 025 102	Ļ	27 177 007	6 90/		
Total revenue	\$	425,103,099	\$ 397,925,102	\$	27,177,997	6.8%		
Expenses								
Administration	\$	42,684,339	\$ 45,782,090	\$	(3,097,751)	-6.8%		
Occupational instruction		37,011,899	44,918,870		(7,906,971)	-17.6%		
Instruction for special education		184,156,143	211,060,488		(26,904,345)	-12.7%		
Itinerant services		5,936,418	8,142,051		(2,205,633)	-27.1%		
General instruction		12,679,736	9,793,079		2,886,657	29.5%		
Instruction support		33,951,853	29,537,739		4,414,114	14.9%		
Other services		77,042,888	80,291,798		(3,248,910)	-4.0%		
Internal services		880,397	1,396,321		(515,924)	-36.9%		
Debt service		365,519	-		365,519	100.0%		
School lunch program	_	1,391,662	1,328,940		62,722	4.7%		
Total expenses		396,100,854	432,251,376		(36,150,522)	-8.4%		
Changes in net position		29,002,245	(34,326,274)		63,328,519	-184.5%		
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	-	(811,154,119)	(776,827,845)		(34,326,274)	4.4%		
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	(782,151,874)	\$ (811,154,119)	\$	29,002,245	-3.6%		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

#### **Changes in Net Position**

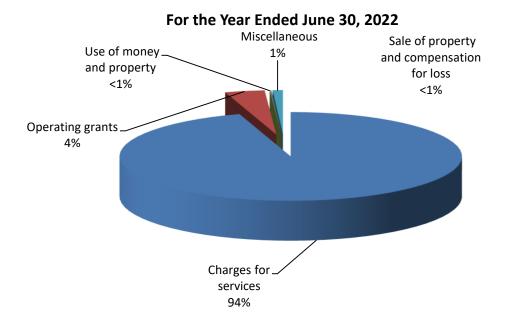
The BOCES' revenues increased by \$27,177,997 in 2022 or 6.8%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

- Charges for services increased by \$24,027,730 as a result of result of an increase in program participation.
- An increase in Miscellaneous by \$1,484,930 due to an increase in lease related revenue.

The BOCES' expenses for the year decreased by \$36,150,522 or 8.4%.

• The primary reasons for this decrease were due to a \$26,904,345 decrease for Instruction for special education and a \$7,906,971 decrease for Instruction for Occupational instruction.

Figure A-4 Revenue Sources



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

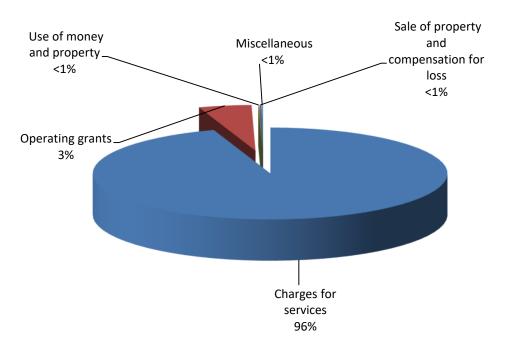
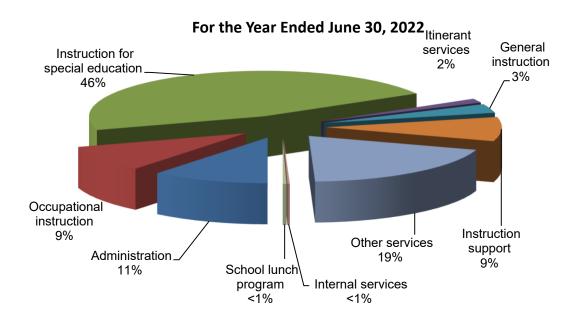
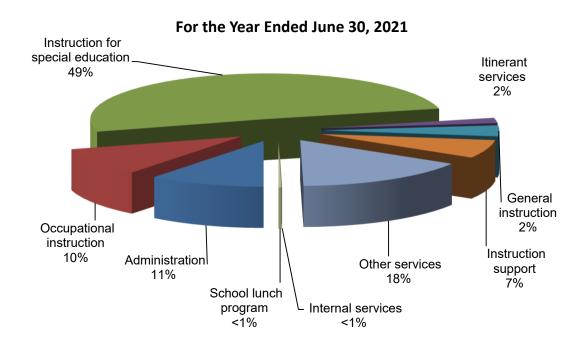


Figure A-5 Sources of Expenses



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the BOCES' governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$98,918,424 which is an increase of \$9,946,430 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:

	Fiscal Year		Increase		
	2022	Fiscal Year 2021	(Decrease)		
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 975	\$ 329,084	\$ (328,109)		
Restricted					
Unemployment insurance reserve	2,300,000	2,300,000	-		
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	37,200,148	37,013,408	186,740		
Retirement contribution reserve	25,059,363	24,872,250	187,113		
Teacher retirement contribution reserve	5,949,710	4,911,411	1,038,299		
Total Restricted	70,509,221	69,097,069	1,412,152		
Assigned					
Administration	575,627	237,481	338,146		
Occupational Instruction	3,194,155	1,386,133	1,808,022		
Instruction for special needs	7,730,500	2,000,188	5,730,312		
Itinerant services	184		65		
General instruction	122,634	,	80,006 370,630		
Instructional support Other services	3,754,510 1 280 115	3,754,510 3,383,880 1,280,115 1,218,900			
	16,657,725	8,269,329	61,215 8,388,396		
Total Assigned		· <del></del>			
Unassigned	(975)		328,109		
Total General Fund	87,166,946	77,366,398	9,800,548		
School Lunch Fund					
Nonspendable	5,742	3,146	2,596		
Assigned	272,279	292,802	(20,523)		
Total School Lunch Fund	278,021	295,948	(17,927)		
Special Aid Fund					
Nonspendable	66,693	69,018	(2,325)		
Assigned	3,330,881	3,981,627	(650,746)		
Total Special Aid Fund	3,397,574	4,050,645	(653,071)		
Capital Fund					
Restricted - CTE Reserve	1,215,718	1,421,888	(206,170)		
Assigned	6,738,893	5,688,560	1,050,333		
Total Capital Fund	7,954,611	7,110,448	844,163		
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund					
Restricted	121,272	148,555	(27,283)		
Total Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	121,272	148,555	(27,283)		
Total	\$ 98,918,424	\$ 88,971,994	\$ 9,946,430		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

- The difference between the original approved budget of \$375,299,950 and the amended budget of \$423,019,579 is \$47,719,629 or 12.7%. The increase is due to the request for additional services from component school districts. The budgetary comparison information can be found on Page 58 which presents both original and amended budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Actual expenditures and other financing uses, were under the amended budget by \$33,892,403 or 8.0%, and
  actual revenues and other financing sources were below the amended budget by \$24,091,855 or 5.7%.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the BOCES had \$86,019,295 and \$67,180,489, 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/amortization at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

### **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

	Fiscal Year					
Category	2022	Fiscal Year 2021	(Decrease)			
Land	\$ 6,306,650	\$ 6,306,650	\$ -			
Technology in process	311,072	772,936	(461,864)			
Construction in progress	13,749	21,505	(7,756)			
Buildings and improvements	34,423,628	29,715,845	4,707,783			
Equipment and furniture	30,031,891	30,363,553	(331,662)			
Leased assets	14,932,305	_	14,932,305			
Total	\$ 86,019,295	\$ 67,180,489	\$ 18,838,806			

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

Depreciation expense for the BOCES totaled \$11,632,311 and \$11,377,791 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The BOCES adopted GASB 87 Leases during the year ended June 30, 2022, which increased the value of leased assets by \$18,678,965 with related amortization of \$3,746,660.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the BOCES had total long-term debt of \$829,565,949 and \$1,073,428,159, respectively. A summary of the long-term debt at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

		Increase
Category	Fiscal Year 2022 Fiscal Year 2021	(Decrease)
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 5,762,992 \$ 6,257,006	(494,014)
Compensated Absences	37,200,147 37,013,408	186,739
Other Postemployment Benefits	770,023,173 1,027,700,653	(257,677,480)
Deferred Payment Plan Debt	1,396,269 2,457,092	(1,060,823)
Lease liability	15,183,368 -	15,183,368
Total	\$ 829,565,949 \$ 1,073,428,159	\$ (243,862,210)

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOCES FUTURE**

Although state aid for education was at record levels for the 2021-22 budget year, budgeting for the future will continue to be challenging due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the uncertain state of the economy. The BOCES will continue to carefully monitor financial conditions and adjust as necessary to future budget challenges.

