AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services Johnstown, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services Sole Supervisory District of Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties (the BOCES), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the BOCES, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 12 and 46 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 50 through 52 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2023, on our consideration of the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 27, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery Counties BOCES' financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the BOCES' basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position decreased \$2,375,396 to a deficit of \$62,922,943.
- Revenues increased from \$60.6 million to \$63.5 million.
- The BOCES continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining the maximum fund balances allowed by law.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and 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 *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as career and technical education, general instruction, educational support services and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The *fiduciary funds statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the BOCES acts solely as a custodian for the benefit of others, including component school districts.

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

BOCES-Wide Statements

The BOCES-wide statements report information about the BOCES as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the BOCES' assets, 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 and Changes in Net Position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two BOCES-wide statements report the BOCES' *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the BOCES' assets, deferred outflows of resources and 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 are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the BOCES' overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in
 enrollment and population shifts in component school districts, the economic climate of businesses within the
 BOCES' geographic location, changes in services requested by component districts and the condition of BOCES'
 buildings and other facilities.

In the BOCES-wide financial statements, the BOCES' activities are shown as *governmental activities*. Most of the BOCES' basic services are included here, such as career and technical education, special education, instructional support services and administration. Revenues from component school districts fund these services.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- 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).

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 that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that 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' balance sheets explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The BOCES is the custodian for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and the student activities funds. The BOCES is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes. The BOCES excludes these activities from the BOCES-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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.

Figure A-1: Major Features of the BOCES-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements		
	BOCES-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
Scope	Entire BOCES (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the BOCES that are not proprietary or 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	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in 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 resources focus	
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), 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	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOCES AS A WHOLE

Figures A-2 and A-3 highlight the BOCES' Net Position and the Changes in Net Position during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The BOCES' net position was lower on June 30, 2023, than it was the year before, decreasing by \$2,375,396 to a deficit of \$62,922,943 as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Net Position

A CODETTO	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
ASSETS	¢ 27 175 757	¢ 25 921 040	¢ 1242.000	<i>5.</i> 20/
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 27,175,757 18,219,759	\$ 25,831,949 32,592,001	\$ 1,343,808 (14,372,242)	5.2% -44.1%
Noncurrent assets	10,219,739	32,392,001	(14,372,242)	-44.1 70
Total Assets	45,395,516	58,423,950	(13,028,434)	-22.3%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other post-employment benefits	17,947,725	21,782,743	(3,835,018)	-17.6%
Pensions	9,496,918	9,861,299	(364,381)	-3.7%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,444,643	31,644,042	(4,199,399)	-13.3%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	20,478,634	19,175,120	1,303,514	6.8%
Long-term liabilities	76,562,409	78,220,527	(1,658,118)	-2.1%
Total Liabilities	97,041,043	97,395,647	(354,604)	-0.4%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other post-employment benefits	37,838,558	34,554,477	3,284,081	9.5%
Pensions	883,501	18,665,415	(17,781,914)	-95.3%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,722,059	53,219,892	(14,497,833)	-27.2%
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	976,516	912,209	64,307	7.0%
Restricted	7,953,788	6,678,796	1,274,992	19.1%
Unrestricted	(71,853,247)	(68,138,552)	(3,714,695)	-5.5%
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (62,922,943)	\$ (60,547,547)	\$ (2,375,396)	-3.9%

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The BOCES' fiscal year 2023 revenues totaled \$63,523,408 (see Table A-3). Billings/charges to components accounted for most of the BOCES' revenue. The remainder came from fees, interest and earnings, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$57,989,627 for fiscal year 2023. These expenses (approximately 90%) predominately support instruction. The BOCES' administrative and business activities accounted for the remainder of the total costs. This calculation includes an allocation of the building lease from administration to instruction.

Net position decreased by \$2,375,396.

Table A-3: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
REVENUES			
Charges to components	\$ 56,789,528	\$ 53,859,659	5.4%
Charges to other BOCES	583,592	945,071	-38.2%
Interest and earnings	28,859	2,046	1310.5%
Miscellaneous revenues	3,377,214	2,862,142	18.0%
State sources	1,045,542	389,994	168.1%
Federal sources	1,698,673	2,494,141	-31.9%
Total Revenues	63,523,408	60,553,053	4.9%
EXPENSES			
Administration	5,715,162	5,410,068	5.6%
Occupational instruction	6,808,234	5,679,818	19.9%
Instruction for handicapped	15,290,945	16,173,641	-5.5%
Itinerant services	418,122	660,807	-36.7%
General instruction	9,918,863	8,378,865	18.4%
Instructional support	4,907,092	3,879,139	26.5%
Other services	14,619,102	12,840,227	13.9%
Expenditures - School Lunch	312,107	357,006	-12.6%
Total Expenses	57,989,627	53,379,571	8.6%
Excess of Revenues over Expenses			
before Return of Surplus	5,533,781	7,173,482	-22.9%
Return of Surplus	(7,909,177)	(7,365,831)	-7.4%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (2,375,396)	\$ (192,349)	-1134.9%

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the BOCES' governmental activities totaled \$63,523,408 while total expenses equaled \$57,989,627. After the refund of surplus to School Districts, the decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$2,375,396 in 2023. The continuation of the BOCES' good financial condition can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the BOCES' board.
- Approval of the BOCES' proposed annual budget.
- Continued state and federal aid and support of programs from component districts.

