St. Lawrence-Lewis counties boces

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

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ST. LAWRENCE-LEWIS COUNTIES BOCES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION ST LAWRENCE-LEWIS COUNTIES BOCES

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4-20), Schedule of Changes in the BOCES' Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 76), Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual – General Fund (page 77-78), Schedule of the BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) – NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 79), and Schedule of the BOCES' Contributions – NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 80) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES' basic financial statements. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget – General Fund, Analysis of Account A431 School Districts, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 81-84) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget – General Fund, Analysis of Account A431 School Districts, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 81-84) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget – General Fund, Analysis of Account A431 School Districts, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 81-84) are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2020 on our consideration of the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties 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 St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties 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 St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York October 14, 2020

June 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the St. Lawrence-Lewis Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section is a summary of the BOCES' financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the BOCES' financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

ORGANIZATIONAL PURPOSE AND DETAILED MISSION

The BOCES is formed, pursuant to New York State Education Law, by two or more school districts and a supervisory district for the purpose of providing various educational services on a cooperative or shared basis which services would either be economically unfeasible or duplicative for each school district to provide for itself. The State Legislature created Boards of Cooperative Educational Services in 1948 to operate as an extension of the public-school system.

This BOCES is a cooperative association of eighteen school districts, encompassing a land area of over 2,500 square miles in Upstate New York with administration offices located in the Village of Canton.

Member school districts participate in specific programs and services on a cost-sharing basis. In addition, they are eligible for state aid for all services they contract. The services that BOCES offers cover a wide spectrum of public education:

- Consolidated educational services and shared personnel, such as occupational and physical therapists;
- Specialized curriculum, including career and technical education courses, and curriculum development;
- Administrative support personnel;
- Technological support, such as the distance learning network, which uses fiber-optic cables to electronically connect school districts for audiovisual communication;
- Regional planning and coordination, which includes services such as the School Library System (an automated, computerized interlibrary loan system), and other programs and events, including Odyssey of the Mind and grant writing coordination;
- Community resource services, such as programs for mentally and physically handicapped students, career education, and adult GED and job skill courses.

June 30, 2020

ORGANIZATIONAL PURPOSE AND DETAILED MISSION -

Continued

One of the unique aspects of the BOCES operation is the high degree of client representation in planning and decision-making. This involvement assures that new services are developed to meet the specific needs of the component schools while maintaining efficiency and allow school districts to utilize state BOCES aid.

The component school districts that comprise the BOCES are as follows:

Brasher Falls Hammond Massena
Canton Harrisville Morristown
Clifton-Fine Hermon-DeKalb Norwood-Norfolk
Colton-Pierrepont Heuvelton Ogdensburg
Edwards-Knox Lisbon Parishville-Hopkinton

Gouverneur Madrid-Waddington Potsdam

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The BOCES' total net position of governmental activities decreased \$8,639,322 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which represents a 4.65% decrease in net position from fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The majority of this decrease can be attributed to the net expense related to the BOCES' postemployment benefit obligation and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Overall revenues of \$75,014,836 exceeded expenditures of \$72,732,871 by \$2,281,965 in the governmental fund financial statements.

On October 9, 2018, voters approved a \$43,500,000 capital project for additions and reconstruction of the BOCES career and technical education centers. A total of \$2,498,153 was expended in the Capital Projects Fund in 2019-2020 for work on the first phase.

The fund balance of the BOCES has decreased to \$358,983 in 2020 from \$2,615,295 in 2019. A majority of this decrease can be attributed to the capital project fund where financing has not yet been finalized on the project.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$70,198,685 in revenues compared to \$65,070,028 in expenditures in fiscal year 2020. The General Fund also reported a net transfer out to the Capital Projects Fund of \$643,267. The General Fund does not retain operating surplus and any excess monies are refunded in the subsequent fiscal year to the component school districts. The amount to be refunded for fiscal year 2020 is \$4,485,390, which is an increase of \$73,900 from fiscal year 2019.

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the audited 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 *BOCES-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the BOCES' overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the BOCES, reporting the BOCES' operations in *more detail* than the BOCES-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the BOCES' most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column. The BOCES did not have any non-major funds in the current fiscal year.

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.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the BOCES acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the BOCES' financial statements, including the portion of the BOCES activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Table A-1	Major Features of the BOCES-Wide and Fund Financial Statement							
		Fund Financial Statements						
	BOCES-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire BOCES (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the BOCES that are not fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the BOCES administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities' monies					
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	3. Balance Sheet4. Statement of Revenues,Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	5. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position					
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic focus					
Type of Asset / Liability Information			All assets and liabilities both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of Inflow / Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	Additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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.

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

BOCES-Wide Statements - Continued

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

Over time, increases or decreases in the BOCES' net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the BOCES' overall health, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the BOCES component districts' finances and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

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 occupational and special education, instructional support and administration. Billings to component districts and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the BOCES' funds, focusing on its most significant "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:

Some 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).

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The BOCES has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds: Most of the BOCES' basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets 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 helps you 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 at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary Funds: The BOCES is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employees Medical and Workers' Compensation Plan assets. The BOCES is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The BOCES excludes these activities from the BOCES-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES FUNDS AS A WHOLE

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the BOCES, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$194,326,418 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a \$8,639,322 decrease in the Statement of Net Position. The overall deficit is largely due to the BOCES other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB liability was \$211,310,261 compared to \$201,795,170 reported at the close of the prior fiscal year.

June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES FUNDS AS A WHOLE -

Continued

The following table presents a condensed statement of net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2020		J	une 30, 2019	% Change
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$	29,219,353	\$	28,849,446	1.28%
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		2,994,748		2,153,611	39.06%
Capital Assets, Net		28,732,339		27,299,630	5.25%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	60,946,440	\$	58,302,687	4.53%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other Postemployment Benefits	\$	8,771,149	\$	9,162,351	-4.27%
Pensions		15,279,159		12,893,900	18.50%
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	24,050,308	\$	22,056,251	9.04%
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	\$	29,812,234	\$	27,446,853	8.62%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		221,362,720		213,129,438	3.86%
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		8,480,162		2,283,625	271.35%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	259,655,116	\$	242,859,916	6.92%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other Postemployment Benefits	\$	15,357,323	\$	19,607,994	-21.68%
Pensions		4,310,727		3,578,124	20.47%
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	19,668,050	\$	23,186,118	-15.17%
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18,877,864		16,131,045	17.03%
Restricted		2,881,747		2,997,950	-3.88%
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(216,086,029)		(204,816,091)	5.50%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(194,326,418)	\$	(185,687,096)	4.65%

June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES FUNDS AS A WHOLE -

Continued

By far, the largest portion of the BOCES' net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and site improvements, buildings and fixtures, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The BOCES uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the BOCES' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In addition to assets, the *Statement of Net Position* reports 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. Included in deferred outflows of resources in the current year is \$15,279,159 related to the BOCES' participation in the NYS TRS and ERS pension systems and \$8,771,149 related to the BOCES' OPEB Plan.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* or Balance Sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Included in deferred inflows of resources in the current year is \$4,310,727 related to the BOCES' participation in the NYS TRS and ERS pension systems, and \$15,357,323 related to the BOCES' OPEB Plan.