The general fund budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year was approved for the amount of \$396,018,067 or 5.5% increase from the previous year's original budget.

In 2021-22, the 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.

#### 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.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,485,344
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	1,348,490
Due from other governments	29,442,387
Due from components, net	73,372,270
Lease receivables	3,013,271
Accrued interest receivable	11,653
Accounts receivable	4,732,015
Inventories	5,742
Prepaid expenditures	67,668
Total current assets	175,478,840
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	86,019,295
Net pension asset - proportionate share ERS	12,928,617
Net pension asset - proportionate share TRS	88,499,123
Lease Receivables	4,204,954
Total non-current assets	191,651,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension related - ERS	25,879,656
Pension related - TRS	50,994,188
Other post employment benefits related	123,553,916
Total deferred outflow of resources	200,427,760
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT HABILITIES.	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:  Due to components - refund of surplus	15 220 547
Due to components - retailed of surplus  Due to components - state aid	15,329,547 25,357,228
Due to:	23,337,220
Other governments	594
Teachers' retirement system	9,904,189
Employees' retirement system	1,332,110
Accounts payable	12,082,617
Accrued liabilities	4,425,826
Lease liability, due within one year	3,170,271
Overpayments and collections in advance	8,579
Other liabilities	4,765,845
Unearned revenue	211,943
Total current liabilities	76,588,749
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Long term liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,909,132
Due in more than one year	821,486,546
Total noncurrent liabilities	826,395,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension related - ERS	44,363,387
Pension related - TRS	98,683,193
Lease related	7,358,616
Other post employment benefits related	296,320,840
Total deferred inflows of resources	446,726,036
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	63,676,666
Restricted	71,846,211
Unrestricted	(917,674,751)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (782,151,874)

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue					
	Expenses		Charges for es Services			Operating Grants		et (Expense) enue and Net Position
		Ехрепзез	_	Services		Granes		1 03111011
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
Administration	Ś	42,684,339	\$	44,569,546	\$	4,622	\$	1,889,829
Occupational instruction	7	37,011,899	,	40,460,439	,	493,391	,	3,941,931
Instruction for special education		184,156,143		183,560,952		12,252,067		11,656,876
Itinerant services		5,936,418		6,495,156		-		558,738
General instruction		12,679,736		13,412,714		3,175		736,153
Instruction support		33,951,853		30,718,725		1,278,375		(1,954,753)
Other services		77,042,888		85,283,556		2,801		8,243,469
Internal services		880,397		8,155		393,270		(478,972)
Debt service		365,519		-		-		(365,519)
School lunch program		1,391,662		5,805		1,523,641		137,784
							-	
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	396,100,854	\$	404,515,048	\$	15,951,342	\$	24,365,536
GENERAL REVENUE:								
Interest and earnings								251,990
Sale of property and compensation for los								294,137
Miscellaneous	.5							4,090,582
Miscellaneous								4,030,302
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE								4,636,709
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								29,002,245
NET POSITION - beginning of year								(811,154,119)
NET POSITION - end of year							\$	(782,151,874)

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Governmental Fund Types									
	<u>General</u>	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted Receivables:	\$ 63,483,830 1,215,718	\$ 1,100	\$ 414	\$ -	\$ - 132,772	\$ 63,485,344 1,348,490			
Due from other governments	25,261,370	3,797,341	383,676	-	-	29,442,387			
Due from components	72,745,091	627,179	462.544	7.070.640	-	73,372,270			
Due from other funds	- 7,218,225	12,584	163,514	7,979,649	-	8,155,747 7,218,225			
Lease receivable Accounts receivable	4,731,515	-	500	-	-	4,732,015			
Inventory	4,731,313	-	5,742	-	-	4,732,013 5,742			
•	975	66,693	5,742			67,668			
Prepaid expenditures		00,033				07,008			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 174,656,724	\$ 4,504,897	\$ 553,846	\$ 7,979,649	\$ 132,772	\$ 187,827,888			
LIABILITIES									
Due to component - refund of surplus	\$ 15,329,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,329,547			
Due to components - state aid	25,357,228	-	-	-	-	25,357,228			
Due to:									
Other governments	578	-	16	-	-	594			
Other funds	8,155,747	-	-	-	-	8,155,747			
Teachers' retirement system	9,904,189	-	-	-	-	9,904,189			
Employees' retirement system	1,332,110	-	-	-	-	1,332,110			
Accounts payable	11,565,697	218,508	273,374	25,038	-	12,082,617			
Accrued liabilities	3,711,132	679,817	-	-	11,500	4,402,449			
Overpayments and collections in advance Other liabilities	8,579 4,765,845	-	-	-	-	8,579 4,765,845			
Unearned revenue	510	208,998	2,435	-	-	211,943			
TOTAL LIABLITIES	80,131,162	1,107,323	275,825	25,038	11,500	81,550,848			
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESROUCES									
Deferred inflow of resources - Lease	7,358,616					7,358,616			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	7,358,616					7,358,616			
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	975	66,693	5,742	-	-	73,410			
Restricted	70,509,221	-	-	1,215,718	121,272	71,846,211			
Assigned	16,657,725	3,330,881	272,279	6,738,893	, -	26,999,778			
Unassigned	(975)					(975)			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	87,166,946	3,397,574	278,021	7,954,611	121,272	98,918,424			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 174,656,724	\$ 4,504,897	\$ 553,846	\$ 7,979,649	\$ 132,772	\$ 187,827,888			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Government-Wide Net Position June 30, 2022

A reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to government-wide net position follows:	
Total governmental fund balance	\$ 98,918,424
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position and difference because:	
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, building, 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 included 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	192,029,155
Accumulated Depreciation	(106,009,860)
	86,019,295
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participation in the State's retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	76,873,844
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share ERS	12,928,617
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share TRS	88,499,123
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(143,046,580)
	35,255,004
Long-term liabilities are not due and payables 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	(1,396,269)
Installment Purchase Debt	(5,762,992)
Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities	(770,023,173)
Deferred Outflow - OPEB	123,553,916
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	(296,320,840)
Compensated Absences Payable	(37,200,147)
Lease Liabilities	(15,183,368)
Accrued Interest	(11,724)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (782,151,874)

## Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Fund Types					
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUE:						
Charges for services	\$ 130,342	\$ 11,842,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,973,190
Charges to components - administration	19,936,753	-	-	-	-	19,936,753
Charges to components - service programs	300,119,883	-	-	-	-	300,119,883
Charges to non-components and other BOCES	32,572,633	-	-	-		32,572,633
Interest and earnings	250,070 522,510	22,597	1,020	1,410	510	251,990 546,127
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	42,142,433	918,555	1,020	-	90,826	43,153,625
Refund of prior year's expenditures	605,034	300	1,011	-	90,620	605,334
State and local sources	1,747,705	5,461,309	31,411	-	-	7,240,425
sate and ducta sources Federal Sources	433,813	6,759,638	1,492,230			8,685,681
Euerai sources Sales - School lunch	433,613	0,733,038	5,805			5,805
Sales - School fulful			3,003			3,003
Total revenue	398,461,176	25,005,247	1,532,277	1,410	91,336	425,091,446
EXPENDITURES:						
Administration	41,494,641	-	-	-	118,619	41,613,260
Occupational instruction	37,417,734	-	-	-		37,417,734
Instruction for special education	159,681,485	25,397,607	-	-	-	185,079,092
Itinerant services	6,421,674		-	-	-	6,421,674
General instruction	12,899,823	-	-	-	-	12,899,823
Instruction support	29,915,258	-	-	-	-	29,915,258
Other services	79,233,770	-	-	-	-	79,233,770
Internal services	726,581	-	-	-	-	726,581
School lunch program	-	-	1,623,134	-	-	1,623,134
Debt service - principal	3,571,591	_	_	_	_	3,571,591
Debt service - interest	342,142		_			342,142
Capital outlay	5 12,1 12	-	-	3,144,451	-	3,144,451
Total expenditures	371,704,699	25,397,607	1,623,134	3,144,451	118,619	401,988,510
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES						
	26,756,477	(392,360)	(90,857)	(3,143,041)	(27,283)	23,102,936
OTHER SOURCES AND (USES):						
Proceeds of debt issuance	-	-	-	1,967,204	-	1,967,204
Proceeds from lease issuance	205,837	-	-	-	-	205,837
Return of surplus	(15,329,547)	-	-	-	-	(15,329,547)
Transfer from other funds	260,711	-	72,930	2,020,000	-	2,353,641
Transfer to other funds	(2,092,930)	(260,711)				(2,353,641)
Total other sources (uses)	(16,955,929)	(260,711)	72,930	3,987,204		(13,156,506)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)						
	9,800,548	(653,071)	(17,927)	844,163	(27,283)	9,946,430
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	77,366,398	4,050,645	295,948	7,110,448	148,555	88,971,994
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 87,166,946	\$ 3,397,574	\$ 278,021	\$ 7,954,611	\$ 121,272	\$ 98,918,424

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds

\$ 9,946,430

#### **Capital related differences**

Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and loss on disposal in the period.