Figure A-4: Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2023

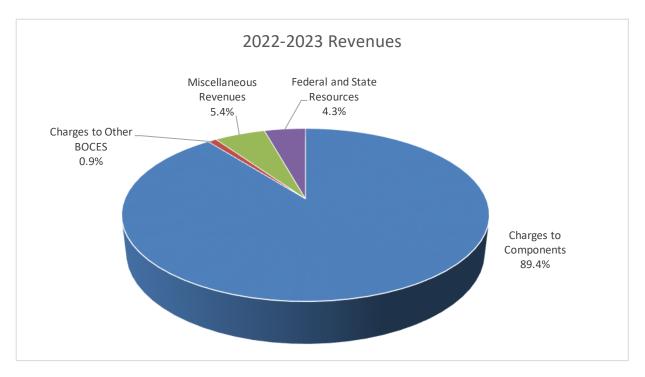
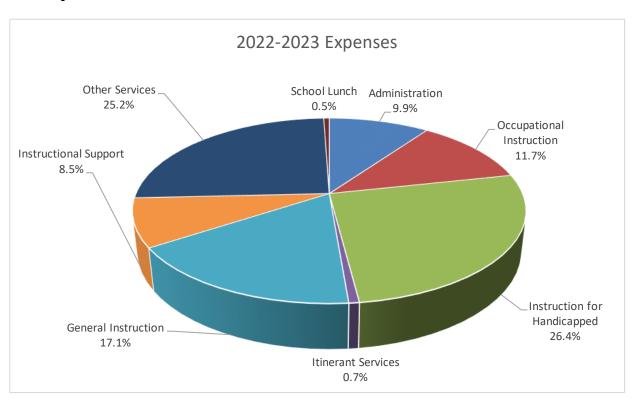


Figure A-5: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the fiscal year, the original budget was amended several times. These budget amendments fell into two categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations to reflect encumbrances carried over from the previous fiscal year.
- Changes made to original program budgets to accommodate increased or decreased levels of services requested by component districts, non-component districts and other BOCES.

Figure A-6 shows the original budget adopted for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the expenditures for the same period.

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15,000,000

10,000,000

5,000,000

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Figure A-6: Original Budget and Actual Expenditures

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

BOCES underwent a complete asset inventory in order to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 reporting requirements. Table A-7 indicates the 2023 and 2022 categories of Capital Assets.

Table A-7: Capital Assets (net of depreciation and amortization)

Category	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Furniture and equipment Right to use assets	\$ 976,516 17,243,243	\$ 912,209 18,642,296	7.0% -7.5%
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 18,219,759	\$ 19,554,505	-6.8%

Long-Term Debt

<u>Category</u>	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent Change (Incr.:-Decr.)
Post-employment benefits	\$ 53,644,757	\$ 59,727,768	-10.2%
Leases payable	17,243,243	18,642,296	-7.5%
Compensated absences	1,149,356	1,251,534	-8.2%
TOTALS	\$ 72,037,356	\$ 79,621,598	-9.5%

- The BOCES' compensated absences decreased by \$102,178 or 8.2% from 2022 to 2023.
- As of June 30, 2023, the BOCES recorded the full accrual of other post-employment benefits (retiree health insurance) as required by GASB 75. The amount is \$53,644,757.
- The BOCES' implemented Government Auditing Standards No. 87, *Leases* and has outstanding leases payable of \$17,243,243 as of 2023 and paid \$1,399,053 in principal lease payments in 2023.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF BOCES

HFM BOCES is committed to responding to the needs of our component school communities by providing efficient and innovative programs and services. Working in collaboration with our component school districts, HFM BOCES strives to be a valued partner, advocate and leader in our region.

The following are some of the major factors bearing on the future of HFM BOCES.

District Student Enrollment

An issue affecting a majority of our component school districts is declining student enrollment. For the 2022-23 school year, the combined resident weighted average daily attendance (RWADA) decreased by nearly 940, which equates to a six percent regional decline. Many BOCES services are based on student enrollment, so any reduction could potentially impact our services.

Health Insurance and Legacy Costs

One of the largest fiscal issues our BOCES faces is the health insurance legacy costs for retirees. Retirees age 65 and over utilize a Medicare Advantage program. Our health insurance agreement allows us the flexibility to seek out alternative health insurance providers and select the best plan with the lowest rate for both active employees and retirees. While we have this flexibility to change providers, retiree legacy costs will continue to make up a significant portion of our administrative budget.

Staffing Shortages

The COVID-19 pandemic is still impacting our day-to-day operations. We continue to experience staffing shortages across our entire organization. Over the last couple of years, we've updated recruitment strategies and renegotiated contracts to include higher wages in order to help mitigate the shortfall. However, this has made budgeting more challenging as our costs for staffing programs continue to increase at an accelerated pace.

Model Schools/Instructional Technology

For the 2023-24 school year, HFM BOCES began running the Model Schools and Instructional Technology services. We were successful at recruiting experienced staff to help support our districts and look forward to expanding the services we offer in the years to come.

CONTACTING THE BOCES' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the BOCES and to demonstrate their accountability with the money they receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact:

Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties BOCES Attention: Dr. David Ziskin – District Superintendent 2755 State Highway 67 Johnstown, NY 12095 (518) 736-4310

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary <u>Government</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 15 400 500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,488,509
State and federal aid receivable Prepaid expenses	9,283,740 1,191,928
Other receivables	1,203,189
Food inventory	8,391
Total Current Assets	27,175,757
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	976,516
Right to use assets - net of accumulated amortization	17,243,243
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,219,759
Total Assets	45,395,516
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	17,947,725
Pensions	9,496,918
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,444,643
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable/accrued liabilities	2,711,867
State aid due to school districts	7,800,798
Due to other governments	55
Due to retirement systems	1,453,006
Due to school districts	6,946,007
Unearned revenues	132,376
Leases payable	1,434,525
Total Current Liabilities	20,478,634
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences	1,149,356
Net pension liability - proportionate share	5,959,578
Leases payable	15,808,718
Other post-employment benefits	53,644,757
Total Long-Term Liabilities	76,562,409
Total Liabilities	97,041,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	37,838,558
Pensions	883,501
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,722,059
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	976,516
Restricted Unampleyment insurance reserve	272 262
Unemployment insurance reserve Retirement contribution reserve - ERS	372,362 3,990,817
Retirement contribution reserve - ERS Retirement contribution reserve - TRS	3,990,817 857,841
Property loss and liability reserve	232,921
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	1,213,423
CTE Reserve	1,286,424
Unrestricted	(71,853,247)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (62,922,943)