The BOCES' financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, actuary post-retirement health insurance valuation, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

The BOCES' total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, were \$75,252,275 and \$74,757,092, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$79,353,320 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and \$73,842,698 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position from operating results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively:

June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES FUNDS AS A WHOLE -

Continued

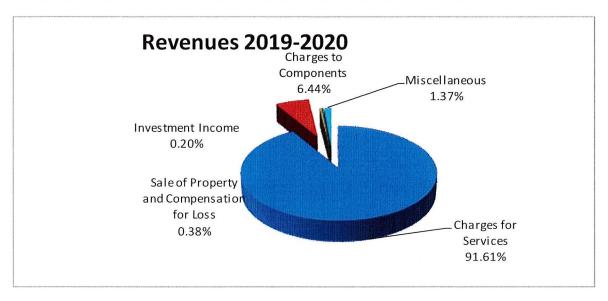
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Continued

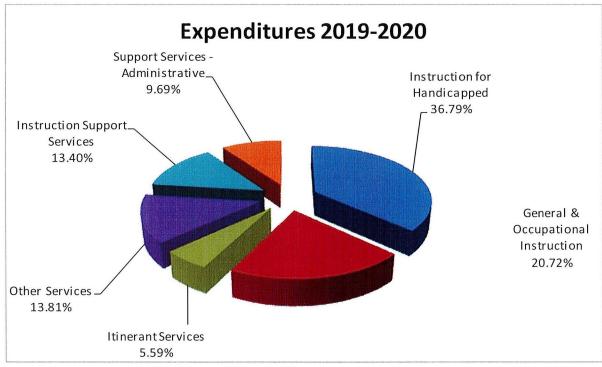
	Jւ		June 30, 2019		% Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	68,935,932		68,104,747	1.22%
Operating Grants		4,847,679		5,232,680	-7.36%
General Revenues					
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss		283,379		316,278	-10.40%
Investment Income		153,175		63,012	143.09%
Miscellaneous		1,032,110		1,040,375	-0.79%
Total Revenues	\$	75,252,275	\$	74,757,092	0.66%
Expenses:					
Instruction for Handicapped	\$	29,196,145	\$	26,056,919	12.05%
General & Occupational Instruction		16,444,340		15,473,595	6.27%
Itinerant Services		4,435,218		4,186,976	5.93%
Other Services		10,955,565		10,303,802	6.33%
Instruction Support Services		10,634,297		11,263,737	-5.59%
Support Services - Administrative		7,687,755		6,557,669	17.23%
Total Expenses	\$	79,353,320	\$	73,842,698	7.46%
Change in Net Position	\$	(4,101,045)	\$	914,394	-548.50%

June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES FUNDS AS A WHOLE -

Continued





^{**} Percentage may not total to 100% due to rounding**

June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the BOCES revised the annual revenue budget for student and program growth. In order to revise budgets, School Districts request the change in writing to the BOCES. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was 5.05%. The \$3,376,517 increase can be briefly summarized as follows:

	Original Budget			inal Budget	Increase (Decrease)	
Administration	\$	9,761,509	\$	9,973,652	\$	212,143
Occupational Instruction		10,334,370		10,462,357		127,987
Instruction for Special Education		23,928,186		23,944,635		16,449
Itinerant Services		3,830,120		3,842,248		12,128
General Instruction		1,296,711		1,534,418		237,707
Instructional Support		7,725,659		9,876,699		2,151,040
Other Services		9,945,613		10,564,676		619,063
Total	\$	66,822,168	\$	70,198,685	\$	3,376,517

Instructional Support saw the largest budget increase. This can be attributed to increased requests for professional development and technology relating to the Next Generation Learning Standards and Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) initiatives. Other Services increased due to district requests for more technology to implement many of the new instructional standards.

The table below shows how the actual expenditures compare to budget amounts:

				Actual				
		Expenditures &						
	\mathbf{F}^{i}	inal Budget		Transfers	•	Variance		
Administration	\$	9,900,919	\$	9,118,253	\$	782,666		
Occupational Instruction		10,535,089		10,130,690		404,399		
Instruction for Special Education		23,944,635		22,246,375		1,698,260		
Itinerant Services		3,842,252		3,688,852		153,400		
General Instruction		1,534,414		1,444,794		89,620		
Instructional Support		9,876,699		9,224,210		652,489		
Other Services		10,564,677		9,860,121		704,556		
Total	\$	70,198,685	\$	65,713,295	\$	4,485,390		

June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS - Continued

There were budget variances in several categories in 2019-2020. Special Education saw the largest variance with a positive amount of \$1,698,260 under budget. It should be noted that there is typically a variance in this category. Districts are able to modify their service requests for special education throughout the year. Budgets are set higher in order to provide stable tuition rates given the fluctuating enrollments.

Many of the other categories saw variances as a result of reduced expenditures made during the COVID-19 pandemic. From March 2020 through June 2020, the BOCES provided many services remotely to the component districts. This remote environment led to less supplies and equipment being purchased for programs, and also less mileage reimbursement for itinerant staff.

ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES' FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund had total expenditures (including net interfund transfers) of \$65,713,295 and total revenues of \$70,198,685. The General Fund does not retain surplus and any excess monies are refunded in the subsequent fiscal year to the component school districts. The amount to be refunded from the 2019-2020 budgets is \$4,485,390, which is an increase of \$73,900 from the previous fiscal year refund of \$4,411,490. A majority of this increase is attributable to the stabilization in special education enrollments and from savings on supplies and equipment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The major portion of the General Fund expenditures goes directly to the Instruction for Special Education programs- \$22,246,375 (34.18%). Other major categories in the General Fund are General and Occupational Instruction - \$11,575,483 (17.79%), Other Services - \$9,860,119 (15.15%) and Instructional Support - \$9,224,211 (14.18%).

Charges to component districts comprise the largest portion of revenues in the General Fund. From 2019 to 2020, there was an increase of \$606,341, or .9%. in this category. This increase can be attributed to increased requests for special education services, technology and professional development. The General Fund also saw an increase in charges to other BOCES due to the addition of districts from the Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES into our Negotiations service.

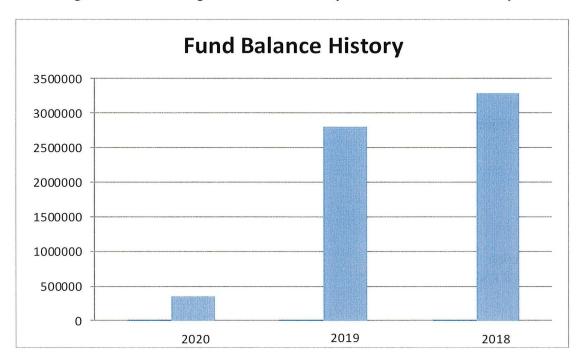
The overall fund balance of the BOCES decreased in 2020 by \$2,256,312. The majority of this decrease can be attributed to the Capital Fund where the BOCES has begun work on the voter approved \$43,500,000 capital project. Expenditures in the current year of \$2,498,153 exceeded transfers of \$643,267 for a net decrease in Capital Projects fund balance of \$1,811,470.

June 30, 2020

ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES' FUNDS - Continued

General Fund - Continued

Following is a chart showing the fund balance at year-end for the last three years:



Special Aid Fund

There was a decrease in revenues from both state and federal sources from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. It should be noted that an agricultural grant and a special education (SETREC) grant that were awarded in 2019 were not available in 2020.

June 30, 2020

ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES' FUNDS - Continued

Special Aid Fund - Continued

The table below shows the revenues and expenditures recorded in the Special Aid Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 436,325	\$ 467,524
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	3,248	10,335
Miscellaneous	2,544,098	2,629,577
State Sources	1,049,440	1,579,877
Federal Sources	 739,624	 740,736
Total Revenues	\$ 4,772,735	\$ 5,428,049
Expenses:		
Occupational Instruction	\$ 1,046,402	\$ 1,167,256
Instruction for Special Education	2,570,153	2,686,276
General Instruction	716,627	616,206
Instructional Support	764,079	780,568
Other Services	 67,429	 148,787
Total Expenses	\$ 5,164,690	\$ 5,399,093

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the BOCES had invested \$28,732,339 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including school buildings, site improvements, fixtures, vehicles, and office, computer and shop equipment

June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

The following schedule presents changes in capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

	Balance				Retirements/			Balance
	6/30/2019		Additions		Reclassifications			6/30/2020
Land	\$	576,295	\$	-	\$	-	\$	576,295
Construction-in-Progress	1	,003,381.00		2,498,153		-		3,501,534
Site Improvements		2,382,952		-		-		2,382,952
Buildings		30,836,815		-		-		30,836,815
Furniture and Equipment		8,520,197		1,029,931		(66,617)		9,483,511
Capital Leases		3,093,092		94,710		(103,436)		3,084,366
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(19,113,102)		(2,190,085)		170,053		(21,133,134)
Total	\$	27,299,630	\$	1,432,709	\$	-	\$	28,732,339

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the BOCES had \$231,275,418 in NYS Dormitory Authority Bonds, Installment Purchase Debt, and other long-term debt outstanding, of which \$1,432,536 is due within one year.