Depreciation expense (15,454,965)

Leases 205,837

Loss on disposal (1,205,487)

Capital outlays 16,744,299 289,684

#### Long-term liability transaction differences

(Increases) decrease in long-term liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources 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.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year end consisted of:

Installment purchase debt

Deferred payment plan debt

Repayment of long-term lease liability

Other Post employment liabilities

Accrued interest

Compensated absences

Lease liability

494,014

1,060,823

3,571,591

(5,334,794)

(11,724)

(11,724)

(205,837)

(612,666)

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liabilities and deferred outflow/inflow of resources are 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 13,639,488
Employees' retirement system 5,739,309 19,378,797

Change in net position - Governmental activities \$ 29,002,245

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT 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 County, New York.

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

The BOCES' programs and services include special education, career and technical 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.

### **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. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the BOCES business office. The BOCES accounts for the activity for various student organizations in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

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

#### (b) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the BOCES' funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, 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. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

- Special Aid Fund: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state
  grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are
  restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or
  by outside parties.
- School Lunch Fund: This fund accounts for the activities of the school lunch operations.
- Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for proceeds from various funding sources, which
  may be restricted by a donor or designated by the BOCES for specific purposes. The transactions of the
  Extraclassroom Activity Funds and Scholarships are included in this fund.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The BOCES-wide 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). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **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. Actual results could differ from these estimates, particularly given the economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and such differences may be significant.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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

Collateral 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.

The BOCES' participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS), a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation's with other participants. At June 30, 2022, the BOCES' held \$45,032,398 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. NYCLASS is rated 'AAAm' by S&P Global Ratings. The investments are highly liquid and the amount held represents the cost of the investment pool shares, which are considered to approximate fair value. Due to the highly liquid nature of these investments, they are classified as cash equivalents in the financial statements. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

#### Receivables

Accounts Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. There was an allowance for uncollectibles at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$452,063.

#### 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 BOCES' 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 Outflows 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 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 for pensions 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Computers (Desktops and Laptops)	\$	500	7-50 Years	
	\$	500	5-30 Years	
	\$	1	5 Years	

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

#### 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 proportionate 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.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of the leases in which the BOCES is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in the amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. See Note 8.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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 and certain prepaid expenses.

### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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.

#### 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. TRS is used for pension costs related to TRS and is a sub-reserve of ERS.

#### Reserve for career education instructional equipment

Career Education Instructional Equipment Reserve (EL §1950(4)(ee)) is used for the purpose of the replacement and purchase of advanced technology equipment used in instructional programs. This reserve may be established upon approval of a majority of the component districts of the BOCES and the BOCES itself. Funds are determine by including depreciation expenses for the career education instructional equipment used in providing instructional services pursuant to a formula prescribed by the Commissioner of Education and from revenues from the sale of such equipment. This reserve is accounted for in the Capital Projects 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.

#### Miscellaneous special revenue fund

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activity of the extraclasssroom activity funds as well as certain scholarships with which the BOCES has administrative involvement.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **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 has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.
- 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 classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the BOCES. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the respective fund.

#### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

The following supplemental appropriation occurred during the year:

Adopted budget		\$375,299,950
Encumbrances from prior year		8,269,327
Original budget		383,569,277
Shared services budget revisions:		
Administration	(236,714)	
Occupational instruction	213,287	
Instruction for special needs	12,922,576	
Itinerant services	180,870	
General instruction	4,092,062	
Instructional support	8,486,691	
Other services	9,711,735	
Internal services	4,079,795	39,450,302
Revised budget		\$423,019,579

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **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.

#### EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND BOCES WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, 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 revenue only when it is considered available, whereas the statement of activities reports revenue 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 governmental 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 governmental 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 governmental 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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, obligations of New York State and its municipalities, and letters of credit in accordance with Board policy. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the BOCES deposits may not be returned to it. While the BOCES does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the BOCES investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

At June 30, 2022, the reported amount of the BOCES' deposits was \$19,801,186 and the bank balances of \$49,694,160. Of the bank balances, \$1,099,109 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$48,595,051 was covered by collateral held in the BOCES' name.

#### 4. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and cash equivalents total \$1,348,490 of which \$1,215,718 is in the General Fund which represents funds held for future Occupational Education Equipment expenditures and \$132,772 in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund which represents funds held for extra classroom activities and scholarships.

#### 5. INVESTMENT POOL

The BOCES participates in the New York State Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (NYCLASS), a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2022, the BOCES held \$45,032,398 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. NYCLASS is rated 'AAAm' from Standard & Poor's. The investments are highly liquid, and the amount held represents the amortized cost of the investment pool shares, which are considered to approximate fair value. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals in the NYCLASS. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at https://www.newyorkclass.org/.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2022, consisted of:

General Fund:		
New York State	\$	25,261,370
Special Aid Fund:		
New York State Education Department		2,953,437
ACCES		190,532
Suffolk County		25,891
NYS OPWDD		70,794
FREE		208
NYS OFCS		136,978
US Department of Education		419,501
School Lunch Fund:		
Federal and State School Lunch		
Reimbursements		383,676
Total	\$	29,442,387