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program	Revenue	Net (Expenses) Revenues and
		Charges for	Operating	Changes in Net
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Position
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS:				
Administration	\$ 5,715,162	\$ 6,053,941	\$ 0	\$ 338,779
Occupational instruction	6,808,234	6,621,419	498,543	311,728
Instruction for the handicapped	15,290,945	15,410,568	664,381	784,004
Itinerant services	418,122	442,906	0	24,784
General instruction	9,918,863	9,029,872	1,247,189	358,198
Instructional support	4,907,092	5,025,612	145,545	264,065
Other services	14,619,102	14,788,700	0	169,598
Expenditures - school lunch	312,107	102	192,900	(119,105)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 57,989,627	\$ 57,373,120	\$ 2,748,558	2,132,051
GENERAL REVENUES: Interest and earnings Miscellaneous				28,859 3,372,871
Total General Revenues				3,401,730
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				5,533,781
TRANSFER OF JUNE 30, 2023, SURPI	(7,909,177)			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) –	(60,547,547)			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) –	END OF YEAR			\$ (62,922,943)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

				Governmen	ntal F	und Types				Total
	General		S	pecial Aid	Sch	ool Lunch	Capital Projects		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,206,771	\$	181,632	\$	100,106	\$	0	\$	15,488,509
Other receivables		1,124,948		78,241		0		0		1,203,189
State and federal aid receivable		7,800,798		1,481,726		1,216		0		9,283,740
Due from other funds		1,563,466		0		21,218		0		1,584,684
Prepaid expenses		1,191,928		0		0		0		1,191,928
Food inventory		0		0		8,391		0		8,391
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,887,911	\$	1,741,599	\$	130,931	\$	0	\$	28,760,441
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,601,793	\$	7,829	\$	25,558	\$	0	\$	1,635,180
Accrued liabilities		1,038,514		38,146		27		0		1,076,687
State aid to school districts		7,800,798		0		0		0		7,800,798
Due to other funds		21,218		1,563,466		0		0		1,584,684
Due to school districts		6,946,007		0		0		0		6,946,007
Due to other governments		0		0		55		0		55
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,227,460		0		0		0		1,227,460
Due to Employees' Retirement System		225,546		0		0		0		225,546
Unearned revenues		0		132,158		218		0		132,376
Total liabilities		18,861,336		1,741,599		25,858		0		20,628,793
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable										
Reserve for inventory		0		0		8,391		0		8,391
Prepaid expenses		1,191,928		0		0		0		1,191,928
Restricted:										
Unemployment insurance reserve		372,362		0		0		0		372,362
Retirement contribution reserve - TRS		857,841		0		0		0		857,841
Retirement contribution reserve - ERS		3,990,817		0		0		0		3,990,817
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		1,213,423		0		0		0		1,213,423
Property loss and liability reserve		232,921		0		0		0		232,921
CTE Reserve		1,286,424		0		0		0		1,286,424
Assigned		72,787		0		96,682		0		169,469
Unassigned		(1,191,928)		0		0		0		(1,191,928)
Total fund balance		8,026,575		0		105,073		0		8,131,648
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	26,887,911	\$	1,741,599	\$	130,931	\$	0	\$	28,760,441
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE	TON	ET ASSETS:								
Amounts reported for activities in the statem	ent of	net position are	e diffe	erent because:						
Total fund balance at June 30, 2023									\$	8,131,648
Amounts reported for governmental activitie	s in the	e statement of i	net po	sition are diff	erent l	oecause:				
Capital assets used in governmental activit							ed in funds			18,219,759
Proportionate share of long-term asset and						-				
are not current financial resources or ob-						,				2,653,839
Long-term liabilities, including capitalized	-		-			ts and compe	ensated			. ,
absences, are not due and payable in the			•			-				(91,928,189)
TOTAL NET POSITION – STATE		_							•	(62,922,943)
TOTAL NET FUSITION - STATE	TATETA	I OF ACTIVI	LILL	,					Φ	(04,744,743

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		_			
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Totals
REVENUES					
Charges to components	\$ 56,118,743	\$ 670,683	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$56,789,426
Charges to other BOCES	543,044	40,548	0	0	583,592
Interest and earnings	28,859	0	0	0	28,859
Miscellaneous	1,672,556	99,041	4,343	0	1,775,940
Interfund revenues	1,601,274	0	0	0	1,601,274
Sales	0	0	102	0	102
State sources	0	1,042,440	3,102	0	1,045,542
Federal sources	0	1,513,218	185,455	0	1,698,673
Total revenues	59,964,476	3,365,930	193,002	0	63,523,408
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	5,472,649	0	0	0	5,472,649
Occupational instruction	5,985,639	533,699	0	0	6,519,338
Instruction for the handicapped	13,930,864	711,231	0	0	14,642,095
Itinerant services	400,379	0	0	0	400,379
General instruction	8,162,835	1,335,137	0	0	9,497,972
Instructional support	4,543,059	155,808	0	0	4,698,867
Other services	13,368,707	630,055	0	0	13,998,762
Cost of sales	0	0	312,107	0	312,107
Total expenditures	51,864,132	3,365,930	312,107	0	55,542,169
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,100,344	0	(119,105)	0	7,981,239
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfer	(118,379)	0	118,379	0	0
Unemployment insurance reserve - net	(15,968)	0	0	0	(15,968)
Retirement reserve	39,704	0	0	0	39,704
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	(38,051)	0	0	0	(38,051)
Property loss and liability reserve	2,883	0	0	0	2,883
CTE Reserve	13,118	0	0	0	13,118
Refund of surplus	(7,909,177)	0	0	0	(7,909,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,025,870)	0	118,379	0	(7,907,491)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER					
EXPENDITURES AND USES	74,474	0	(726)	0	73,748
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,678,796	0	105,799	1,273,305	8,057,900
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,273,305	0	0	(1,273,305)	0
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR	\$ 8,026,575	\$ 0	\$ 105,073	\$ 0	\$ 8,131,648