The following table presents a summary of changes in the BOCES' outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance	Issues/			Balance
	6/30/2019	Increases	Reductions		6/30/2020
NYS Dormitory Authority	\$ 9,810,000	\$ -	\$	(1,035,000)	\$ 8,775,000
Installment Purchases	1,140,212	125,782		(381,096)	884,898
Compensated Absences	1,606,907	23,613		-	1,630,520
Premium on Bonds	218,373	-		(23,796)	194,577
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Liability	201,795,170	9,515,091		-	211,310,261
Net Pension Liability -					
Proportionate Share	 2,283,625	 6,196,537			8,480,162
Total	\$ 216,854,287	\$ 15,861,023	\$	(1,439,892)	\$ 231,275,418

June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Long-Term Debt - Continued

The BOCES carries a Moody's rating of "Aa3" currently, as a new general obligation debt exists.

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a BOCES may issue to a maximum of the unencumbered constitutional debt limits remaining among the component districts. The current debt limitation for the BOCES is substantially more than the BOCES outstanding general obligation debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The uncertainty of federal and state funding can have a profound impact on the financial health of the component districts. The state withheld 20% from aid payments paid to the districts in early September 2020. It is unknown at this time whether or not the districts will be paid in full for the September excess cost aid and BOCES aid payments. The COVID-19 pandemic has left the state budget in a deficit position and there is a possibility that the districts will see further aid reductions in the future.

Student enrollment in the component districts has been decreasing at a rate of 1 % to 1½ % per year. This continuous decline in enrollment could negatively impact the enrollment in the BOCES programs over time.

The voters approved a \$43.5 million capital project on October 9, 2018. This project includes renovations and additions at the three technical centers. Financing will be split into two borrowings. The first borrowing was completed July 2020. The second borrowing is anticipated to be completed by the end of December 2020.

The BOCES is currently in the process of submitting an Energy Performance Contract to The State Education Department for approval. The scope of this project involves upgrades to LED lighting and the Building Management System at all three technical centers and is anticipated to cost approximately \$1.4 million.

Increases in health insurance premiums for the BOCES will continue to rise. The BOCES is a member of a health care consortium with the component school districts. Although the consortium was able to keep the increase in premiums for 2020-2021 to less than 3%, it is anticipated that annual increases of 4-6% will continue.

June 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET-

Continued

A new labor contract with the Non-Instructional Support Staff Association was reached in 2019-2020. The agreement was retroactive to July 1, 2018 and continues through June 30, 2022. A major provision was a change in health insurance coverage to rider 10, as well as increased employee contributions towards premiums.

Labor contracts with the Teachers' Association and Federation of Instructional Support Personnel are set to expire June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

CONTACTING THE BOCES' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the BOCES' finances and to demonstrate the BOCES' accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

Director of Financial Affairs
St. Lawrence-Lewis Board of Cooperative Educational Services
PO Box 231
40 West Main Street
Canton, New York 13617

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES $\tt June~30,~2020$

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$	9,298,058
Restricted		2,571,214
Investments Restricted		1,524,761
Receivables		1,324,701
State and Federal Aid		11,852,320
E-rate Receivable		193,752
Due from Other Governments		267,166
Due from Fiduciary Funds		199
Other Receivables		3,497,612
Prepaid Expenditures		14,271
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		2,994,748
Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,732,339 60,946,440
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	00,940,440
Other Postemployment Benefits DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	8,771,149
Pensions	Φ	15,279,159
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	24,050,308
LIABILITIES		21,030,300
Payables		
Accounts Payable	\$	2,164,985
Accrued Liabilities		93,586
Due to Other Governments		137,859
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,025,201
Due to Employees' Retirement System		390,950
Due to School Districts		15,397,931
Bond Interest and Principal Payable, Net of Prepaid Interest Notes Payable		1,169,186
Revenue Anticipation		7,000,000
Long-Term Liabilities		7,000,000
Due and Payable Within One Year		
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premiums		1,083,796
Installment Purchase Debt Payable		348,740
Due and Payable After One Year		
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premiums		7,885,781
Installment Purchase Debt Payable		536,158
Compensated Absences Payable Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		1,630,520 211,310,261
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		8,480,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	259,655,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		200,000,1110
Other Postemployment Benefits	\$	15,357,323
Pensions	Ψ	4,310,727
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	19,668,050
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,877,864
Restricted for	Ψ	10,077,001
Debt Service		373,850
Other Legal Restrictions		2,507,897
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(216,086,029)
TOTAL NET POSITION	_\$	(194,326,418)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program	 	R	et (Expenses) evenues and	
	Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Administration	\$ 7,687,755	\$	9,544,509	\$ -	\$	1,856,754	
Occupational Instruction	13,668,354		10,129,929	922,595		(2,615,830)	
Instruction for Special Education	29,196,145		23,917,293	2,361,407		(2,917,445)	
Itinerant Services	4,435,218		3,827,401	-		(607,817)	
General Instruction	2,775,986		1,297,318	1,002,082		(476,586)	
Instructional Support	10,634,297		9,779,902	494,168		(360,227)	
Other Services	 10,955,565		10,439,580	 67,427		(448,558)	
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 79,353,320	\$	68,935,932	\$ 4,847,679		(5,569,709)	
GENERAL REVENUES Use of Money and Property Gain on Disposition of Property Miscellaneous						153,175 283,379 1,032,110	
Total General Revenues						1,468,664	
Other Changes in Net Position						(4,538,277)	
Change in Net Position						(8,639,322)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year						(185,687,096)	
Net Position - End of Year					\$	(194,326,418)	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

		General		Special Aid		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Unrestricted	\$	9,066,431	\$	211,291	\$	20,336	\$	9,298,058
Restricted		2,333,295		-		237,919		2,571,214
Investments								
Restricted		1,214,228		-		310,533		1,524,761
Receivables								
State and Federal Aid		10,912,541		939,779		-		11,852,320
E-Rate		193,752		-		-		193,752
Due from Other Governments		-		267,166		-		267,166
Due from Other Funds		2,263,018		-		-		2,263,018
Due from Fiduciary Funds		199		-		-		199
Other		3,443,498		54,114		-		3,497,612
Prepaid Expenditures		14,271				-		14,271
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,441,233		1,472,350		568,788	\$	31,482,371
LIABILITIES Payables								
Accounts Payable	\$	995,558	\$	40,636	\$	1,128,791	\$	2,164,985
Accrued Liabilities		64,271		29,315		, , <u>-</u>		93,586
Due to Other Governments		5,528		132,331		-		137,859
Due to Other Funds		_		1,438,388		824,630		2,263,018
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		2,025,201		· ·		-		2,025,201
Due to Employees' Retirement System		390,950		_		-		390,950
Due to School Districts		13,215,423		-		-		13,215,423
Bond Interest and Principal Payable		1,214,228		-		-		1,214,228
Note Payable Revenue Anticipation		7,000,000		-				7,000,000
Total Liabilities		24,911,159		1,640,670		1,953,421		28,505,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred State Aid		2,182,508		435,630		_		2,618,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,182,508		435,630				2,618,138
		2,102,300	_	133,030	-			2,010,130
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable		14,271		-		-		14,271
Restricted		2,333,295				548,452		2,881,747
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		(603,950)		(1,933,085)		(2,537,035)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		2,347,566		(603,950)		(1,384,633)		358,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	29,441,233	\$_	1,472,350	\$	568,788	_\$	31,482,371

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 358,983

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund statements.

Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - TRS

2,994,748

Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share - ERS

(8,480,162)

Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements consist of:

Other Postemployment Benefits

15,357,323

Pensions

4,310,727

(19,668,050)

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements consist of:

Other Postemployment Benefits

8,771,149

Pensions

15,279,159

24,050,308

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas, the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Therefore, deferred inflows of resources are not reported on the Statement of Net Position. The amount consists of reductions in subsequent payments from the following State funding sources which are not considered available within the governmental funds:

Special Aid Grants

\$ 435,630

435,630

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:

The Cost of Capital Assets is	\$ 49,865,473	
Accumulated Depreciation is	(21,133,134)	28,732,339

Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.