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Covernmental activities		July 1, 2021 Balance	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022 Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:           Land         \$ 6,306,650         \$ - \$ - \$ 6,306,650           Construction in progress         21,505         13,750         21,506         13,749           Technology in progress         772,936         311,070         772,934         311,072           Total non-depreciable historical cost         7,101,091         324,820         794,440         6,631,471           Capital assets that are depreciated:           Buildings and improvements         76,973,082         6,988,931         199,255         83,762,758           Furniture and equipment         81,708,865         10,224,988         8,977,892         82,955,961           Total depreciable historical cost         158,681,947         17,213,919         9,177,147         166,718,719           Less accumulated depreciation:         801idings and improvements         47,257,237         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487		•			
Construction in progress         21,505         13,750         21,506         13,749           Technology in progress         772,936         311,070         772,934         311,072           Total non-depreciable historical cost         7,101,091         324,820         794,440         6,631,471           Capital assets that are depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         76,973,082         6,988,931         199,255         83,762,758           Furniture and equipment         81,708,865         10,224,988         8,977,892         82,955,961           Total depreciable historical cost         158,681,947         17,213,919         9,177,147         166,718,719           Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings and improvements         47,257,237         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets:         Building         15,520,569         -         -         15,520,569           Equipment         4,362					
Technology in progress         772,936         311,070         772,934         311,072           Total non-depreciable historical cost         7,101,091         324,820         794,440         6,631,471           Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment         76,973,082         6,988,931         199,255         83,762,758           Furniture and equipment         81,708,865         10,224,988         8,977,892         82,955,961           Total depreciable historical cost         158,681,947         17,213,919         9,177,147         166,718,719           Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment         47,257,237         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets: Building Equipment         4,362         158         4,362         158           Land         2,502,358         -         -         2,502,358           Class coumulated amortization:         3,087,923	Land	\$ 6,306,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,306,650
Total non-depreciable historical cost         7,101,091         324,820         794,440         6,631,471           Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	Construction in progress	•	-	-	13,749
Capital assets that are depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         76,973,082         6,988,931         199,255         83,762,758           Furniture and equipment         81,708,865         10,224,988         8,977,892         82,955,961           Total depreciable historical cost         158,681,947         17,213,919         9,177,147         166,718,719           Less accumulated depreciation:         80,100,200         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets:         8         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Equipment         4,362         158         4,362         158           Land         2,502,358         -         -         2,502,358           Classrooms and facilities         521,833         205,679         71,632         655,880           Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Land	Technology in progress	772,936	311,070	772,934	311,072
Buildings and improvements         76,973,082         6,988,931         199,255         83,762,758           Furniture and equipment         81,708,865         10,224,988         8,977,892         82,955,961           Total depreciable historical cost         158,681,947         17,213,919         9,177,147         166,718,719           Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings and improvements         47,257,237         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets:         8         8         4,362         158         4,362         158           Land         2,502,358         -         -         -         2,502,358           Classrooms and facilities         521,833         205,679         71,632         655,880           Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Less lease accumulated amortization:         3,087,923         -         3,087,923 </td <td>Total non-depreciable historical cost</td> <td>7,101,091</td> <td>324,820</td> <td>794,440</td> <td>6,631,471</td>	Total non-depreciable historical cost	7,101,091	324,820	794,440	6,631,471
Total depreciable historical cost   158,681,947   17,213,919   9,177,147   166,718,719	Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Total depreciable historical cost   158,681,947   17,213,919   9,177,147   166,718,719	Buildings and improvements	76,973,082	6,988,931	199,255	83,762,758
Less accumulated depreciation:       47,257,237       2,082,286       393       49,339,130         Furniture and equipment       51,345,312       9,550,025       7,971,267       52,924,070         Total accumulated depreciation       98,602,549       11,632,311       7,971,660       102,263,200         Total depreciable cost, net       60,079,398       5,581,608       1,205,487       64,455,519         Lease Assets:       Building       15,520,569       -       -       15,520,569         Equipment       4,362       158       4,362       158         Land       2,502,358       -       -       2,502,358         Classrooms and facilities       521,833       205,679       71,632       655,880         Total Lease Assets       18,549,122       205,837       75,994       18,678,965         Less lease accumulated amortization:       Building       -       3,087,923       -       3,087,923         Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       <	Furniture and equipment	81,708,865	10,224,988	8,977,892	82,955,961
Buildings and improvements         47,257,237         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets:         8uilding         15,520,569         -         -         15,520,569           Equipment         4,362         158         4,362         158           Land         2,502,358         -         -         2,502,358           Classrooms and facilities         521,833         205,679         71,632         655,880           Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Less lease accumulated amortization:         8uilding         -         3,087,923         -         3,087,923           Equipment         -         4,454         4,362         92           Land         -         417,060         -         417,060           Classrooms and facilities         -         313,217         71,632         241,585	Total depreciable historical cost	158,681,947	17,213,919	9,177,147	166,718,719
Buildings and improvements         47,257,237         2,082,286         393         49,339,130           Furniture and equipment         51,345,312         9,550,025         7,971,267         52,924,070           Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets:         8uilding         15,520,569         -         -         15,520,569           Equipment         4,362         158         4,362         158           Land         2,502,358         -         -         2,502,358           Classrooms and facilities         521,833         205,679         71,632         655,880           Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Less lease accumulated amortization:         8uilding         -         3,087,923         -         3,087,923           Equipment         -         4,454         4,362         92           Land         -         417,060         -         417,060           Classrooms and facilities         -         313,217         71,632         241,585	Less accumulated depreciation:				
Total accumulated depreciation         98,602,549         11,632,311         7,971,660         102,263,200           Total depreciable cost, net         60,079,398         5,581,608         1,205,487         64,455,519           Lease Assets:         8uilding         15,520,569         -         -         15,520,569           Equipment         4,362         158         4,362         158           Land         2,502,358         -         -         2,502,358           Classrooms and facilities         521,833         205,679         71,632         655,880           Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Less lease accumulated amortization:         8uilding         -         3,087,923         -         3,087,923           Equipment         -         4,454         4,362         92         2           Land         -         417,060         -         417,060           Classrooms and facilities         -         313,217         71,632         241,585           Total lease accumulated amortization         -         3,822,654         75,994         3,746,660           Total lease amortized cost, net         18,549,122         (3,616,817)         -	Buildings and improvements	47,257,237	2,082,286	393	49,339,130
Total depreciable cost, net 60,079,398 5,581,608 1,205,487 64,455,519  Lease Assets:  Building 15,520,569 15,520,569 Equipment 4,362 158 4,362 158 Land 2,502,358 2,502,358 Classrooms and facilities 521,833 205,679 71,632 655,880  Total Lease Assets 18,549,122 205,837 75,994 18,678,965  Less lease accumulated amortization: Building - 3,087,923 - 3,087,923 Equipment - 4,454 4,362 92 Land - 417,060 - 417,060 Classrooms and facilities - 313,217 71,632 241,585  Total lease accumulated amortization - 3,822,654 75,994 3,746,660  Total lease amortized cost, net 18,549,122 (3,616,817) - 14,932,305	Furniture and equipment	51,345,312	9,550,025	7,971,267	52,924,070
Lease Assets:       Building       15,520,569       -       -       15,520,569         Equipment       4,362       158       4,362       158         Land       2,502,358       -       -       2,502,358         Classrooms and facilities       521,833       205,679       71,632       655,880         Total Lease Assets       18,549,122       205,837       75,994       18,678,965         Less lease accumulated amortization:       Building       -       3,087,923       -       3,087,923         Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Total accumulated depreciation	98,602,549	11,632,311	7,971,660	102,263,200
Building       15,520,569       -       -       15,520,569         Equipment       4,362       158       4,362       158         Land       2,502,358       -       -       2,502,358         Classrooms and facilities       521,833       205,679       71,632       655,880         Total Lease Assets       18,549,122       205,837       75,994       18,678,965         Less lease accumulated amortization:       -       3,087,923       -       3,087,923         Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Total depreciable cost, net	60,079,398	5,581,608	1,205,487	64,455,519
Equipment       4,362       158       4,362       158         Land       2,502,358       -       -       2,502,358         Classrooms and facilities       521,833       205,679       71,632       655,880         Total Lease Assets       18,549,122       205,837       75,994       18,678,965         Less lease accumulated amortization:         Building       -       3,087,923       -       3,087,923         Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization         -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Lease Assets:				
Land       2,502,358       -       -       2,502,358         Classrooms and facilities       521,833       205,679       71,632       655,880         Total Lease Assets       18,549,122       205,837       75,994       18,678,965         Less lease accumulated amortization:       Building       -       3,087,923       -       3,087,923         Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Building	15,520,569	-	-	15,520,569
Classrooms and facilities         521,833         205,679         71,632         655,880           Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Less lease accumulated amortization:         8uilding         - 3,087,923         - 3,087,923           Equipment         - 4,454         4,362         92           Land         - 417,060         - 417,060           Classrooms and facilities         - 313,217         71,632         241,585           Total lease accumulated amortization         - 3,822,654         75,994         3,746,660           Total lease amortized cost, net         18,549,122         (3,616,817)         - 14,932,305	Equipment	4,362	158	4,362	158
Total Lease Assets         18,549,122         205,837         75,994         18,678,965           Less lease accumulated amortization:         8uilding         - 3,087,923         - 3,087,923           Equipment         - 4,454         4,362         92           Land         - 417,060         - 417,060           Classrooms and facilities         - 313,217         71,632         241,585           Total lease accumulated amortization         - 3,822,654         75,994         3,746,660           Total lease amortized cost, net         18,549,122         (3,616,817)         - 14,932,305			-	-	
Less lease accumulated amortization:  Building - 3,087,923 - 3,087,923  Equipment - 4,454 4,362 92  Land - 417,060 - 417,060  Classrooms and facilities - 313,217 71,632 241,585  Total lease accumulated amortization - 3,822,654 75,994 3,746,660  Total lease amortized cost, net 18,549,122 (3,616,817) - 14,932,305	Classrooms and facilities	521,833	205,679	71,632	655,880
Building       -       3,087,923       -       3,087,923         Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Total Lease Assets	18,549,122	205,837	75,994	18,678,965
Equipment       -       4,454       4,362       92         Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Less lease accumulated amortization:				
Land       -       417,060       -       417,060         Classrooms and facilities       -       313,217       71,632       241,585         Total lease accumulated amortization       -       3,822,654       75,994       3,746,660         Total lease amortized cost, net       18,549,122       (3,616,817)       -       14,932,305	Building	-	3,087,923	-	3,087,923
Classrooms and facilities         -         313,217         71,632         241,585           Total lease accumulated amortization         -         3,822,654         75,994         3,746,660           Total lease amortized cost, net         18,549,122         (3,616,817)         -         14,932,305	Equipment	-	4,454	4,362	92
Total lease accumulated amortization - 3,822,654 75,994 3,746,660  Total lease amortized cost, net 18,549,122 (3,616,817) - 14,932,305	Land	-	•	-	-
Total lease amortized cost, net 18,549,122 (3,616,817) - 14,932,305	Classrooms and facilities	-	313,217	71,632	241,585
	Total lease accumulated amortization	-	3,822,654	75,994	3,746,660
Total capital assets, net \$ 85,729,611 \$ 2,289,611 \$ 1,999,927 \$ 86,019,295	Total lease amortized cost, net	18,549,122	(3,616,817)		14,932,305
	Total capital assets, net	\$ 85,729,611	\$ 2,289,611	\$ 1,999,927	\$ 86,019,295