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 63,523,408
EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Add: Depreciation	\$ 55,542,169 220,870	
Amortization Other post-employment benefits Pensions	1,399,053 1,036,088 1,579,541	
	 4,235,552	
Deduct: Change in capital assets Decrease in leases payable Increase in reserves Change in compensated absences	285,177 1,399,053 1,686 102,178	
	 1,788,094	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION		 57,989,627
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE REFUND OF SURPLUS		\$ 5,533,781

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Restricted cash	\$ 68,158
Total assets	\$ 68,158
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	\$ 271
Total liabilities	271
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for:	
Extraclassroom activities	29,929
Endowment scholarships	37,958
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 67,887

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custo	odial Funds
ADDITIONS: Extraclassroom receipts	\$	43,983
Donations	Ψ	993
Interest and earnings		465
Total additions		45,441
DEDUCTIONS:		
Extraclassroom disbursements		36,230
Scholarships expenses		2,500
Total deductions		38,730
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,711
NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR		61,176
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$	67,887

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (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 utilized by the BOCES are described below:

A) Reporting Entity

The BOCES is governed by the laws of New York State. The BOCES is an independent entity and the governing body is the Board of Cooperative Educational Services. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the District Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls, all activities related to education within the BOCES District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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.

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 districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs which 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 15 school districts in New York's Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties:

Amsterdam Enlarged City School District
Broadalbin-Perth Central School District
Canajoharie Central School District
Edinburg Common School District
Fonda-Fultonville Central School District
Fort Plain Central School District
Gloversville Enlarged City School District
Greater Johnstown City School District
Lake Pleasant Central School District
Mayfield Central School District
Northville Central School District
Oppenheim-Ephratah-St. Johnsville Central School District
Piseco Elementary School District
Wells Central School District
Wheelerville Union Free School District

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

A) Reporting Entity – (Continued)

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

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, the following is a brief description of an entity included in the BOCES' reporting entity.

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the BOCES represent funds of the students of the BOCES. The Board of Cooperative Educational Services exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the BOCES with respect to financial transactions and designation of student management. Audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found bound with these basic financial statements. The BOCES accounts for these funds in the custodial fund.

B) Joint Venture

There are 15 participating school districts in the BOCES. The BOCES is a joint venture in which the participating districts have an ongoing financial responsibility, no equity interest and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies of the BOCES. The BOCES was formed under State law for the purpose of providing shared educational programs and instruction in subjects approved by the State Education Commissioner. The BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating districts' governing boards. The BOCES charges districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative costs. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the BOCES billed its component districts and other BOCES \$56,661,787 for administrative and program costs.

C) Basis of Presentation

1. 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 charges to components and other BOCES, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

1. BOCES-Wide Statements – (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the BOCES at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the BOCES' governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with 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 and 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Funds 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – 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, child nutrition 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>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 nonmajor 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 nonmajor are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

2. Funds Statements – (Continued)

The BOCES reports on the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund

Fiduciary activities are those in which the BOCES acts as custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the BOCES funds financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the BOCES and are not available to be used.

D) 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.

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the BOCES gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include state aid, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from state aid are recognized in the fiscal year it is appropriated by the state and revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental 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 collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year as 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, pensions and other post-employment benefits, 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 financial sources.

E) Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

E) <u>Inventories and Prepaids</u> – (Continued)

Prepaid items represent payments made by the BOCES for which benefits extend beyond year-end. 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 receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

F) 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.

G) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. 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:

	_	talization <u>reshold</u>	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50
Site improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	8
Computer equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 10

H) Right to Use Assets

Right to use assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost. Right to use assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. All right to use assets are buildings which are amortized over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

I) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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.

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.

Vacation leave is recorded as an expenditure when paid.

Nonvesting sick leave is allowed to accumulate up to a maximum of 200 days and becomes vested after age 50 and upon retirement.

J) 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. The 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 three 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 asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the BOCES' contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the BOCES contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the BOCES' proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS 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 revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The third item is related to OPEB reporting in the BOCES-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

J) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 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	Ma	rch 31, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022
BOCES' proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(4,753,379)	\$	(1,206,199)
BOCES's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)		(0.0221664)%		(0.062859)%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		0.0012056%		(0.002488)%
net pension asset (liability) BOCES's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset (liability) Change in proportion since the prior	\$	(0.0221664)%	\$	(0.062859)%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the BOCES recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,661,563 for ERS and of \$1,530,388 for TRS. At June 30, 2023 the BOCES' reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	506,272	\$	1,263,944	\$	133,493	\$	24,170
Changes of assumptions		2,308,547		2,339,823		25,514		485,891
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		1,558,524		27,926		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the BOCES' contributions and proportionate share of contributions		68,616		148,749		23,028		163,479
BOCES' contributions subsequent to the measurement date		225,546		1,076,897		0		0
Total	\$	3,108,981	\$	6,387,937	\$	209,961	\$	673,540

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

J) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (Continued)</u>

BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset (liability) in the year ended March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		 ERS	TRS
Year ended:			
	2024	\$ 637,550	\$ 461,492
	2025	(242,822)	(206,777)
	2026	975,244	3,066,638
	2027	1,303,503	414,113
	2028	0	32,363
	Thereafter	0	0

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. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	System's experience	System's experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

J) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – (Continued)

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. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%
International equity	6.85	7.20
Global equities	0	6.90
Real estate	4.60	6.20
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50	1.10
Global bonds	0	0.60
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.30
Real estate debt	0	2.40
Private debt	0	5.30
Credit	5.43	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.50	9.90
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.38	0
Cash	0	(0.3)
Real assets	5.84	0

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset (liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% 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. 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).