(194,577)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities, at year end, consist of:

Bonds Payable	\$	8,775,000	
(Prepaid) Interest on Bonds Payable		(45,042)	
Installment Purchase Debt Payable		884,898	
Compensated Absences Payable		1,630,520	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	2	211,310,261	(222,555,637)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (194,326,418)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Special General Aid		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		.			
Charges for Services	\$ 16,244	\$ 436,325	\$ -	\$ 452,569	
Charges to Components	67,579,699	-	-	67,579,699	
Charges to Other BOCES	1,339,990	-	42 416	1,339,990	
Use of Money and Property	109,759	-	43,416	153,175	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	274,115	3,248	-	277,363	
Miscellaneous	878,878	2,544,098	-	3,422,976	
State Sources	-	1,049,440	-	1,049,440	
Federal Sources	70 100 605	739,624	42.416	739,624	
Total Revenues	70,198,685	4,772,735	43,416	75,014,836	
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	8,474,986	-	-	8,474,986	
Occupational Instruction	10,130,689	1,046,402	-	11,177,091	
Instruction for Special Education	22,246,375	2,570,153	-	24,816,528	
Itinerant Services	3,688,854	-	-	3,688,854	
General Instruction	1,444,794	716,627	-	2,161,421	
Instructional Support	9,224,211	764,079	-	9,988,290	
Other Services	9,860,119	67,429	-	9,927,548	
Capital Outlay			2,498,153	2,498,153	
Total Expenditures	65,070,028	5,164,690	2,498,153	72,732,871	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	5,128,657	(391,955)	(2,454,737)	2,281,965	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Operating Transfers In	106,733	_	750,000	856,733	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(750,000)	-	(106,733)	(856,733)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(643,267)	_	643,267	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	4,485,390	(391,955)	(1,811,470)	2,281,965	
	.,	(= > 2, > = =)	(1,011,)	_,,	
OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Refund of Surplus Unpaid	(4.495.200)			(4.495.200)	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	(4,485,390)	-	-	(4,485,390)	
1 7	(15,211)	-	-	(15,211)	
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance	(37,676)	-	-	(37,676)	
Plus - Encumbrance, Ending	-	-	-	-	
Less - Encumbrances, Beginning	(4.529.277)			(4.529.277)	
Total Other Changes in Fund Balances	(4,538,277)			(4,538,277)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(52,887)	(391,955)	(1,811,470)	(2,256,312)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as Restated	2,400,453	(211,995)	426,837	2,615,295	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 2,347,566	\$ (603,950)	\$(1,384,633)	\$ 358,983	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(2,256,312)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 3,622,794	
Depreciation Expense	 (2,190,085)	1,432,709

Repayment of bond principal and incurrence of new debt is recorded as an expenditure/receipt in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities.

1,290,314

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is paid. The following items resulted in decreased interest expense being reported on the Statement of Activities:

Decrease in Prepaid Interest	\$ (1,198)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	23,796	22,598

Governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities report revenues when earned. Long-term revenue differences relating to 20% reduction in Special Aid State grants is reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities and deferred inflow in the governmental funds, and therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

253,348

On the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses--compensated absences (vacations and certain sick pay), special termination benefits (early retirement) -- are measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

(23,613)

On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long-term expenditures for postemployment benefits and related deferred outflows/inflows are reported, whereas, on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for postemployment benefits.

(5,655,622)

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows/inflows 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	\$ (2,010,633)	
Employees' Retirement System	 (1,692,111)	(3,702,744)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (8,639,322)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Restricted	\$ 25,763,253
Total Assets	\$ 25,763,253
LIABILITIES	
Due to Governmental Funds	\$ 199
Due to Others -Workers Comp/Medical Plans	25,763,054
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,763,253

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES (the BOCES) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the BOCES are described below:

Reporting Entity

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 that provide educational and support activities more economically, efficiently and equitably than could be provided locally. BOCES provides instructional and support programs and services to the following 18 school districts in New York's St. Lawrence and Lewis Counties:

Brasher Falls CSD Canton CSD

Clifton-Fine CSD Colton-Pierrepont CSD
Edwards-Knox CSD Gouverneur CSD
Hammond CSD Harrisville CSD
Hermon-DeKalb CSD Heuvelton CSD

Lisbon CSD Madrid-Waddington CSD

Massena CSD Morristown CSD
Norwood-Norfolk CSD Ogdensburg City SD

Parishville-Hopkinton CSD Potsdam CSD

BOCES programs and services include special education, vocational education, academic and alternative programs, summer schools, staff development, computer services (management and instructional), educational communication, cooperative purchasing and cooperative business office.

The reporting entity of the BOCES is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the BOCES. The BOCES is not a component unit of another 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, no component units are included in the BOCES' reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

BOCES-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the BOCES' governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through State and Federal aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific 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 direct expenses and revenues for each function of the BOCES' governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and 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 charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Statements

The fund statements provide information about the BOCES' funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The BOCES reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund:</u> This is the BOCES' primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Continued

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or 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.

<u>Special Aid Fund:</u> Used to account for proceeds received from Federal and State grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

The BOCES reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> Fiduciary activities are those in which the BOCES acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the BOCES-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the BOCES and are not available to be used.

The BOCES only uses one class of fiduciary funds:

<u>Agency Funds:</u> These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the BOCES as agent for the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employees Workers' Compensation Plan and Medical Plan and for payroll or employee withholding.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

The BOCES-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The BOCES considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collectible within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year at it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

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.

Restricted Resources

When an expense 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, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

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.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Interfund Transactions - Continued

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be 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.

Refer to Note 10 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Investments

Investments are stated at amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

However, \$435,630 of State Aid payments included in State and Federal Aid Receivable have been held back by NYS Division of Budget, but are not deemed uncollectible at this time. Therefore, the amounts have not been recognized on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds as revenues since they are not considered available, but were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position under the accrual method of accounting. These potential reductions are not material to the government-wide financial statements for the current year.

Prepaid Items

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

The BOCES' reported prepaid items totaling \$14,271 in the General Fund which represents the BOCES contribution to the School and Municipal Energy Cooperative of WNY ("SMEC"). Contributions made by member districts are recorded by SMEC as a current liability, and members are allocated a share of the organization's net assets based on each participant's share of premiums paid for that year.

Other Assets/Restricted Assets

In the BOCES-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs based on an average of tax assessed value and insurance appraised values were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the BOCES-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Model	Useful Life
Site Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	10-20
Buildings	5,000	Straight-line	15-50
Furniture & Equipment	5,000	Straight-line	3-15
Capital Leases	5,000	Straight-line	2-5

The BOCES does not possess any infrastructure.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows 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 and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) reported in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions represents the effect of the net change in the BOCES' proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the BOCES' contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB represents the effect of the differences between expected and actual experience, and changes of assumptions or other inputs. The second item is the BOCES' contributions to the New York State Teachers' and Employees' pension systems and to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - Continued

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet 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 or fund balance 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 (TRS and ERS system) and difference during the measurement periods between the BOCES' contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. 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.

Unearned Revenue

The BOCES reports unearned revenue on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the BOCES before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the BOCES has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

BOCES employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Vested Employee Benefits - Continued

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the BOCES-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a payas-you-go basis.

Other Benefits

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

BOCES employees may choose to participate in the BOCES' elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the BOCES provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the BOCES' employees may become 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 post-retirement benefits is shared between the BOCES and the retired employee. The BOCES recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

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 RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The BOCES may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Short-Term Debt - Continued

The BOCES may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The BOCES may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less that the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year in which they were issued.

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

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

Equity Classifications

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.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Equity Classifications - Continued

Restricted Net Position – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources 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 the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the BOCES.

Fund Statements

In the fund basis statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes SMEC contributions of \$14,271 recorded in the General Fund.