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

	Depreciation		mortization
Administration	\$ 1,227,096	\$	-
Occupational instruction	1,102,919		-
Instruction for special education	5,465,625		3,822,654
Itinerant services	189,369		-
General instruction	380,395		-
Instruction support	882,198		-
Other services	2,336,846		-
Food services	47,863		-
	\$ 11,632,311	\$	3,822,654

#### 8. LEASE AGREEMENTS

#### LESSEE AGREEMENTS

The BOCES leases various buildings and equipment, primarily buildings that are rented out as well as a few equipment leases. The leases contain various inception dates and remaining terms of 12-132 months and do not contain renewal options. Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate /	Total Initial
Description	Discount Rate	Lease Liability
Ecolab Phase I Dishmachine Agreement	2.16%	\$ 1,527
Connetquot CSD - Arthur Premm Learning		
Center	2.16%	4,800,393
Marlin Equipment Lease Contract	2.16%	2,374
Ecolab Phase II Dishmachine Agreement	2.16%	462
Triangle Properties #4, LLC - Administrative		
Offices	2.16%	283,797
Tatonka Capital Corporation - Property	2.16%	536,203
Suffolk Cooperative Library System	2.16%	42,970
Robert E. Stafford	2.16%	37,875
The Sisters of Saint Joseph - St. Joseph		
Renewal Center	2.16%	927,666
Sayville UFSD - Greene Avenue Elementary		
School	2.16%	3,103,417
Sachem CSD - Sequoya Middle School	2.16%	4,077,337
Sachem CSD - Samoset Middle Classrooms	2.16%	370,982
Sachem CSD - Tecumseh Elementary School	2.16%	1,648,000
Port Jefferson UFSD - Property	2.16%	2,502,358
North Ocean Properties - 1741 North Ocean		
Avenue	2.16%	62,910
Patchogue-Medford SD - Classrooms	2.16%	79,219
Lindenhurst UFSD - Classrooms	2.16%	10,594
East Moriches UFSD Classrooms and Offices	2.16%	41,294
East Islip SD - 2 Classrooms at Timber Point		
Elementary School	2.16%	19,744
Total Initial Lease Liability		\$ 18,549,122

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

(Restated)						
Beginning					A	Amounts Due
Balance	Issued	 Redeemed	E	nding Balance	W	ithin One Year
\$ 18,549,122	\$ 205,837	\$ (3,571,591)	\$	15,183,368	\$	3,170,271

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

At fiscal year end June 30, 2022	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,170,271	\$ 397,117	\$ 3,567,388
2024	2,622,897	234,696	2,857,593
2025	1,925,185	184,606	2,109,791
2026	1,995,163	142,347	2,137,510
2027	2,027,015	98,557	2,125,572
2028-2032	3,442,837	164,530	3,607,367
Total	\$ 15,183,368	\$ 1,221,853	\$ 16,405,221

#### **LESSOR AGREEMENTS**

The BOCES leases equipment and copiers to its various component districts totaling 71 agreements at a rate between 1.92% to 3.41% for a term of 4 to 60 months. Over the term of the lease, the BOCES will receive \$7,482,865 related to the lease. During the year, the BOCES recognized \$3,176,622 as lease revenue and \$3,176,622 as deferred inflows.

Activity of lease inflows for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	As of 6/30/2022			
Lease Revenue				
Equipment	\$	2,098,056		
Copy Machine		1,078,566		
Total Lease Revenue		3,176,622		
Interest Revenue		164,055		
Variable & Other Revenue	\$	3,340,677		

Future minimum lease payments due to the BOCES are as follows:

At fiscal year end June 30, 2022		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 3,013,271			136,526	\$	3,149,797
2024		2,110,182		77,591		2,187,773
2025		1,429,615		36,994		1,466,609
2026		520,866		12,946		533,812
2027		144,291		2,021		146,312
Total	Ś	7.218.225	Ś	266.078	Ś	7.484.303

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Inte	erfund	Interfund			
	Receivable	Payable	Revenue	Expenditure		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 8,155,747	\$ 260,711	\$ 2,092,930		
Special aid fund	12,584	-	-	260,711		
School lunch fund	163,514	-	72,930	-		
Capital fund	7,979,649		2,020,000			
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,155,747	\$ 8,155,747	\$ 2,353,641	\$ 2,353,641		

- The BOCES typically transfers from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund and the Capital Fund in accordance with the adopted budget.
- The BOCES transferred \$2,020,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to fund the local portion of capital projects.
- The BOCES transferred \$72,930 from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund to supplement operations.
- The BOCES transferred \$260,711 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.

#### 10. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The BOCES had no transactions in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

								Ar	nounts Due
	(Restate	d)						٧	Vithin One
	Beginning Ba	lance	ls	sued	 Redeemed	En	iding Balance		Year
Government activities:									
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 6,25	7,006	\$ 1	,893,541	\$ 2,387,555	\$	5,762,992		2,283,673
Deferred Payment Plan Debt	2,45	7,092		73,663	1,134,486		1,396,269		821,664
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated absences	37,01	3,408	3	,414,338	3,227,599		37,200,147		1,803,795
Lease liability	18,54	9,122		205,837	3,571,591		15,183,368		3,170,271
Total other									
postemployment benefits	1,027,700	0,653	57	,760,748	 315,438,228		770,023,173		
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,091,97	7,281	\$ 63	,348,127	\$ 325,759,459	\$	829,565,949	\$	8,079,403

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

The BOCES has entered into various debt 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, 2022, assets purchased under the agreements totaled \$42,544,839, and total accumulated depreciation for these assets was \$29,320,339.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

				Outstanding at
Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	06/30/2022
East Quoque	10/17	10/22	2.20%	11,138
Center Moriches	1/18	11/22	2.45%	15,443
Connetquot	3/18	11/22	2.76%	89,614
Sayville	4/18	12/22	2.74%	10,171
Bayport-Blue Point	5/18	12/22	2.86%	14,668
Sayville	12/18	11/23	3.47%	21,499
Sayville	2/19	11/23	3.26%	67,951
Connetquot	3/19	11/23	3.19%	292,870
East Quoque	3/19	11/23	3.18%	71,461
William Floyd	3/19	11/23	3.21%	179,457
Hauppauge	5/19	5/24	3.03%	137,466
Bayport-Blue Point	10/19	5/24	2.32%	94,273
Sayville	12/19	11/24	2.32%	119,385
William Floyd	1/20	11/24	2.50%	371,681
William Floyd	5/20	5/25	1.74%	1,517,187
Bayport-Blue Point	8/20	5/25	1.41%	96,957
William Floyd	11/20	11/23	1.29%	569,852
Sayville	1/21	11/25	1.41%	283,095
Eastport/South Manor	4/21	11/25	1.62%	189,510
Bayport-Blue Point	8/21	5/26	1.54%	210,571
Center Moriches	8/21	5/26	1.54%	157,121
William Floyd	11/21	5/26	1.88%	324,612
Sayville	1/22	11/26	1.92%	291,124
Shoreham-Wading River	4/22	12/25	2.94%	220,160
William Floyd	8/22	12/26	3.41%	405,726
				\$ 5,762,992

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

At fiscal year end June 30, 2022	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,283,674	\$ 109,423	\$ 2,393,097
2024	1,778,743	61,119	1,839,862
2025	1,179,129	28,661	1,207,790
2026	439,634	8,967	448,601
2027	81,812	1,151	82,963
Total	\$ 5,762,992	\$ 209,321	\$ 5,972,313

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

			Outstanding at
Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	06/30/2022
Eastport/South Manor	8/17	8/22	5,186
East Quogue	7/18	7/22	363
Connetquot	9/18	9/22	424
Hauppauge	9/18	9/22	1,121
New Hyde Park	9/18	10/23	16,981
Port Jefferson	10/18	10/22	3,896
East Quogue	11/18	11/22	2,247
Connetquot	11/18	10/22	980
Brentwood	11/18	11/22	20,592
Bayport-Blue Point	12/18	12/22	14,813
Patchogue/Medford	12/18	12/22	21,080
Comsewogue	1/19	1/23	8,940
Central Islip	2/19	2/24	92,366
South Country	4/19	4/23	24,105
Port Jefferson	5/19	5/23	14,694
Connetquot	6/19	5/23	2,527
Connetquot	7/19	7/23	26,711
William Floyd	7/19	7/23	95,538
Connetquot	10/19	10/23	70,045
Hauppauge	11/19	11/23	99,405
Central Islip	12/19	12/24	117,277
West Islip	2/20	2/24	2,520
South Country	2/20	2/24	61,310
Comsewogue	5/20	4/24	14,906
Connetquot	7/20	8/24	13,189
Shoreham-Wading River	8/20	8/25	109,413
East Islip	11/20	11/24	96,739
Connetquot	2/21	2/25	4,743
Sayville	2/21	2/25	7,778
West Islip	2/21	2/25	205,804
Bayport-Blue Point	4/21	4/25	44,998
Bayport-Blue Point	5/21	5/25	16,584
Brentwood	7/21	7/25	51,828
BOCES	9/17	5/25	127,166
			\$ 1,396,269

At fiscal year end June 30, 2022		Principal		
2023	\$	821,664		
2024		404,058		
2025		167,590		
2026		2,957		
2027		-		
Total	\$	1,396,269		
	Int	terest Costs		
Interest Paid	\$	131,135		
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year				
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$	131,135		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 12. 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 (the System). 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, 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The BOCES also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance.