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption</u>

The following presents the BOCES's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the BOCES's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

J) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption – (Continued)</u>

ERS BOCES' proportionate		1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(11,486,878)	\$ (4,753,379)	\$ 873,243
TRS	_	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(11,121,724)	\$ (1,206,199)	\$ 7,132,692

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in thousands)				
	ERS	TRS	Total		
	March 31,	June 30,			
Measurement date	2023	2022			
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(232,627,259)	\$(133,883,474)	\$(366,510,733)		
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	211,183,223	131,964,582	343,147,805		
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(21,444,036)	(1,918,892)	(23,362,928)		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the					
employers' total pension asset (liability)	90.78%	98.6%	93.6%		

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, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$225,546.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 amount to \$1,227,460.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 8.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

K) Unearned Revenue

The BOCES reports unearned revenues 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 revenue is recognized. The BOCES had \$132,376 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2023.

L) 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.

M) Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the BOCES provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors 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. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year, the cost of which 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 in the General Fund in the year paid.

N) Short-term Debt

The BOCES may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs), 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 had no short-term debt at June 30, 2023.

O) Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the BOCES-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other post-employment benefits payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

P) Equity Classifications

BOCES-Wide Statements

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

i) 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, construction or improvements of those assets.

ii) 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, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

iii) 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.

Funds Statements

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

1. 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 in the General Fund for prepaid expenses was \$1,191,928 and in the School Lunch Fund for inventory was \$8,391.

2. 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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

P) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the BOCES:

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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 60 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. 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. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During the fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Property Loss and Liability Reserve

According to Education Law \$1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by BOCES with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

P) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the BOCES: – (Continued)

Career and Technical Education (CTE) Instructional Equipment Reserve

According to (§1950(4)(ee), the purpose of this account is to reserve funds to finance all or part of the cost of the replacement and purchase of advanced technology equipment used in instructional programs conducted by BOCES (a separate bank account is required). This reserve is created by resolution of the BOCES governing board and approved by the boards of education of a majority of the school districts participating in the instructional program of the BOCES. Proceeds from the sale of career education instructional equipment used in the instructional programs of the BOCES and, subject to limitation imposed by regulations of the Commissioner of Education, by including depreciation expenses for the career education instructional equipment used in providing instructional services on a cooperative basis in computation of the cost of such services pursuant to Education Law §1950(4)(d), concerning: aidable shared services". The commissioner of education has promulgated regulations pertaining to this reserve (Regulations of the Commissioner of Education §170.3(k)). In the event this reserve is liquidated, the monies must be allocated to the school districts participating in the instructional programs of the BOCES in proportion to the value of their contributions to the fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

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.

3. 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, 2023.

4. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

P) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

<u>Funds Statements</u> – (Continued)

5. <u>Unassigned</u>

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definitions of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the BOCES. 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 annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

Q) New Accounting Standards

The BOCES has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2023, the BOCES implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement improves the financial reporting related to Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships to provide services.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement requires the recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

R) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 62 in order to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement amends the existing requirements related to Compensated Absences by updating the recognition and measurement guidance.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- a. Section 1950 of the Education Law requires adoption of a final budget by no later than May 15 of the ensuing year.
- b. BOCES' administration prepares a proposed administrative, capital and program budget, as applicable, for approval by members of the BOCES' Board for the General Fund.
- c. Appropriations for educational services are adopted at the program level.
- d. A tentative administrative budget is provided to the component districts for adoption by resolution. Approval of the tentative administrative budget requires the approval of a majority of the component school boards actually voting. During the current year, the administrative budget was approved by a majority of its voting component school boards.
- e. 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 supplemental appropriations based upon requests for additional services and surplus revenues.

The following is a summary of General Fund budget revisions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Original	Budget Revisions		Revised
Program	Budget	Purpose	Amount	Budget
Administration	\$ 6,310,597	All revisions	\$ (454,408)	\$ 5,856,189
Occupational Instruction	6,897,605	were made to	87,114	6,984,719
Instruction for Handicapped	22,304,764	meet the program	(5,387,096)	16,917,668
Itinerant Services	899,461	service needs to	(350,830)	548,631
General Instruction	8,518,450	the component	856,238	9,374,688
Instructional Support	4,190,903	school districts.	866,573	5,057,476
Other Services	13,422,941		1,245,044	14,667,985
TOTALS	\$ 62,544,721		\$ (3,137,365)	\$ 59,407,356

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

The budget and actual comparison for Special Revenue Funds has not been presented because the funds are not required to establish a legally authorized budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

T) Interfund Transactions

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

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

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 4 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

U) 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, other post-employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

V) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The BOCES' cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the BOCES's 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 deposits 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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 funds 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.

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

Total fund balances of the BOCES' governmental funds differs 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 post-employment benefits.

B) 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 Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) 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.

ii) 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 Statements 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.