Restricted – 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. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The BOCES has established the following restricted fund balances:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, 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.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for 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.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Equity Classifications - Continued

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Advanced Technical Equipment

The reserve is authorized by §1950(4)(ee) of the Education Law. The reserve is established by the Board and a vote of a majority of the Boards of the participating districts. The purpose of the reserve is to purchase advanced technology equipment to be used for instruction in state approved careers and technical education. All purchases are subject to approval by the Commission of Education. The maximum amount that may be retained in the reserve is equal to the greatest of 20% of the current career education services budget or \$500,000, provided the total amount shall not exceed \$2,000,000. Any amounts remaining in the reserve at time of liquidation shall be distributed to the participating districts within 90 days. This reserve is accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

Restricted Fund Balance includes the following:

General Fund	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 842,305
Retirement Contributions	682,317
Unemployment Insurance	808,673
Capital Projects Fund	
Advanced Technical Equipment	237,919
Debt Reserve - DASNY	 310,533
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 2,881,747

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

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, 2020.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the BOCES' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the BOCES and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

New Accounting Standards

The BOCES has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2020, the BOCES implemented the following new statement issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Satement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests- an, amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Satement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Satement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021, except for GASB No. 93 paragraphs 13-14 effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Satement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Satement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Satement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND STATEMENTS AND BOCES-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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 focus of the BOCES-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources 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 long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other postemployment benefits payable.

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

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

1. Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences:

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

2. Capital Related Differences:

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND STATEMENTS AND BOCES-WIDE

STATEMENTS - Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities - Continued

3. Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences:

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

4. 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.

5. OPEB Differences:

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Section 1950 of the Education Law requires adoption of final budget by no later than May 15th of the ensuing year.

BOCES administration prepares a proposed administrative, capital and program budget, as applicable, for approval by members of the BOCES board for the General Fund.

Appropriations for educational services are adopted at the program level.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

Budgets - Continued

A tentative administrative budget is provided to the component BOCES 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 lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. The BOCES Board can approve supplementary appropriations based upon requests for additional services and surplus revenues. See the supplemental information schedule "Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget" for supplementary appropriations during the current year.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects funds expenditures as approved by the component districts. The maximum project amounts authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

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 restrictions or assignments 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.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

Other

The Special Aid Fund shows an unassigned deficit fund balance of \$603,950. This deficit results mostly from accumulation of unfunded expenditures relating to the Beginning Years Programs, and the deferred inflow of resources due to the uncertainty of future reimbursement of New York State grants.

The Capital Projects Fund shows and unassigned deficit fund balance of \$1,933,085. This deficit will be funded when the BOCES obtains permanent financing for its construction project.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

Cash

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.

The BOCES' aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements) included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ ____

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the BOCES' name. \$ 39,025,206

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 as of year-end includes \$2,333,295 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the General Fund, \$237,919 restricted for the voter approved capital project in the Capital Projects Fund within the governmental funds and \$25,763,253 restricted for St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employees Workers' Compensation Plan and Medical Plan and for payroll or employee withholding in the Fiduciary Fund.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS - Continued

Cash - Continued

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the BOCES' agent in the BOCES' name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the BOCES' name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2020 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the BOCES' agent.

BOCES follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State, and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of BOCES.

The BOCES does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The BOCES does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency.

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

The BOCES considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of one year or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The BOCES' investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes.

Total investments as of year-end were valued at an amortized cost of \$1,214,228 in the General Fund and \$310,533 in the Capital Projects Fund. Investments consist of United States Treasury Notes/Bonds and are carried at amortized costs due to remaining maturities at time of purchase of one year or less.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements / Reclassifications	Ending Balance			
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciate	ed:						
Land	\$ 576,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 576,295			
Construction-in-Progress	1,003,381	2,498,153	-	3,501,534			
Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,579,676	2,498,153	-	4,077,829			
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated:							
Site Improvements	2,382,952	-	-	2,382,952			
Buildings & Improvements	30,836,815	-	-	30,836,815			
Furniture and Equipment	8,520,197	1,029,931	(66,617)	9,483,511			
Capital Leases	3,093,092	94,710	(103,436)	3,084,366			
Total Depreciable Assets	44,833,056	1,124,641	(170,053)	45,787,644			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	001100			1.016.00			
Site Improvements	934,109	112,876	-	1,046,985			
Buildings & Improvements	9,775,790	887,124	-	10,662,914			
Furniture and Equipment	6,359,699	734,508	(66,617)	7,027,590			
Capital Leases	2,043,504	455,577	(103,436)	2,395,645			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	19,113,102	2,190,085	(170,053)	21,133,134			
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	25,719,954	(1,065,444)	-	24,654,510			
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,299,630	\$ 1,432,709	\$ -	\$ 28,732,339			
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Administrative \$ 24,643							
Occupational Instruction				806,102			
Instruction for Special Education	1			63,146			
Itinerant Services				2,755			
				•			
General Instruction				231,896			
Instructional Support				962,493			
Other Services			_	99,050			
Total Depreciation Expense			=	\$ 2,190,085			

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

	Maturity	Stated Interest Rate	Beginning Balance				F	Redeemed	Ending Balance		
RAN	6/19/2020	2.25%	\$	5,500,000	\$	-	\$	5,500,000	\$	~	
RAN	6/18/2021	1.50%			7,0	00,000		-		7,000,000	
			\$	5,500,000	\$7,0	00,000	\$	5,500,000	\$	7,000,000	
		rm debt for the	e ye	ar was comp	osed o	of:					
	st Paid								\$	123,406	
Less:	Interest Accr	ued in the Pric	or Y	ear						-	
Plus:	Interest Accri	ued in the Cur	rent	t Year						-	
Total	Interest on Sl	hort-Term Del	bt						\$	123,406	

The RAN was issued in anticipation of the collection of Federal and State aid receivables.

Amount

NOTES TO AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

Serial Bonds

The BOCES borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

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

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balances Additions		Reductions		Ending Balances		Amount Due Within One Year	
Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligation Debt NYS Dormitory Authority									
Bonds	\$	9,810,000	\$	-	\$	1,035,000	\$	8,775,000	\$1,060,000
Premium on Bonds		218,373		-		23,796		194,577	23,796
Lease - Purchase Obligations		1,140,212		125,782		381,096		884,898	348,740
Total Bonds & Notes Payable		11,168,585		125,782		1,439,892		9,854,475	1,432,536
Other Liabilities									
Compensated Absences Payable Other Postemployment		1,606,907		23,613		-		1,630,520	-
Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability -	2	01,795,170		9,515,091		-	2	11,310,261	-
Proportionate Share		2,283,625		6,196,537		-		8,480,162	-
Total Other Liabilities	2	05,685,702		15,735,241		-	2	21,420,943	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2	16,854,287	\$	15,861,023	\$	1,439,892	_\$2	31,275,418	\$1,432,536

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - Continued

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Stated Interest Rate (%)	Balance
NYS Dormitory Authority Bonds - 2011 NYS Dormitory Authority Bonds - 2015	07/22/11 06/10/15	08/15/30 08/15/26	2.5-5.625% 2-5%	\$ 4,180,000 4,595,000
				\$ 8,775,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the year-end June 30:

	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021	\$	1,060,000	\$ 333,694	\$	1,393,694	
2022		1,085,000	307,978		1,392,978	
2023		1,115,000	279,100		1,394,100	
2024		1,150,000	241,369		1,391,369	
2025		1,195,000	200,256		1,395,256	
2026-2030		3,170,000	 435,956		3,605,956	
Total	\$	8,775,000	\$ 1,798,353	\$	10,573,353	

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 358,456
Plus: Interest Prepaid in the Prior Year Less: Interest Prepaid in the Current Year	 46,240 (45,042)
Total Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 359,654

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - Continued

The following is a summary of capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

2021	\$ 348,740
2022	282,368
2023	224,698
2024	88,910
2025	15,509
Total Minimum Lease Payments	960,225
Less Amount Representing Interest	 (75,327)
Total	\$ 884,898

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan Description

The BOCES participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits, to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. 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. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS - Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Plan Description

The BOCES participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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. 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 regard information with to benefits provided, may be found 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.