The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. 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, 2021, were paid.

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

	Amount		
2020	\$ 6,722,822		
2021	\$ 6,663,530		
2022	\$ 7,587,466		

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the BOCES reported a asset of \$12,928,617 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021, the BOCES' proportion was 0.1581562% and 0.14779839%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the BOCES recognized pension expense of \$1,300,701. At June 30, 2022, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		
(	Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
	Resources	0	f Resources
\$	979,102	\$	1,269,951
	21,576,413		364,078
	-		42,335,805
	1,992,031		393,553
	1,332,110		
\$	25,879,656	\$	44,363,387
		Outflows of Resources  \$ 979,102	Outflows of Resources of 979,102 \$ 21,576,413 - 1,992,031 1,332,110

At June 30, 2022, \$1,332,110 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	Amount
2023	\$ (2,720,395)
2024	(4,352,213)
2025	(10,722,754)
2026	(2,020,479)
Thereafter	
	\$ (19,815,841)

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.90%
Cost of living adjustment	1.40%
Salary scale	4.40%
Inflation rate	2.70%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocations in	Rate of Return in
Asset Type	%	%
Domestic equity	32.0	3.30
International equity	15.0	5.85
Private equity	10.0	6.50
Real estate	9.0	5.00
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	4.10
Credit	4.0	3.78
Real asset	3.0	5.80
Fixed income	23.0	-
Cash	1.0	(1.00)
	100	

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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 Asset to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$ 33,278,120	\$ (12,928,617)	\$ (51,578,324)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current-year net pension asset of the employers as of March 31, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Total pension liability (asset)	\$ 223,874,888
Net position	 232,049,473
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,174,585)
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	103.65%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The BOCES has recorded an amount due to ERS in amount of \$1,332,110 at June 30, 2022. This amount represents the three months of the BOCES' fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2021-2022 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 (the System). This is a cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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:

	TRS
2020	\$ 7,808,365
2021	\$ 8,259,837
2022	\$ 8,627,588

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

At June 30, 2022, the BOCES reported an asset of \$88,499,123 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2022, the BOCES' proportion was 0.510698 percent, which was a decrease of 0.008485 percent from its proportion of 0.519183 percent as of June 30, 2021.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the BOCES recognized a pension expense of (\$5,006,432). At June 30, 2022, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	(	Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
		Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,198,665	\$	459,791
Changes of Assumptions		29,109,211		5,154,813
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		92,623,489
Changes in proportion and differences between the BOCES,				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,058,743		445,100
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,627,569		
	\$	50,994,188	\$	98,683,193

The BOCES recognized \$8,627,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date as of June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended June 30:	:
----------------------------	---

2022	\$(11,356,972)
2023	(13,276,499)
2024	(16,803,873)
2025	(22,225,525)
2026	4,350,796
Thereafter	2,995,499
	\$(56,316,574)

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Investment rate of return 6.95% 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.

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

Projected COLAs 1.3% compounded annually

Inflation rate 2.40%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2020, 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, 2015 and June 30, 2020.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocations in	Rate of Return in
Asset Type	%	%
Domestic equity	33.0	6.8
International equity	16.0	7.6
Global equity	4.0	7.1
Real estate equity	11.0	6.5
Private equity	8.0	10.0
Domestic fixed income	16.0	1.3
Global bonds	2.0	0.8
Private debt	1.0	5.9
Real estate debt	7.0	3.3
High-yield bonds	1.0	3.8
Cash equivalents	1.0	(0.2)
	100	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from the 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 Asset to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 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 (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$ (9,286,693)	\$ (88,499,123)	\$ (155,071,430)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

June 30, 2022

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current year net pension liability (asset) of the employers as of June 30, 2021, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Total pension liability (asset)	\$ 130,819,415
Net position	148,148,457
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (17,329,042)
NYSTRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	113.2%

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

The BOCES has recorded an amount due to TRS in amount of \$9,904,189 in the General Fund at June 30, 2022. This amount represents \$8,627,568 BOCES contribution and \$1,276,621 employees contribution for the 2021-2022 fiscal year that will be made in 2022-2023 and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

#### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### (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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75, paragraph 4.

#### (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 Plan 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.

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2022

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

At July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	2,698
Active employees	2,037
Total participants	4,735

#### (d) Total OPEB Liability

The BOCES' total OPEB liability of \$770,023,173 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

#### (e) Changes in Total OPEB Liability

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

		Total OPEB
		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,027,700,653
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		33,573,145
Interest on total OPEB liability		22,626,329
Changes of the benefit terms		1,561,274
Effect of demographic gains or losses		(150,124,329)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(137,648,977)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Benefit payments	_	(27,664,922)
Net changes	_	(257,677,480)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	770,023,173

#### (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 (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount						
	(2.54%)	(2.54%) (3.54%)						
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 894,441,670	\$ 770,023,173	\$ 669,674,642					

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare					
		Current					
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount 1% Increase					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 654,889,536 \$	770,023,173	\$ 917,965,005				

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, 2022, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$32,999,716. At June 30, 2022, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred
	Deferred Inflows	Outflows of
	of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 169,270,582	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	127,050,258	123,553,916
	\$ 296,320,840	\$ 123,553,916

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:

Plan's Year Ended June 30	):
2023	\$(24,761,032)
2024	(23,791,550)
2025	(20,572,183)
2026	(31,011,407)
2027	(42,564,880)
Thereafter	(30,065,872)
	\$ (172,766,924)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### June 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date July 1, 2021
Measurement date June 30, 2022
Inflation rate 2.60%

Salary increases, including Vary by pension retirement system (New York State Teachers Retirement System

wage inflation (TRS) or Employees retirement System (ERS))

Healthcare cost trends 5.1% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% in 54 years

Discount rate 3.54%

Mortality rate 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 2.16% in June 30, 2021 to 3.54% percent in June 30, 2022.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

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.

#### 14. 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 Plan**

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:

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$	- \$	2,480,374
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		-	-
Claim payments			(2,480,374)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$	- \$	_

#### **Health Benefits 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, 2022.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 15. FUND BALANCES

(a) The following is a summary of the change in General Fund restricted reserve funds during the year ended June 30. 2022:

	Beginning		Increase /	Ending
	Balance		(Decrease)	Balance
Restricted				
General Fund				
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 37,013,408	\$	186,740	\$ 37,200,148
Retirement Contribution Reserve	24,872,250		187,113	25,059,363
Teacher Retirement Contribution Reserve	4,911,411		1,038,299	5,949,710
Unemployment Insurance	2,300,000		-	2,300,000
Workers Compensation	-	_	-	
Total General Fund Restricted	\$ 69,097,069	\$	1,412,152	\$ 70,509,221

(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, 2022:

	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Capital	Special Revenue	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 975	\$ 5,742	\$ 66,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,410
Restricted Employee Benefit	27 200 440					27 200 4 40
Accrued Liability Retirement Contribution	37,200,148	-	-	-	-	37,200,148
Reserve Teacher Retirement Contribution	25,059,363	-	-	-	-	25,059,363
Reserve Career Education Instructional Equipment	5,949,710	-	-	-	-	5,949,710
Reserve Unemployment	-	-	-	1,215,718	-	1,215,718
Insurance Reserve	2,300,000	-	-	-	-	2,300,000
Other				-	121,272	121,272
Total Restricted	70,509,221			1,215,718	121,272	71,846,211
Assigned	575 627					F7F 627
Administration Occupational	575,627	-	-	-	-	575,627
Instruction	3,194,155	-	-	-	-	3,194,155
Instruction for						
Special Needs	7,730,500	-	3,330,881	-	-	11,061,381
Itinerant Services General	184	-	-	-	-	184
Instruction	122,634	-	-	-		122,634
Instruction						
Support	3,754,510	-	-	-	-	3,754,510
Other Services	1,280,115	-	-	-	-	1,280,115
Internal services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects School Lunch	-	-	-	6,738,893	-	6,738,893
	<u>-</u>	272,279				272,279
Total Assigned	16,657,725	272,279	3,330,881	6,738,893		26,999,778
Unassigned	(975)					(975)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 87,166,946	\$ 278,021	\$ 3,397,574	\$ 7,954,611	\$ 121,272	\$ 98,918,424

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 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 \$11,139,982. Through June 30, 2022, the BOCES has outstanding construction commitments of \$791,647.