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

iv) 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.

v) **OPEB Differences**

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

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 \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the BOCES' name

28,267,015

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 \$7,953,788 within the governmental funds and \$68,158 in fiduciary funds.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,563,466	\$ 21,218	\$ 0	\$ 118,379
School Lunch Fund	21,218	0	118,379	0
Special Aid Fund	0	1,563,466	0	0
Total governmental activities	1,584,684	1,584,684	118,379	118,379
Custodial Fund	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	\$ 1,584,684	\$ 1,584,684	\$ 118,379	\$ 118,379

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The BOCES typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Other receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. BOCES management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

Fund	Description	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Miscellaneous	\$ 1,124,948
Special Aid Fund	Local aid	78,241

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Seginning Balance	 Additions	rement/ sifications	Enc	ling Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets that are depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	12,361	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	12,361
Furniture and equipment		3,610,496	 285,177	23,970		3,871,703
Total depreciable historical cost		3,622,857	285,177	23,970		3,884,064
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		12,361	0	0		12,361
Furniture and equipment		2,698,287	 220,870	 23,970		2,895,187
Total accumulated depreciation		2,710,648	220,870	23,970		2,907,548
Total depreciable historical cost - net		912,209	64,307	0		976,516
Right to use assets that are amortized: Buildings		27,955,596	0	0		27,955,596
Less accumulated amortization:						
Buildings		9,313,300	 1,399,053	 0		10,712,353
Net amortizable historical cost		18,642,296	(1,399,053)	 0		17,243,243
Grand Total - Net	\$	19,554,505	\$ (1,334,746)	\$ 0	\$	18,219,759
Depreciation and amortization were allocated to pro	grams	s as follows:				
Administration	6		\$ 160,516			
Occupational instruction			191,215			
Instruction for the handicapped			429,459			
Itinerant services			11,743			
General instruction			278,580			
Instructional support			137,820			
Other services			 410,590			
			\$ 1,619,923			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	 Beginning Balance	Ac	dditions	<u> </u>	Reductions	En	ding Balance	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 1,251,534	\$	0	\$	102,178	\$	1,149,356	\$	0
Leases payable	18,642,296		0		1,399,053		17,243,243		1,434,525
Other post-employment retirement benefits	59,727,768		0		6,083,011		53,644,757		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 79,621,598	\$	0	\$	7,584,242	\$	72,037,356	\$	1,434,525

The following is a summary of the maturity of leases payable:

							Ou	tstanding at
Description of Issue		Date]	<u>Maturity</u>		Rate	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2023
Glebe Street School		7/1/2020	6	5/30/2030		0.683%	\$	973,392
Boces Building		9/1/2014	6	5/30/2034		2.540%		16,269,851
							\$	17,243,243
	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Tot	tal		
Fiscal year ending June 30:								
2024	\$	1,434,525	\$	408,368	\$	1,842,893		
2025		1,468,822		374,071		1,842,893		
2026		1,503,983		338,910		1,842,893		
2027		1,540,029		302,864		1,842,893		
2028		1,576,984		265,909		1,842,893		
2029-2033		8,041,078		744,708		8,785,786		
2034		1,677,822		26,715		1,704,537		
TOTALS	\$	17,243,243	\$	2,461,545	\$	19,704,788		

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: – (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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. The System issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report 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 TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The BOCES participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a costsharing 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. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. 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. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% 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 ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: – (Continued)

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

	<u>N</u>	YSERS	NYSTRS
2023	\$	750,388	\$ 1,076,897
2022		879,506	1,320,147
2021		857,929	1,282,704

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 J.

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The BOCES administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general employees of the BOCES. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) administered by Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes, which 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 GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the BOCES pursuant to applicable collected bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. The BOCES currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	181
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	351
Total	532

Net OPEB Liability:

The BOCES' total OPEB liability of \$53,644,757 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.7%
Salary Increases Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate 4.13%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.75% in 2023, decreasing gradually to an ultimate

rate of 4.14% for 2076.

The discount rate was based on the S & P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	59,727,768
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		3,156,806
Interest		2,192,612
Changes in benefit terms		13,222
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,381,776)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,154,533)
Benefit payments	_	(1,909,342)
Net changes		(6,083,011)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	53,644,757

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability: - (Continued)

The following assumptions have been updated since the last full valuation:

- 1. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 4.13% in 2023
- 2. Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2021
- 3. Health care trend rates have been updated to 2022 Getzen model with initial trend rate of 6.75% decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.14% in 2076

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 (3.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 62,857,923	\$ 53,644,757	\$ 46,269,784

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 (5.75% decreasing to 3.14%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.14%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease (5.75%	Cost Trend Rates (6.75%	1% Increase (7.75%
	Decreasing to 3.14%)	Decreasing to 4.14%)	Decreasing to 5.14%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 45,041,508	\$ 53,644,757	\$ 64,741,248

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$1,036,088. At June 30, 2023, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$ 942,355	\$ 22,161,222	
inputs	17,005,370	15,677,336	
Total	<u>\$ 17,947,725</u>	\$ 37,838,558	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (2,417,210)
2025	(2,417,210)
2026	(2,377,183)
2027	(2,141,605)
2028	(3,632,170)
Thereafter	 (6,905,455)
Total	\$ (19.890.833)

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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.

Non-Pool, Risk Retention

The BOCES has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with unemployment benefits to former employees, which is accounted for in the BOCES' General Fund.

A reserve has been established for this purpose which has a balance of \$372,362 at June 30, 2023. Management is confident that the reserve will be sufficient to absorb unemployment costs for many years at current claim levels.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - (CONTINUED)

Vested Sick Leave

The BOCES' employees are allowed to accumulate up to 200 days of unused sick leave (220 for administrative, teachers and twelve months CSEA employees) which becomes fully vested after age 50 and upon retirement and can be paid to them at the rate of \$50 per day (\$65 per day for administrative employees). The total vested accumulated sick pay as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$1,149,356. The BOCES maintains a reserve for employee benefit accrued liability in the General Fund for this purpose which had a balance of \$1,213,423 as of June 30, 2023.