TRS Benefits Provided

Benefits

The benefits provided to members of the System are established by 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 are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credited service times final average salary.

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of 2 additional years.

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at age 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service for the first 20 years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55-62 regardless of service credit.

Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits vest after 5 years of credited service except for Tier 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations previously noted for service retirements.

Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability retirement benefits after 10 years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

Prior Service

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tier 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out-of-state service.

Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS - Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Permanent Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index, not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2019 is 1.0%. Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

ERS Benefits Provided

Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tier 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

ERS Benefits Provided - Continued

Tier 1 and 2

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 3 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year's compensation in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20 percent greater than the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 3 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous 2 years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS - Continued

ERS Benefits Provided - Continued

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 6 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous four years.

Vested Benefits

Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010 need five years of service to be 100 percent vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 require ten years of service credit to be 100 percent vested.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offset of other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service, and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

ERS Benefits Provided - Continued

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all retirees who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all retirees who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability retirees, regard less of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one- half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible retiree as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The BOCES paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. (The BOCES chose to prepay the required contributions by December 15, 2019 and received an overall discount of \$10,195).

The BOCES' share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the current and two preceding years were:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS		
2019-2020	\$ 2,043,352	\$ 1,200,403		
2018-2019	1,901,178	1,155,106		
2017-2018	2,226,686	1,152,097		

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

Funding Policies - Continued

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ended March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the BOCES exercised.

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

At June 30, 2020, the BOCES' reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The BOCES' proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on a projection of the BOCES' long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the BOCES.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Asset (Liability)	\$ (8,480,162)	\$ 2,994,748
BOCES' Portion (%) of the Plan's Total		
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.0320241%	0.115271%
Change in Proportion (%) Since the Prior Measurement Date	-0.0002063%	-0.003827%

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the BOCES' recognized pension expense of \$1,692,111 for ERS and \$2,010,633 for TRS. At June 30, 2020, the BOCES' reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	499,092	\$	2,029,464	\$	-	\$	222,695
Changes of Assumptions		170,750		5,657,480		147,440		1,379,454
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,347,343		-		-		2,401,634
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the BOCES' Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		99,267		334,843		128,565		30,939
BOCES' Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		390,950		1,749,970				<u> </u>
Total	\$	5,507,402	\$	9,771,757	\$	276,005		4,034,722

BOCES' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset (liability) in the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the year ended as follows:

	ERS	TRS
2021	\$ 810,233	\$ 1,403,030
2022	1,216,732	134,133
2023	1,562,702	1,398,119
2024	1,250,780	952,166
2025	-	154,446
Thereafter	-	(54,829)

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset (liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset (liability) to the measurement date.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest Rate	6.8%	7.1%
Salary Scale	4.2%	1.3%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018 System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.2%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018.

The long-term 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 each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Asset Type		
Domestic Equity	4.05%	6.30%
International Equity	6.15%	7.80%
Private Equity	6.75%	9.90%
Global Equity		7.20%
Real Estate	4.95%	4.60%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.25%	
Opportunistic Portfolio	4.65%	
Real Assets	5.95%	
Bonds and Mortgages	0.75%	
Cash	0.00%	0.30%
Inflation - Indexed Bonds	0.50%	
Private Debt		6.50%
Real Estate Debt		2.90%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		1.30%
Global Fixed Income Securities		0.90%
High-Yield Fixed Income Securities		3.60%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset (liability) was 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' 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).

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

The following presents the BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS, as well as what the BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.8% for ERS and 6.1% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (7.8% for ERS and 8.1% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (15,563,492)	\$ (8,480,162)	\$ (1,956,385)
TRS	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current Assumption (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (13,517,980)	\$ 2,994,748	\$ 16,847,064

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset (liability) of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
		ERS		TRS		Total
Measurement Date Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability) Plan Net Position	\$	March 31, 2020 (194,596,261) 168,115,682	\$	June 30, 2019 (119,879,474) 122,477,481	\$	(314,475,735) 290,593,163
Employer's Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(26,480,579)	\$	2,598,007	\$	(23,882,572)
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability)		86.39%		102.17%		

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$390,950. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$2,025,201.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Inter	fund	Interfund			
	Receivables	Payables Revenues		Expenditures		
General	\$ 2,263,217	\$ -	\$ 106,733	\$ 750,000		
Special Aid	-	1,438,388	-	-		
Capital Projects		824,630	750,000	106,733		
Total Governmental Funds	2,263,217	2,263,018	856,733	856,733		
Fiduciary		199	_	-		
Total	\$ 2,263,217	\$ 2,263,217	\$ 856,733	\$ 856,733		

The BOCES typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. The General Fund advanced funds to the Special Aid Fund to provide temporary cash until New York State has reimbursed the grant programs. Unexpended funds from a capital project are transferred to the debt service fund upon completion.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE EQUITY

The following is a summary of the Governmental Funds fund balances (deficits) of the BOCES at June 30, 2020:

Fund Balances (Deficits)	(General	Sį	pecial Aid	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable	\$	14,271	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,271
Restricted							
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		842,305		-	-		842,305
Retirement Contributions		682,317		-	-		682,317
Unemployment Insurance		808,673		-	-		808,673
Advanced Technical Equipment		-		-	237,919		237,919
Debt Reserve - DASNY		-		_	310,533		310,533
Unassigned (Deficit)							
Capital Projects					(1,933,085)		(1,933,085)
Special Aid				(603,950)			(603,950)
Total Governmental Fund Balances							
(Deficits)	\$	2,347,566	\$	(603,950)	\$ (1,384,633)	\$	358,983

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The BOCES' defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the BOCES. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the BOCES. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the BOCES Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	391
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	555
Total Covered Employees	946

The BOCES provides two self-insured traditional indemnity plans to eligible retirees and dependents through the St. Lawrence-Lewis Health Care Consortium (the Plan). The Plan allows eligible BOCES' employees and spouses to continue health coverage upon retirement. Separate financial statements are issued for the Plan.

All active employees and retirees are subject to the following eligibility and contribution requirements:

Administration

- Eligibility for postretirement benefits for NYS TRS and NYS ERS employees requires a minimum age of 55 with at least 10 years of service with the BOCES or one of its component districts.
- All retirees who retire prior to 7/1/2017 are required to contribute 0% of the individual premium. All retirees who retire on or after 7/1/2017 are required to contribute 10% of the individual plan premium amount.
- All spouses are required to contribute 75% of the difference between the individual and family premiums.
- Surviving spouses may only continue coverage through COBRA for 18 months.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

Federation

- NYS TRS members retiring on or after 7/1/2022 must have at least 10 years of continuous service with the BOCES. All other members retiring prior to 7/1/2022 must be at least age 55 with at least 5 years of service to be eligible for the BOCES postemployment health plan.
- All retirees are required to contribute 0% of the individual premium.
- All spouses are required to contribute 75% of the difference between the individual and family premiums.
- Surviving spouses may only continue coverage through COBRA for 18 months.

Support Staff

- NYS ERS employees must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service with the BOCES to be eligible for the BOCES postemployment health plan.
- All retirees who retire prior to 7/1/2017 are required to contribute 0% of the individual premium. All retirees who retire on or after 7/1/2017 are required to contribute 5% of the individual plan premium amount.
- All spouses are required to contribute 75% of the difference between the individual and family premiums.
- Surviving spouses may only continue coverage through COBRA for 18 months.

Teachers

- NYS TRS employees must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service with the BOCES to be eligible for the BOCES postemployment health plan.
- All retirees are required to contribute 0% of the individual premium.
- All spouses are required to contribute 75% of the difference between the individual and family premiums.
- Surviving spouses may only continue coverage through COBRA for 18 months.

07/01/19

NOTES TO AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS - Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

The BOCES reimburses the full Medicare Part B amount for all retirees and dependents eligible for postemployment health insurance benefits. Surviving spouses do not receive reimbursements.

The BOCES recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the BOCES recognized \$5,278,619 for its share of insurance premiums for currently retired employees.