#### 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, 2022, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds.

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	General
Administration	\$ 575,627
Occupational Instruction	3,194,155
Instruction for Special Needs	7,730,500
Itinerant Services	184
General Instruction	122,634
Instruction Support	3,754,510
Other Services	1,280,115
	\$ 16,657,725

#### 17. NET POSITION DEFICIT - BOCES-WIDE

The BOCES—wide Net Position had total net position deficit of \$782,151,874. The deficit is primarily the result 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 \$770,023,173 at June 30, 2022. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 18. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On December 27, 2020, the President signed into law the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Act, 2021 (HEERF Act). The HEERF Act authorizes funding for a second Education Stabilization Fund to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. The BOCES is expected to receive \$273,594 in Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF 1) funds, \$524,450 in Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF 2) funds, and \$921,724 in Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF 3) funds.

On March 11, 2021, the President signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP). These funds are focused on supporting the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services, addressing the impact of lost instructional time through summer or extended school programs, responding to students' academic, social, and emotional needs, and addressing the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on economically disadvantaged students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care.

#### 19. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the BOCES implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the District's financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position of the governmental activities and no effect on the general fund balance, as the net book value of the leased asset equaled the amount of the lease liability.

Balance at June 30, 2021, as previously reported:	Governmental Activities Net Position \$ (811,154,119)	General Fund Fund Balance 77,366,398
Adjustments:		
Net book value assets	18,549,122	-
Lease liability	(18,549,122)	-
Lease receivable	7,358,616	7,358,616
Deferred inflow of resources - leases	(7,358,616)	(7,358,616)
Balance at July 1, 2021, as restated	\$ (811,154,119)	\$ 77,366,398

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUE	Original Budget	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget Variance with <u>Actual</u>
Administration	\$ 47,617,016	\$ 47,279,713	\$ 44,876,371	\$ (2,403,342)
Occupational instruction	39,790,583	41,398,495	40,984,931	(413,564)
Instruction for special education	164,382,133	179,304,897	174,286,730	(5,018,167)
Itinerant services	7,872,161	8,053,150	6,495,258	(1,557,892)
General instruction	12,628,543	16,763,233	13,428,766	(3,334,467)
Instruction support	24,748,450	36,619,021	32,041,456	(4,577,565)
Other services	78,371,064	89,301,697	85,550,668	(3,751,029)
Internal services	(400,000)	4,009,373	796,996	(3,212,377)
Total revenues	375,009,950	422,729,579	398,461,176	(24,268,403)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from lease issuance	-	-	205,837	205,837
Transfers in	290,000	290,000	260,711	(29,289)
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 375,299,950	\$ 423,019,579	\$ 398,927,724	\$ (24,091,855)

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	Final Budget Variance with <u>Actual</u>
EXPENDITURES	<b>.</b>	4 45 456 000			4 0 105 505
Administration	\$ 45,475,266	\$ 45,476,033	\$ 41,494,641	\$ 575,627	\$ 3,405,765
Occupational instruction	39,790,583	41,398,495	37,417,734	3,194,155	786,606
Instruction for special education	164,382,133	179,304,897	159,681,485	7,730,500	11,892,912
Itinerant services	7,872,161	8,053,150	6,421,674	184	1,631,292
General instruction	12,628,543	16,763,233	12,899,823	122,634	3,740,776
Instruction support	24,748,450	36,619,021	29,915,258	3,754,510	2,949,253
Other services	78,371,064	89,301,697	79,233,770	1,280,115	8,787,812
Debt service - principal	-	-	3,571,591	-	(3,571,591)
Debt service - interest	-	-	342,142	-	(342,142)
Internal services	(400,000)	4,009,373	726,581		3,282,792
Total expenditures	372,868,200	420,925,899	371,704,699	16,657,725	32,563,475
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Return of surplus	-	-	15,329,547	-	(15,329,547)
Transfers to other funds	2,431,750	2,093,680	2,092,930		750
Total expenditures and other uses	375,299,950	423,019,579	389,127,176	16,657,725	17,234,678
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$ 9,800,548		
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			77,366,398		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 87,166,946		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years * (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)							
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1581562%	0.1477983%	0.1523899%	0.1542738%	0.1575942%	0.1570195%	0.1605447%	0.1537894%	0.1537894%
(asset)	\$ (12,928.6)	\$ 147.2	\$ 40,353.7	\$ 10,930.8	\$ 5,086.3	\$ 14,753.9	\$ 25,767.9	\$ 5,195.4	\$ 6,949.5
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 48,851.4	\$ 49,841.6	\$ 48,349.8	\$ 48,243.2	\$ 47,446.6	\$ 45,568.5	\$ 43,977.1	\$ 42,128.9	\$ 44,467.4
payroll	-26.47%	0.30%	83.46%	22.66%	10.72%	32.38%	58.59%	12.33%	15.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.60%	97.90%	97.20%
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT					,	ts displayed in the	,		
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2021	2020	Last 10 2019	Plan Fiscal Years 2018	* (Dollar amoun 2017	ts displayed in the	ousands) 2015	2014	2013
	<u>2021</u> 0.5106980%	<u>2020</u> 0.5191830%			,	. ,	,	<u>2014</u> 0.5324080%	<u>2013</u> 0.5448290%
SYSTEM PLAN  Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)			2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	0.5106980% \$ (88,499.1) \$ 88,036.4	0.5191830% \$ 14,346.4 \$ 86,672.0	2019 0.5336770% \$ (13,865.0) \$ 88,130.5	2018 0.5260950% \$ (9,513.2) \$ 85,694.9	2017 0.5263820% \$ (4,001.0) \$ 83,424.1	2016 0.5280410% \$ 5,655.5 \$ 81,481.2	2015 0.5167190% \$ (53,670.7) \$ 77,618.2	0.5324080% \$ (59,306.9) \$ 78,639.1	0.5448290% \$ (3,586.4) \$ 79,805.7
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.5106980%	0.5191830%	2019 0.5336770% \$ (13,865.0)	2018 0.5260950% \$ (9,513.2)	2017 0.5263820% \$ (4,001.0)	2016 0.5280410% \$ 5,655.5	2015 0.5167190% \$ (53,670.7)	0.5324080% \$ (59,306.9)	0.5448290% \$ (3,586.4)

<sup>\*</sup> This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

covered-employee payroll

			Last	: 10 Plan Fiscal	Years* (Dollar	amounts displ	ayed in thousa	nds)		
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 7,587.5	\$ 6,663.5	\$ 6,722.8	\$ 6,832.4	\$ 6,935.0	\$ 6,793.1	\$ 8,181.8	\$ 7,391.3	\$ 8,556.1	\$ 8,512.2
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	7,587.5 \$ -	6,663.5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	6,935.0 \$ -	6,793.1 \$ -	\$,181.8 \$ -	7,391.3 \$ -	\$,556.1 \$ -	\$,512.2 \$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 48,851.4	\$ 49,841.6	\$ 48,349.8	\$ 48,243.2	\$ 47,446.6	\$ 45,568.5	\$ 43,977.1	\$ 42,128.9	\$ 44,467.4	\$ 46,812.0
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.53%	13.37%	13.90%	14.16%	14.62%	14.91%	18.60%	17.54%	19.24%	18.18%
			Last	10 Plan Fiscal	Years* (Dollar	amounts displ	ayed in thousa	ands)		
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 8,627.6	\$ 8,259.8	\$ 7,808.4	\$ 8,398.1	\$ 9,777.3	\$ 10,804.4	\$ 13,606.5	\$ 12,778.9	\$ 9,449.0	\$ 9,160.9
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$,627.6 \$ -	8,259.8 \$ -	7,808.4 \$ -	\$,398.1 \$ -	9,777.3 \$ -	10,804.4 \$ -	13,606.5 \$ -	12,778.9 \$ -	9,449.0	9,160.9 \$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 88,036.4	\$ 88,672.0	\$ 86,672.0	\$ 85,694.9	\$ 83,424.1	\$ 81,481.2	\$ 77,618.2	\$ 78,639.1	\$ 79,805.7	\$ 82,456.0

