Auburn, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES Auburn, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES (BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of BOCES, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 School District 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

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 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 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 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 schedule; Schedule of Changes in BOCES' Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; Schedules of BOCES' Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans; Schedules of BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; and the related notes to required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, 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 School District's basic financial statements. The Analysis of Account A431 School Districts; Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget; Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund; and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2024, 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 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 BOCES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 16, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES' (BOCES) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Governmental Fund financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the BOCES' financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of BOCES.

- The first two statements are Government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about BOCES' overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of BOCES, reporting BOCES' operations in greater detail than the Government-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on BOCES' most significant funds with all other Non-Major Funds listed in total in one column.

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 BOCES' budget for the year and a Schedule of Changes in BOCES' Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios related to BOCES' unfunded actuarial liability for postemployment benefits and information related to BOCES' pension obligations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two Government-wide financial statements report BOCES' net position and how it has changed. Net Position (the difference between BOCES' assets and deferred outflows of resources and BOCES' liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure BOCES' financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in BOCES' net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess BOCES' overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

In the Government-wide financial statements, the BOCES' activities are shown as Governmental Activities. Most of the BOCES' basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Charges for services to school districts finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental Funds: Most of 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 one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance BOCES' programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Government-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Fund financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** BOCES is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Student Activities Funds. BOCES is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. BOCES uses these activities from the Government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BOCES AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Figure 1) and changes in net position (Figure 2) of BOCES' Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Government and B	Total Dollar Change	
	2024	2023	Change
Current Assets	\$ 18,115,219	\$ 15,075,253	\$ 3,039,966
Noncurrent Assets	2,901,883	2,021,150	880,733
Capital Assets, Net	31,630,929	30,668,311	962,618
Total Assets	52,648,031	47,764,714	4,883,317
Pensions	7,151,561	8,898,338	(1,746,777)
Other Postemployment Benefits	8,378,194	7,010,803	1,367,391
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,529,755	15,909,141	(379,386)
Current Liabilities	11,825,429	10,738,659	1,086,770
Noncurrent Liabilities	49,508,648	47,034,052	2,474,596
Total Liabilities	61,334,077	57,772,711	3,561,366
Pensions	2,189,412	995,981	1,193,431
Leases	1,102,508	-	1,102,508
Other Postemployment Benefits	16,460,872	20,599,371	(4,138,499)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,752,792	21,595,352	(1,842,560)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,797,366	27,385,578	411,788
Restricted	8,941,344	6,964,652	1,976,692
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(49,647,793)	(50,044,438)	396,645
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (12,909,083)	\$ (15,694,208)	\$ 2,785,125

Significant changes from prior year are as follows:

- The increases in current and noncurrent assets are primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents due to the result of operations in the current year.
- The increase in capital assets is a result of capital outlay in the current year exceeding depreciation expense. Net investment in capital assets increased due to debt repayments and capital outlay in excess of issued debt and depreciation expense.
- The change in deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are primarily related to changes in the actuarially determined proportionate share of the pension systems net pension (asset)/liability, the actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan, and the addition of deferred inflows of resources for lease receivables.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

• Current liabilities increased from 2023; this increase is largely related to the following changes:

Amounts Due to School Districts	\$ 234,430
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	(78,662)
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	42,770

Noncurrent liabilities increased due to increases in BOCES' OPEB and lease liabilities. The largest component of BOCES' net position reflects its net investment in capital assets. BOCES uses capital assets to provide programs and services to its component districts and students. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Our analysis in Figure 2 considers the operations of BOCES' activities.

Figure 2

Changes in Net Position	Government and B	Total Dollar	
	2024	2023	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 52,747,783	\$ 47,407,812	\$ 5,339,971
Operating Grants	1,406,455	1,037,926	368,529
General Revenues:			
Use of Money and Property	1,142,207	249,183	893,024
Refund of Prior Year's Expenses	1,299,437	1,091,788	207,649
Net Change in Reserves	192,493	438,482	(245,989)
Other Unclassified Revenue	223,233	653,432	(430,199)
Total Revenues	\$ 57,011,608	\$ 50,878,623	\$ 6,132,985
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Administration	1,881,320	2,129,027	(247,707)
Career and Technical Education	7,717,298	7,096,799	620,499
Instruction for Special Education	14,085,567	13,351,001	734,566
Itinerant Services	933,392	778,769	154,623
General Instruction	4,680,513	4,449,164	231,349
Instructional Support	15,678,072	11,987,483	3,690,589
Other Services	9,152,124	8,490,837	661,287
Interest on Debt	98,197	64,405	33,792
Total Expenses	\$ 54,226,483	\$ 48,347,485	\$ 5,878,998
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,785,125	\$ 2,531,138	\$ 253,987

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Significant changes from prior year are as follows:

• Total revenues for BOCES' Governmental Activities increased 12.05%, largely due to an increase in Charges for Services, while total expenses increased by 12.16%, corresponding with the change in inflows.