Total OPEB Liability

Measurement Date

The BOCES has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2020 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$211,310,261 which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Rate of Compensation Increase Inflation Rate Discount Rate	3.00% 2.20% 3.50%
Assumed Medical Trend Rates at June 30	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal Year	7.50%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decline	
(the Ultimate Trend Rate)	3.94%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate	2089

Additional Information

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage
Amortization Period (in Years)	6.54
Method used to determine Actuarial Value of Assets	N/A

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond Go Index as of July 1, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backwards to 2006 with scale MP-2014, and then projected forward with scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 201,795,170
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	6,734,026
Interest	7,972,946
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(172,047)
Benefit Payments	 (5,019,834)
Net Changes	 9,515,091
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 211,310,261

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent on July 1, 2018 to 3.50 percent on July 1, 2019.

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 (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 251,321,712	\$ 211,310,261	\$ 179,709,936

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued

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 (2.94 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.94 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost
	Trend Rates	Trend Rates	Trend Rates
	(Trend Less 1%	(Trend	(Trend Plus 1%
	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	Decreasing to
	2.94%)	3.94%)	4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 175,150,803	\$ 211,310,261	\$ 258,882,713

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$5,655,622. At June 30, 2020, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred	
	О	outflows of	Inflows of	
	I	Resources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,007,909	\$ -	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,386,862	15,357,323	
Benefit Payments Subsequent to the Measurement Date		5,376,378		
	\$	8,771,149	 15,357,323	

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

BOCES benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020, if applicable. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ (3,674,972)	
2022	(3,674,972)	
2023	(3,674,972)	
2024	(1,300,911)	
2025	377,480	
2026 and Thereafter	(14,205)	_
	\$ (11.962.552 <u>)</u>	

\$ (11,962,552)

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

The BOCES is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans

The BOCES participates in the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Healthcare Plan (Plan), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 18 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$1,000,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$1,000,000 limit, and the BOCES has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans - Continued

Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained in writing: St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employee Medical Plan, Post Office Box 697, Canton, New York 13617.

The BOCES participates in the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employees Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The BOCES' share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$-0-.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 years' experience, the BOCES' administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The BOCES leases certain equipment, office space and personal property under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$270,792.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease at June 30 are:

2021		\$ 253,601
2022		223,147
2023		158,798
2024		68,576
2025	_	 5,699
	_	\$ 709,821

NOTE 16 - OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

General Fund - The (\$4,538,277) decrease in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020 represents the excess of revenues over expenditures net of any reserve income and expenditures as follows:

Refund of Surplus Unpaid to Component Districts	\$ (4,485,390)
Changes in Reserve Balances	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	(15,211)
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance	(37,676)
	
	\$ (4,538,277)

June 30, 2020

NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2020, it was determined that the receivable from the Agricultural Studies Grant in the Special Aid Fund from 2019 fiscal year was not subsequently collected in the current year, and therefore deemed unavailable as of June 30, 2019. In the governmental funds, the transaction resulted in a decrease in opening fund balance in the Special Aid fund as of July 1, 2019 by \$182,282 with a corresponding increase to deferred inflows of resources – deferred state aid. The restatement had the following effect on beginning fund balance within the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds:

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

	Sp	ecial Aid Fund
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated	\$	(29,713)
Agricultural Studies Grant Deferral		(182,282)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	(211,995)

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 14, 2020, which is the date of the issuance of the financial statements.

In the recent months, the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has resulted in business disruption. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, while the BOCES expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results and financial condition, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In July 2020, Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Master BOCES Program Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A were issued in the amount of \$19,050,000.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOCES' TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	2020			2019		2018	
Service Cost	\$	6,734,026	\$	6,113,323	\$	8,080,556	
Interest		7,972,946		6,915,960		6,046,105	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		(164,648)		-	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-		2,892,449			-	
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	(172,0			1,997,814		(28,400,816)	
Benefit Payments	(5,019,834			(3,912,746)		(3,672,669)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	9,515			13,842,152		(17,946,824)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		201,795,170		187,953,018		205,899,842	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	211,310,261	\$	201,795,170	\$	187,953,018	
Covered Payroll	\$	27,452,616	\$	23,043,383	\$	22,333,571	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		769.73%		875.72%		841.57%	

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Administration: 001 Occupational Instruction: 100-199 Instruction for Special Education: 200-299 Itinerant Services: 300-399 General Instruction: 400-499 Instructional Support: 500-599 Other Services: 600-699 Total Revenues	\$ 9,761,509 10,334,370 23,928,186 3,830,120 1,296,711 7,725,659 9,945,613 66,822,168	\$ 9,973,652 10,462,357 23,944,635 3,842,248 1,534,418 9,876,699 10,564,676 70,198,685			
EXPENDITURES Administration: 001 Occupational Instruction: 100-199 Instruction for Special Education: 200-299 Itinerant Services: 300-399 General Instruction: 400-499 Instructional Support: 500-599 Other Services: 600-699	9,761,509 10,334,370 23,928,186 3,830,119 1,296,712 7,725,659 9,945,613	9,257,652 10,535,089 23,944,635 3,842,252 1,534,414 9,876,699 10,564,677			
Total Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Other Funds Transfers from Other Funds Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	66,822,168	(750,000) 106,733 70,198,685			
OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Refund of Surplus Unpaid Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve for Unemployment Insurance Plus - Encumbrances, Ending Less - Encumbrances, Beginning Total Other Changes in Fund Balance Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	2,400,453 \$ 2,400,453	2,400,453 \$ 2,400,453			

Note to Required Supplementary Information Budget Basis of Accounting: Budgets are adopted on the modified

Actual		Vari	al Budget iance with Actual
\$ 9,973,652		\$	-
10,462,357			_
23,944,635			-
3,842,248			_
1,534,418			-
9,876,699			-
 10,564,676			-
70,198,685		\$	
	Year-End Encumbrances	Vari Ac	al Budget iance with tual and imbrances
8,474,986	-	\$	782,666
10,130,690	-		404,399
22,246,375	-		1,698,260
3,688,852	-		153,400
1,444,794	-		89,620
9,224,210	-		652,489
 9,860,121			704,556
65,070,028		\$	4,485,390
(750,000)			
106,733			
65,713,295			
(4,485,390)			
(15,211)			
(37,676)			
-			
-			
(4,538,277)			
(52,887)			
 2,400,453			
\$ 2,347,566			

accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) – NYSLRS PENSION PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)											
BOCES' Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)		0.115271%		0.119098%		0.119893%	0.121264%		0.120681%		0.120734%
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	2,994,748	\$	2,153,611	\$	911,303	\$ (1,298,787)	\$	12,534,884	\$	13,449,053
BOCES' Covered Payroll	\$	19,346,224	\$	19,403,963	\$	18,993,009	\$ 18,731,976	\$	18,127,290	\$	17,849,204
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		15.48%	_	11.10%	_	4.80%	6.93%		69.15%		75.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%	99.01%		110.46%		111.48%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)											
BOCES' Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	(0.0320241%		0.0322304%		0.0297029%	0.0291552%		0.0285994%	(0.0283649%
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(8,480,162)	\$	(2,283,625)	\$	(958,646)	\$ (2,739,484)	\$	(4,590,291)	\$	(958,236)
BOCES' Covered Payroll	\$	8,500,249	\$	8,087,520	\$	7,782,136	\$ 7,477,025	\$	7,039,536	\$	7,410,545
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		99.76%	_	28.24%		12.32%	36.64%		65.21%		12.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	: 1	86.39%		96.27%	2004	98.24%	94.70%	*****	90.68%	hint	97.95%

¹⁰ years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' CONTRIBUTIONS – NYSLRS PENSION PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2020