Other Items

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

The fund balance of the capital fund decreased by \$1,273,305, and the fund balance in the general fund increased by \$1,273, 305, to transfer the CTE reserve from the capital fund to the general fund.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the of the audit report. There were no issues to report that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Fav; (Unfav)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Charges to components	\$ 58,726,864	\$ 56,118,743	\$ 56,118,743	\$ 0
Charges to other BOCES	791,017	543,044	543,044	0
Interest and earnings	0	28,859	28,859	0
Miscellaneous	1,047,457	1,115,436	1,672,556	557,120
Interfund revenues	1,979,383	1,601,274	1,601,274	0
Total revenues	62,544,721	59,407,356	59,964,476	557,120
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	6,310,597	5,856,189	5,472,649	383,540
Occupational instruction	6,897,605	6,984,719	5,985,639	999,080
Instruction for handicapped	22,304,764	16,917,668	13,972,264	2,945,404
Itinerant services	899,461	548,631	400,379	148,252
General instruction	8,518,450	9,374,688	8,162,835	1,211,853
Instructional support	4,190,903	5,057,476	4,574,446	483,030
Other services	13,422,941	14,667,985	13,368,707	1,299,278
Total expenditures	62,544,721	59,407,356	51,936,919	7,470,437
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 0	\$ 0	8,027,557	\$ 8,027,557
RECONCILIATION Add - encumbrances at end of year included in	in actual		72,787	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDE	ITURES		8,100,344	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers - out			(118,379)	
Unemployment insurance reserve - net			(15,968)	
Employee benefit accrued liability			(38,051)	
Retirement reserve			39,704	
Property loss and liability reserve			2,883	
CTE Reserve			13,118	
Refund of surplus			(7,909,177)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(8,025,870)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SO EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	OURCES OVER		74,474	
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR	R		6,678,796	
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			1,273,305	

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 3,156,806	\$ 4,427,586	\$ 5,319,501	\$ 3,564,247	\$ 2,248,126	\$ 2,320,253
Interest	2,192,612	1,619,338	2,052,769	2,388,151	1,960,237	1,725,264
Change of benefit terms	13,222	0	0	0	0	0
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(6,381,776)	186,327	(24,865,754)	80,732	1,704,953	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(3,154,533)	(16,173,781)	2,159,196	18,650,528	11,710,133	(2,440,409)
Benefit payments	(1,909,342)	(1,737,682)	(1,642,462)	(1,537,084)	(1,567,705)	(1,232,868)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,083,011)	(11,678,212)	(16,976,750)	23,146,574	16,055,744	372,240
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	59,727,768	71,405,980	88,382,730	65,236,156	49,180,412	48,808,172
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 53,644,757	\$ 59,727,768	\$ 71,405,980	\$ 88,382,730	\$ 65,236,156	\$ 49,180,412
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,736,010	\$ 14,245,927	\$ 15,859,516	\$ 15,528,389	\$ 15,930,848	\$ 15,243,208
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	320.53%	419.26%	450.24%	569.17%	409.50%	322.64%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 53,644,757	\$ 59,727,768	\$ 71,405,980	\$ 88,382,730	\$ 65,236,156	\$ 49,180,412

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Teachers' Retirement System	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
BOCES' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.062859%	0.065347%	0.065242%	0.062496%	0.061226%	0.062081%	0.060427%	0.057785%	0.056688%
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,206,199	\$ (11,324,038)	\$ 1,802,807	\$ (1,623,662)	\$ (1,107,133)	\$ (471,880)	\$ 647,195	\$ (6,002,048)	\$ (6,314,638)
BOCES' covered-employee payroll	10,525,956	11,135,673	11,091,510	11,074,303	11,649,950	10,039,950	9,910,298	9,324,434	9,088,032
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.5%	(101.7%)	16.3%	(14.7%)	(9.5%)	(4.7%)	6.5%	(64.4%)	(69.5%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.46%	111.48%
NYS Employees' Retirement System	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
BOCES' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0221664%	0.0209608%	0.0211201%	0.0209995%	0.0210341%	0.0206494%	0.0203699%	0.0206675%	0.0200040%
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,753,379	\$ (1,713,458)	\$ 21,030	\$ 5,560,776	\$ 1,490,328	\$ 666,449	\$ 1,914,000	\$ 3,317,190	\$ 675,784
BOCES' covered-employee payroll	7,118,450	6,520,216	6,598,761	6,387,308	6,146,472	5,938,452	5,688,403	5,581,513	6,033,704
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		(2.5.2.1)	0.20/	87.1%	24.20/	11.2%	33.6%	59.4%	11.2%
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.8%	(26.3%)	0.3%	87.1%	24.2%	11.270	33.070	39.4%	11.270

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Teachers' Retirement System	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	 2019		2018	2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,083,121	\$ 1,091,296	\$ 1,057,052	\$ 981,201	\$ 1,236,959	\$	983,781	\$ 1,161,487	\$ 1,245,072	\$	1,530,344
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,083,121	 1,091,296	1,057,052	 981,201	 1,236,959		983,781	 1,161,487	 1,245,072		1,530,344
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
BOCES' covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,525,956	\$ 11,135,673	\$ 11,091,510	\$ 11,074,303	\$ 11,649,950	\$	10,039,950	\$ 9,910,298	\$ 9,324,434	\$	9,088,032
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%		9.80%	11.72%	13.35%		16.84%
NYS Employees' Retirement System	2023	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017	2016	_	2015
NYS Employees' Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$ 2023 750,388	\$ 2022 879,506	2021 \$ 857,929	\$ 2020 873,367	\$ 2019 852,810	\$	2018 873,222	\$ 2017 872,669	\$ 2016 927,709	\$	
	\$ 	\$ 		\$	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	\$	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 750,388	\$ 879,506	\$ 857,929	\$ 873,367	\$ 852,810	\$	873,222	\$ 872,669	\$ 927,709	\$	1,404,668
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 750,388 750,388	 879,506 879,506	\$ 857,929 857,929	\$ 873,367 873,367	\$ 852,810	Ψ	873,222	\$ 872,669 872,669	\$ 927,709	\$	1,404,668 1,404,668 0