Sources of Revenue

The primary source of revenue for BOCES is charges for services, which provided 93.79% of total revenue in 2024. BOCES also obtains operating grants from federal, state, and local governments. These revenues, most of which are received to support particular programs, represented 1.97% of total revenue for the 2024 fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BOCES' FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, BOCES uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of BOCES. No unassigned fund balances can be retained in a BOCES General Fund.

Figure 3 shows the changes in fund balances for the year for BOCES' funds. As BOCES completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the Balance Sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$8,941,344, which is an increase of 28.38% from last year's total of \$6,964,652. These changes reflect an increase in BOCES' reserves in the General Fund and capital project reserves.

Figure 3

Governmental Fund Balances	2024		2023	otal Dollar Change
General Fund	\$ 2,213	,643	\$ 2,021,150	\$ 192,493
Capital Projects Fund	6,662	,289	4,881,869	1,780,420
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	65	,412	61,633	3,779
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,941	,344	\$ 6,964,652	\$ 1,976,692

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

By May 1 of each year, school districts are required to complete a final BOCES services request form for the forthcoming year. After that date, BOCES permits school districts to add additional services to meet the school districts' needs. To ensure revenue and budgetary appropriations stay in balance, and to prevent overspending, BOCES adjusts budgets throughout the course of the year, by Board action, as necessary.

BOCES also approves a large number of budgetary transfers annually. Transfers are permitted in any budget line within a program, but budget line transfers are not permitted from one program to another. It is anticipated that while BOCES will continue to control the number of budget transfers necessary to operate its programs, there will always be the need to transfer funds within instructional programs. Board policy requires any budget fund transfer in the amount of \$10,000 or more be approved by Board action.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Figure 4 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances, if applicable), and variances for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Figure 4

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2024	Original Budget		Ŭ		Revised Budget		Actual w/ cumbrances	(Un	avorable nfavorable) Variance
REVENUES									
Charges to Components - Administration	\$ 3,0	001,618	\$	2,580,357	\$ 2,580,357	\$	-		
Charges to Components - Services	50,7	740,804		53,605,410	51,939,185		(1,666,225)		
Charges to Other BOCES and Non-Components	2,3	373,258		2,806,882	2,806,882		-		
Interest, Earnings and Leases		10,000		813,616	852,661		39,045		
Other Revenues	(573,318		5,000	1,564,732		1,559,732		
Other Financing Sources		-		_	4,782		4,782		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 56,79	98,998	\$	59,811,265	\$ 59,748,599	\$	(62,666)		
EXPENDITURES									
Administration and Facility Rental	\$ 2,4	148,129	\$	2,755,837	\$ 2,622,823	\$	133,014		
Career and Technical Education	7,6	582,319		7,659,436	7,309,336		350,100		
Instruction for Special Education	18,6	662,046		15,837,358	13,294,402		2,542,956		
Itinerant Services	Ģ	980,737		1,023,234	938,894		84,340		
General Instruction	4,0	574,078		4,936,574	4,037,604		898,970		
Instructional Support	13,7	700,088		17,447,165	15,967,678		1,479,487		
Other Services	8,0	078,112		8,423,419	7,814,695		608,724		
Debt Service		573,489		208,242	208,242		-		
Other Financing Uses		_		1,520,000	1,520,000				
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 56,79	98,998	\$	59,811,265	\$ 53,713,674	\$	6,097,591		

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, BOCES had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$54,641,668 offset by accumulated depreciation of \$25,216,646. In addition, BOCES reported intangible assets of \$3,232,214, offset by accumulated amortization of \$1,509,936. *Figure 5* shows the changes in BOCES' capital assets.

Figure 5

Changes in Capital Assets, Net	2024	2023	Total Dollar Change
Land	\$ 483,629	\$ 483,629	\$ -
Intangible Assets, Net	1,722,278	1,020,821	701,457
Buildings, Net	28,171,306	27,879,209	292,097
Equipment, Net	1,253,716	1,284,652	(30,936)
Total	\$ 31,630,929	\$ 30,668,311	\$ 962,618

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 included the following:

Net Change in Capital Assets	\$ 962,618
(Less) Depreciation Expense	(1,555,647)
(Less) Amortization Expense	(675,857)
Intangible Assets	1,377,314
Capital Outlay, Net	\$ 1,816,808

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt, both short and long-term, is considered a liability of Governmental Activities. *Figure 6* shows the changes in debt.