9.80%

11.72%

13.26%

17.53%

16.25%

11.84%

11.11%

9.38%

9.01%

9.80%

<sup>\*</sup> This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes a

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Last	10 F	iscal Years *					
(Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)	2022			2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability											
Service cost	\$	33,573	\$	41,573	\$	28,345	\$	21,870	\$	23,001	
Interest		22,626		22,718		30,874		30,953		28,509	
Changes of benefit terms		1,561		(16,571)		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		-		(37,234)	
Effect on demographic gains or losses		(150,124)		-		(75,244)		-		-	
Changes in assumptions		(137,649)		8,113		177,199		48,732		-	
Benefit payments		(27,665)		(28,855)		(28,205)		(23,298)		(21,123)	
Total change in total OPEB liability		(257,677)		26,979		132,969		78,257		(6,848)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,027,701		1,000,722		867,753		789,496		796,344	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	770,023	\$	1,027,701	\$	1,000,722	\$	867,753	\$	789,496	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	128,001	\$	126,614	\$	126,614	\$	127,416	\$	119,792	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of											
covered employee payroll		601.58%		811.68%		790.37%		681.04%		659.06%	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information:											
Changes in assumptions. Changes in assumptions an	d othe	r inputs reflect	the e	effects of chang	ges in	the discount					
rate each period. The following reflects the discount ra	ite use	ed each period:									
Discount rate		3.54%		2.16%		2.21%		3.51%		3.87%	

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.

The healthcare trend costs rates have been reset to an initial rate of 5.1% decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 4.1% by 2076.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## Schedule of Account A431 - School Districts (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

July 1, 2021 - Debit (Credit) balance	\$	43,934,615
Debits		
Billings to school districts		352,501,045
Refund of balances due school districts		17,895,275
Adjustment - credits to school districts		
Expenditures in excess of revenues		(8,388,396)
Encumbrances - June 30, 2022		16,657,725
Other adjustments		(173,665)
Total debits		378,491,984
Credits		
Collections from school districts		341,412,179
Adjustment - credits to school districts		
Revenues in excess of expenditures		15,329,547
Encumbrances - June 30, 2021		8,269,329
Other adjustments - refunded prior year credits		
Total credits		365,011,055
June 30, 2022 - Debit (Credit) balance	<u>\$</u>	57,415,544
Accounts receivable components	\$	72,745,091
School district accounts	7	(15,329,547)
55.155. 6.56.166 45554.165	_	( - / / /- /-
Balance, end of year	\$	57,415,544

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Expenditures		_	Met	hods of Financing	3	Fund
	Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	Local		Balance
Project Title	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	Years	Years	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Total	June 30, 2022
Capital Project - Greenhouse	\$ 232,898	\$ 232,898	\$ 83,945	\$ 40,953 \$	124,898	\$ 108,000	\$ - \$	232,898 \$	232,898	\$ 108,000
Armory Improvements	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,490,700	-	1,490,700	159,300	-	1,650,000	1,650,000	159,300
James Hines HVAC	2,288,195	2,288,195	21,505	891,168	912,673	1,375,522	-	2,288,195	2,288,195	\$ 1,375,522
James Hines Roof	815,545	815,545	-	31,102	31,102	784,443	-	815,545	815,545	\$ 784,443
BTC Flooring Project	-	1,110,000	-	-	-	1,110,000	-	1,110,000	1,110,000	\$ 1,110,000
MTC Flooring Project	-	890,000	-	6,444	6,444	883,556	-	890,000	890,000	\$ 883,556
Capital Projects - Unallocated	2,298,073	2,318,073	-	-	-	2,318,073	-	2,318,073	2,318,073	2,318,073
Career Education	1,833,866	1,835,276	411,978	207,580	619,558	1,215,718	-	1,835,275	1,835,275	\$ 1,215,717
Technology Closer		1,967,204		1,967,204	1,967,204	<u> </u>	1,967,204		1,967,204	
SUBTOTAL	\$ 9,118,577	\$ 13,107,191	\$ 2,008,128	\$ 3,144,451 \$	5,152,579	\$ 7,954,612	<u>\$ 1,967,204</u> <u>\$</u>	11,139,986 \$	13,107,190	\$ 7,954,611

## Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital assets, net	\$ 86,019,295
Deduct:	
Installment purchase debt	5,762,992
Deferred payment plan debt	1,396,269
Short term portion of lease liability	3,170,271
Long term portion of lease liability	 12,013,097
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,676,666

# REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE

## 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 14, 2022

To the Board Of Education of Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Education 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 and each major fund of the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Education Services (the BOCES), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, misstatement 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 statement 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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#### **Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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 FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

October 14, 2022

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the BOCES' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The BOCES major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the 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, 2022.

#### **Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

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#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Agency or		Amounts
Fadaral Caratan/Dara Thurush Caratan/Daraman Title	Assistance	Pass-through	Funandituras	Provided to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
.S. Department of Agriculture hills Mutrition Cluster  Page Through New York Chata Education Department				
Pass-Through New York State Education Department National School Lunch Program (Noncash food donations)	10.555	N/A	\$ 68,830	¢
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	508,575	7
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	830,187	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	35,120	
Emergency Operational Cost Reimbursement	10.555	N/A	44,710	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		,	1,487,422	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	0005-20-0027	9,315	
Direct				
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	4,808	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,501,545	
.S. Department of Education cudent Financial Assistance Cluster Direct				
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	1,279,401	
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	720,719	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	04.003	.,,	2,000,120	
COMP 40 Education Chabilitation Found				
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425E	D42FF20FFF0 20A	224 240	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Student Aid	84.425E 84.425F	P425E205559-20A	334,340 460,861	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Institutional Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education - COVID-19	84.425N	P425F205077-20A P425N200912	112,505	
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	04.423IN	F423N200912	907,706	
ass-Through New York State Education Department	04.003	2220 22 2400	122 500	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002 84.002	2338-22-3189 2338-22-3143	122,500 439,741	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0138-22-2049	249,998	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0040-22-3019	98,039	
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0040-22-3019	910,278	
Total Addit Education - Busic Grants to States			310,276	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	0035-22-0009	450,320	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	0035-21-0009	115,480	
Total Migrant Education - State Grant Program			565,800	
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8000-21-0012	625,530	
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8000-21-9025	132,779	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States			758,309	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-22-3093	66,532	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-22-3091	84,783	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-22-3095	59,335	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-22-3094	89,578	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-22-3090	69,993	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-22-3092	92,641	
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			462,862	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund				
COVID-19 - Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	5212-21-3092	232	
COVID-19 - Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	5212-21-3091	537 319	
COVID-19 - Education for Homeless Children and Youth COVID-19 - Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W 84.425W	5212-21-3093 5212-21-3090	174	
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	04.425W		1,262	
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			464,124	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-22-3285	225,930	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-21-3285	33,669	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-21-1724	22,276	
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	54.505	0230 21 1/24	281,875	
Total Department of Education			5,888,212	
S. Department of Homeland Security Direct				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4480DRNY	433,814	
Total Department of Homeland Security			433,814	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 7,823,571	\$
tal COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		\$ 908,968	

The occupying notes are an integral part of this schedule

### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022. The information in the 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. Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the BOCES it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows for the BOCES.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule is presented using generally accepted accounting principles, as described in the BOCES' basic financial statements.

#### 3. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

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

#### 4. MATCHING COSTS

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

#### 5. NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the BOCES received food commodities totaling \$68,830 (Assistance Listing No. 10.555).

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Section: Sum	mary or Additor	3 Nesares		
		ed on whether the financial statements audited th GAAP:	Unmodi	fied
Internal contro	l over financial re	porting:		
Material we	eakness(es) ident	fied?	Yes	X No
Significant o	deficiencies ident	ified?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance	e material to fina	ncial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Fadaval Assaud				
Federal Award Internal contro	<b>s</b> I over major prog	grams:		
Material we	eakness(es) ident	fied?	Yes	X No
Significant o	Yes	X None reported		
Type of auditor	Unmodified			
Any audit findion CFR 200.516(a)	_	t are required to be reported in accordance with 2	Yes	X No
Identification o	f major federal p	rograms:		
Assi	stance Listing(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_	
84.4 10.5	125 555 & 10.553	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshol	d used to disting	uish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,0	000
Auditee qualific	ed as low-risk aud	ditee?	X Yes	No
Section II - Fina	ancial Statement	Findings		
None reported	-			
Section III - Fed	deral Awards Find	dings and Questioned Costs		
None reported				