	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,043,352	\$	1,901,178	\$ 2,226,686	\$ 2,481,242	\$ 3,177,819	\$ 2,898,081
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	2,043,352		1,901,178	 2,226,686	 2,481,242	 3,177,819	2,898,081
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$ -	\$
BOCES' Covered Payroll	\$ 19,346,224	\$	19,403,963	\$ 18,993,009	\$ 18,731,976	\$ 18,127,290	\$ 17,849,204
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.56%		9.80%	11.72%	13.25%	17.53%	16.24%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,200,403	\$	1,155,106	\$ 1,152,097	\$ 1,116,579	\$ 1,189,665	\$ 1,363,901
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	1,200,403		1,155,106	1,152,097	1,116,579	1,189,665	1,363,901
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
BOCES' Covered Payroll	\$ 8,500,249	\$	8,087,520	\$ 7,782,136	\$ 7,477,025	\$ 7,039,536	\$ 7,410,545
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.12%	. 1.21	14.28%	 14.80%	 14.93%	16.90%	18.40%

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 66,822,168
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances	
Original Budget	66,822,168
Budget Revision	 3,376,517
Final Budget	 70,198,685
The Original Budget was Revised for the Following Programs:	
Budget Increases (Decreases)	
Administration	\$ 139,410
Occupational Instruction	200,719
Instruction for Special Education	16,449
Itinerant Services	12,133
General Instruction	237,702
Instructional Support	2,151,040
Other Services	 619,064
Total Budget Increase	\$ 3,376,517

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNT A431 SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

JULY 1 - CREDIT BALANCE	\$ (4,411,490)
Debits:	
Billings to School Districts	68,919,689
Refund of Balances Due School Districts	4,411,490
Encumbrances - End of Year	
TOTAL DEBITS	 73,331,179
Credits:	
Collection from School Districts	68,919,689
Adjustment - Credits to School Districts: Revenues in Excess of Expenditures	4,485,390
Encumbrance - Beginning of Year	
TOTAL CREDITS	 73,405,079
JUNE 30 - CREDIT BALANCE	\$ (4,485,390)

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

						E	xpenditures			Metl	ods of Fir	nancin	g			Fund
Project Title	_A ₁	Original opropriation	Al	Revised opropriation	Prior Year		Current Year	Total	 Unexpended Balance	roceeds of ligations	State Aid		Local Sources	 Total	1	Balance (Deficit) 5/30/2020
Future Project - CTE Renovation	\$	43,500,000	\$	43,500,000	\$ 1,003,381	\$	2,498,153	\$ 3,501,534	\$ 39,998,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$	(3,001,534)
Future Project - CTE Storage		<u>-</u>			 -			 -	 	-			1,068,449	 1,068,449		1,068,449
Totals	\$	43,500,000	\$	43,500,000	\$ 1,003,381	\$	2,498,153	\$ 3,501,534	\$ 39,998,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,568,449	\$ 1,568,449	\$	(1,933,085)

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets, Net			\$ 28,732,339
Premium on Bonds Payable	\$	194,577	
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	1	,060,000	
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	7	,715,000	
Short-Term Portion of Installment Debt		348,740	
Long-Term Portion of Installment Debt		536,158	 9,854,475
Net Investment in Capital Assets			\$ 18,877,864



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION ST. LAWRENCE-LEWIS COUNTIES BOCES

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 St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES' basic financial statements and have issue our report thereon dated October 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties 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.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York October 14, 2020



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

October 14, 2020

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 1, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES adopted all new applicable accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statement were:

Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on economic useful lives of capital asset classes.

Management estimates actuarial assumptions that are used to determine pension asset (liabilities) and annual pension cost for the year in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

Management estimates actuarial assumptions that are used to determine annual postretirement cost for the year in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

We have evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Attached schedule #1 represents material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 14, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES' financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES' auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the BOCES' Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund, Schedule of BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) – NYSLRS Pension Plan, and the Schedule of the BOCES' Contributions – NYSLRS Pension Plan, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget – General Fund, Analysis of Account A431 School Districts, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, and Net Investment in Capital Assets, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and management of St. Lawrence Lewis Counties BOCES and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Bowers & Company

Schedule 1: Material Misstatements Corrected by Management

Governmental Funds

General Fund

I Entries JE# 3 I Expense to intefund transfer account			
Interfund Transfers Out		750,000.00	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			750,000.00
		750,000.00	750,000.00
l Entries JE#4	A658		
inflow for state aid payable to districts			
State Aid Due School Districts		2,182,508.00	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			2,182,508.00
		2,182,508.00	2,182,508.00
	I Expense to intefund transfer account Interfund Transfers Out CAPITAL EXPENDITURES I Entries JE#4 inflow for state aid payable to districts State Aid Due School Districts	Interfund Transfers Out CAPITAL EXPENDITURES I Entries JE#4 Inflow for state aid payable to districts State Aid Due School Districts	Interfund Transfers Out CAPITAL EXPENDITURES T50,000.00 I Entries JE#4 inflow for state aid payable to districts State Aid Due School Districts Deferred Inflows of Resources

Special Aid Fund

Adjusting Journa	I Entries JE#1	F909		
To roll fund balan	ce			
F00917-00	Unassigned Fund Balance		169,404.00	
-0904.140-2770-0	00(Unclassified Revenues			169,404.00
Total			169,404.00	169,404.00
Adjusting Journa	Il Entrine IF # 3	F410		
	I inflow for state receivables outstanding	1410		
F0822.200	Employment Drep Education Aid		100 010 00	
F0841.200	Employment Prep. Education Aid Other State Aid		186,213.00	
F0856.200	Other State Aid Other State Aid		19,794.00	
F0867.200	Other State Aid Other State Aid		7,811.00	
			14,738.00	
F0886.200	Other State Aid		15,432.00	
F0931.200	Workforce Enforcement Act		6,114.00	
F0938.190	Other State Aid		1,185.00	
F0943.200	Other State Aid		2,061.00	05004000
F00691-1	Deferred Inflows of Resources			253,348.00
Total			253,348.00	253,348.00
Adjusting Journa	Il Entries JE#4	F410		
To record prior pe	eriod adjustment for 2019 grant receivable still outstanding			
F00917-00	Unassigned Fund Balance		182,282.00	
F00691-1	Deferred Inflows of Resources			182,282.00
Total			182,282.00	182,282.00

Schedule 1: Material Misstatements Corrected by Management - Continued

Capital Projects Fund:

Adjusting Journa	Il Entries JE#3	H-04		
To properly recor	d DASNY credits as interfund transfer expense and to			
eliminate				
751	Interfund Transfers Out		34,000.00	
00630-00	Due to Other funds			34,000.00

Government-Wide

Non-Current Governmental Assets:

Adjusting Journa	al Entries JE# 2	K-0		
To record additio	ns to fixed assets and accumulated depreciation			
K00104	Equipment		954,588.00	
K00105	Construction in Progress		2,498,153.00	
K00112	Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings			887,124.00
K00113	Accumulated Depreciation - Improvements Other Than Buildings			112,876.00
K00114	Accumulated Depreciation - Equipment			1,020,032.00
K00159	Total Non-Current Governmental Assets			1,432,709.00
Total			3,452,741.00	3,452,741.00
Adjusting Journa	al Entries JE# 3	K-02.02		
to record Pension	n Deferred Outflows and Assets			
K00108	Net Pension Asset - TRS		841,137.00	
K00496.1	Deferred Outflows of Resources- ERS		3,924,737.00	
K00159	Total Non-Current Governmental Assets			3,226,486.00
K00496	Deferred Outflows of Resources - TRS			1,539,388.00
Total			4,765,874.00	4,765,874.00

Non-Current Governmental Liabilities:

Adjusting Journa	Il Entries JE#1	W689.1		
To record OPEB I	Liability and Deferred inflows of resources			
W00129	Total Non-Current Governmental Liabilities		226,667,584.00	
W00689	OPEB Obligation-GASB 75			211,310,261.00
W00697.2	Deferred Inflow of Resources -OPEB			15,357,323.00
Total			226,667,584.00	226,667,584.00
Adjusting Journa	Il Entries JE#2	RP 03		
To record pensio	n liability and deferred inflows			
W00129	Total Non-Current Governmental Liabilities		12,790,889.00	
W00638	Net Pension Liability			8,480,162.00
W00697	Deferred Inflows of Resources - TRS			4,034,722.00
W00697.1	Deferred Inflows - ERS			276,005.00
Total			12,790,889.00	12,790,889.00