Figure 6

Outstanding Debt		2024 2023		2024		tal Dollar Change
EPC Leases/Installment Purchase Debt	\$	2,059,559	\$	2,227,358	\$ (167,799)	
Lease Liabilities		1,774,004		1,055,375	718,629	
Total	\$	3,833,563	\$	3,282,733	\$ 550,830	

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the BOCES' outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON BOCES' FUTURE

Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES serves nine component school districts with a total Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA) enrollment in 2023-24 of 10,890 students. BOCES provides shared programs and services to component school districts that they could not provide as efficiently or cost-effectively as individual districts.

New York State's fiscal situation, uncertainty about State aid to school districts, and the property tax cap continue to make budget development difficult for school districts. These factors may lead to increases in some BOCES services as school districts opt to share more services and to decreased use of other BOCES services as school districts are forced to reduce expenditures. BOCES must maintain high quality and cost-effective programs and services to meet the needs of component school districts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

ENROLLMENT AND SPACE

In terms of regional trends, the component districts have seen an overall decline in enrollment. Enrollment is measured in two (2) ways; actual enrollment K-12, and RWADA as defined by additional weighting for those students enrolled in programs in grades 7-12.

From a RWADA perspective over the same period, the components showed a decline from 11,198 in 2022-23 to 10,890 in 2023-24; a drop of 308 region-wide. Currently, the projected RWADA count for 2024-25 is 10,763; a decline of 127 or 1.17% fewer than 2023-24. Management believes it should anticipate the current trend of declining enrollment to continue.

However, during the same period of time discussed above, student enrollment in BOCES Career Technical Education, Alternative Education, and Special Education programs have remained stable or have increased. Management believes that it should anticipate stable BOCES program enrollment, or at least a decline at a lesser rate within the next five (5) years. Given these factors, changes in staffing levels and increased needs for space and facilities will continue to put strain on the financial models used to budget for programs in future years.

CONTACTING BOCES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of BOCES' finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES
Attn: Douglas Tomandl
Assistant Superintendent for Management, Regional Services, and Finance
1879 West Genesee Street Road
Auburn, New York 13021

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 10,187,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	7,088,641
Receivables - State and Federal Aid	289,043
- Lease Receivable, Current	414,268
- Other	135,744
Total Current Assets	18,115,219
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash	2,213,643
Lease Receivable, Noncurrent	688,240
Capital Assets, Net:	
Land and Construction in Progress	483,629
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,425,022
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	1,722,278
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,532,812
Total Assets	52,648,031
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	7,151,561
Other Postemployment Benefits	8,378,194
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,529,755
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Payables: Due to School Districts	1,413,943
State Aid Due to School Districts	5,636,258
Accrued Liabilities	480,198
Due to Other Governments	500
Accrued Interest Payable	3,117
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	1,535,813
Due to Teacher Retirement System	1,307,111
•	
Due to Employee Retirement System Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	238,487
Lease Liabilities	678,216
Installment Purchase Debt	170,846
Total Current Liabilities	11,464,489
TOTAL CHIEFIT LIADINGS	11,707,709

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES (Continued)	
Noncurrent Liabilities	Φ 1 000 712
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 1,888,713
Article 5G Funds	360,940
Lease Liabilities	1,095,788
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	42,863,039
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	3,661,108
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	49,869,588
Total Liabilities	61,334,077
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	2,189,412
Leases	1,102,508
Other Postemployment Benefits	16,460,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,752,792
Not Position	
Net Position	27.707.266
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,797,366
Restricted	8,941,344
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(49,647,793)

\$ (12,909,083)