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNT A431 – SCHOOL DISTRICTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
(CREDIT) BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ (6,367,157)	\$ (4,181,065)
DEBITS		
Billings to school districts and other BOCES	56,664,541	53,966,119
Refund of balances due school districts	7,405,545	6,125,288
Encumbrances - end of year	72,787	0
Total Debits	64,142,873	60,091,407
CREDITS		
Collections from school districts	56,739,758	54,911,668
Revenues in excess of expenditures	7,981,965	7,365,831
Total Credits	64,721,723	62,277,499
(CREDIT) BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (6,946,007)	\$ (6,367,157)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES – COMPARED TO BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Revenues									Expenditures									
		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Current Years Revenues		Over (Under) Revised Budget		Original Budget		Revised Budget	E	Current Years xpenditures	Encumb	rances	(Ov	encumbered erexpended) Balances	
Administration 001-002	\$	6,310,597	\$	5,856,189	\$	5,859,039	\$	2,850	\$	6,310,597	\$	5,856,189	\$	5,472,649	\$	0	\$	383,540	
Occupational Instruction 100-199		6,897,605		6,984,719		6,997,099		12,380		6,897,605		6,984,719		5,985,639		0		999,080	
Instruction for Handicapped 200-299		22,304,764		16,917,668		17,012,087		94,419		22,274,764		16,887,668		13,930,864		41,400		2,915,404	
Itinerant 300-399		899,461		548,631		548,631		0		899,461		548,631		400,379		0		148,252	
General Instruction 400-499		8,518,450		9,374,688		9,478,125		103,437		8,267,450		9,123,688		8,162,835		0		960,853	
Instructional Support 500-599		4,190,903		5,057,476		5,158,151		100,675		4,190,903		5,057,476		4,543,059		31,387		483,030	
Other Services 600-699		13,422,941		14,667,985		14,911,343		243,358		13,422,941		14,667,985		13,368,707		0		1,299,278	
		62,544,721		59,407,356		59,964,475		557,119		62,263,721		59,126,356		51,864,132		72,787		7,189,437	
Transfers - Out 100-199		0		0		0		0		281,000		281,000		118,379		0		162,621	
TOTALS	\$	62,544,721	\$	59,407,356	\$	59,964,475	\$	557,119	\$	62,544,721	\$	59,407,356	\$	51,982,511	\$	72,787	\$	7,352,058	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES \$												0	\$	7,909,177					

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 18,219,759
DEDUCT: Short-term portion of leases payable Long-term portion of leases payable	1,434,525 15,808,718	17,243,243
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 976,516

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of Education of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services Johnstown, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BOCES' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BOCES' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 27, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services Johnstown, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the BCOES' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The BOCES' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the BOCES complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 27, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Project Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	8000230059	\$ 169,529
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0040233200	133,366
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	0138233300	222,232
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2338233403	145,076
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2338233110	121,205
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2338233405	134,053
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			755,932
Total U.S. Department of Education			925,461
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through NYS Education Department:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	13,451
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	38,978
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	114,395
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain			
Assistance	10.555	Not Applicable	16,747
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			183,571
Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	Not Applicable	1,884
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			185,455
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Health Research, Inc:			
Covid-19 Epidemiology and Lab Capacity for Infections Diseases	93.323	Not Applicable	587,757
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	7	-FF	587,757
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 1,698,673

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by BOCES, which is described in Note 1 to BOCES' accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the BOCES' federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the BOCES' share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the BOCES' financial reporting system.

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the BOCES had \$3,626 of food commodities in inventory.

NOTE D - CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following programs are identified by the Uniform Guidance to be a part of a cluster of programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster

Assistance Listing 10.553 School Breakfast Program
Assistance Listing 10.555 National School Lunch Program

NOTE E - INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the BOCES' federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon a 1.5% indirect cost rate calculated by the New York State Education Department. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS</u>

	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
	Type of auditors' opinion issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness?	yes yes	_X no _X none reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
	FEDERAL AWARDS		
	Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness?	yes	X no X none reported
	Type of auditors' opinion(s) issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>Unmodified</u>
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?	yes	X no
	Identification of major programs:		
	Name of Federal Program	Assistance Li	sting
	Adult Education – Basic Grants to States	84.002	
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000	
	Auditee qualified as low risk?	X yes	no
В.	FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT		
	None.		
C.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL A	AWARD PROGI	RAMS AUDIT
	None.		

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services Johnstown, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) as of June 30, 2023, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the BOCES and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

WEST & COMPANY CRASPC

Gloversville, New York September 27, 2023

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash	\$ 30,200
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 30,200
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Sales tax payable Club balances	\$ 271 29,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 30,200

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 alances y 1, 2022	Total eceipts	Total ursements	Balances June 30, 2023		
Auto Body	\$ 434	\$ 4,145	\$ 3,189	\$	1,390	
Auto Mechanics A	1,849	19,231	19,065		2,015	
Conservation	954	2,864	2,774		1,044	
Cosmetology A	1,174	1,221	1,447		948	
Cosmetology B	482	780	980		282	
Digital Multimedia	1,055	198	0		1,253	
Foundations of Food	1,592	11	121		1,482	
Ptech Student Government	4,644	5,306	958		8,992	
Future Farmers of America	9,692	5,199	4,157		10,734	
Veterinary & Animal Science	 300	 5,028	 3,539		1,789	
Total Activities	22,176	43,983	36,230		29,929	
New York State Sales Taxes	 203	1,878	1,810		271	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 22,379	\$ 45,861	\$ 38,040	\$	30,200	

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties BOCES represent funds of the students of the BOCES. The BOCES' Board exercises general oversight on these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the BOCES with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. However, since the BOCES' Board does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Custodial Fund of the financial statements of the BOCES.

The books and records of the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties BOCES' Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

Interest earned on savings is credited to each permanent activity equally, as authorized by the BOCES' Board.