Total Net Position (Deficit)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Pr	ogram Revenues	s.	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs					
Administration	\$ 1,881,320	\$ 2,223,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,466
Career and Technical Education	7,717,298	8,759,867		-	1,042,569
Instruction for Special Education	14,085,567	13,888,623		-	(196,944)
Itinerant Services	933,392	920,505	_	-	(12,887)
General Instruction	4,680,513	3,951,710	669,077	_	(59,726)
Instructional Support	15,678,072	15,237,089	520,619		79,636
Other Services	9,152,124	7,766,203	216,759	-	(1,169,162)
Interest on Debt	98,197			_	(98,197)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 54,226,483	\$ 52,747,783	\$ 1,406,455	\$ -	(72,245)
	General Revenu	es			
	Use of Money and	l Property			1,142,207
	Refund of Prior Yo	ear Expenses			1,299,437
	Net Change in Res				192,493
	Other Unclassified	Revenue			223,233
	Total General R	2,857,370			
	Change in Net P	osition			2,785,125
	Total Net Position	(15,694,208)			
	Total Net Position	on (Deficit) - End o	of Year		\$ (12,909,083)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Ma	ajor Funds					
		_	Special					
		Re	venue Fund	•	•. •		3.5	7D ()
	C1		Special		pital		on-Major	Total
	General Fund		Aid Fund		je cts und	Gov	vernmental Fund	Governmental Funds
	<u>r unu</u>		runa		una		runa	runus
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 9,298,879	\$	888,644	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 10,187,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	2,213,643		-	6,6	62,289		426,352	9,302,284
Receivables:								
Due From Other Funds	5,034		53,809		_			58,843
Due From State and Federal			289,043		-		_	289,043
Due From School Districts	4,620,982							4,620,982
Leases	1,102,508							
Other	6,602		129,142					135,744
Total Assets	\$ 17,247,648	\$	1,360,638	\$ 6,6	62,289	\$	426,352	\$ 24,594,419
Liabilities								
Payables:								
State Aid Due to School Districts	\$ 5,636,258	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 5,636,258
Refunds Due to School Districts	6,034,925		-				_	6,034,925
Article 5G Funds			-		_		360,940	360,940
Accrued Liabilities	480,198		-		-		_	480,198
Due to Other Funds	53,809		5,034					58,843
Due to Other Governments	500		-		-		_	500
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	180,209		1,355,604					1,535,813
Due to Teacher Retirement System	1,307,111							1,307,111
Due to Employee Retirement System	238,487							238,487
Total Liabilities	13,931,497		1,360,638				360,940	15,653,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Leases	1,102,508							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,102,508							
Fund Balances								
Restricted	2,213,643			6,6	62,289		65,412	8,941,344
Total Fund Balances	2,213,643			6,6	62,289		65,412	8,941,344
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 17,247,648	\$	1,360,638	\$ 6,6	62,289	\$	426,352	\$ 24,594,419

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 8,941,344
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position because:	are different	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in Government	ental Activities	
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total Historical Cost \$	58,357,511	
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation	(26,726,582)	31,630,929
BOCES' proportionate share of the ERS and TRS collective net pension asset/(I reported in the funds.	iability) is not	
TRS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share \$	(683,112)	
ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(2,977,996)	(3,661,108)
Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that appreciods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	represents an	(3,120,529)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, there reported in the funds. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Lease Liabilities Installment Purchase Debt Payable	(42,863,039) (1,774,004) (2,059,559)	(46,696,602)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do	o not require	
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the	-	
Accrued Interest on Installment Purchase Debt		(3,117)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (12,909,083)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Major Funds			
		Special			
		Revenue Fund			
		Special	Capital	Non-Major	Total
	General	Aid	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Charges to Components - Administrative	\$ 2,580,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,580,357
Charges to Components - Services	51,939,185				51,939,185
Charges to Other BOCES and Non-Components	2,806,882				2,806,882
Interest, Earnings and Leases	852,661		260,420	2,218	1,115,299
Miscellaneous	238,387	1,475,350		4,036	1,717,773
Refund of Prior Year's Expenses	1,299,437				1,299,437
Sales	26,908				26,908
State Sources		488,177	-	-	488,177
Federal Sources		880,022			880,022
Total Revenues	59,743,817	2,843,549	260,420	6,254	62,854,040
Expenditures					
Administration	2,622,823	-	_	-	2,622,823
Career and Technical Education	7,309,336				7,309,336
Instruction for Special Education	13,294,402	664,983	_	_	13,959,385
Itinerant Services	938,894	-	_		938,894
General Instruction	4,037,604	672,737			4,710,341
Instructional Support	15,967,678	284,811			16,252,489
Other Services	7,814,695	1,216,236		2,475	9,033,406
Capital Outlay	- 7,011,095	-	1,377,314		1,377,314
Debt Service			1,577,511		1,577,511
Principal	167,799	_	_	_	167,799
Interest	40,443				40,443
merest					
Total Expenditures	52,193,674	2,838,767	1,377,314	2,475	56,412,230
Excess of Revenues Over (Expenditures)	7,550,143	4,782	(1,116,894)	3,779	6,441,810
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	4,782	<u> </u>	1,520,000		1,524,782
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,520,000)	(4,782)			(1,524,782)
Proceeds of Obligations			1,377,314		1,377,314
Refunds of Surplus to School Districts	(6,034,925)				(6,034,925)
Net Change in Reserves	192,493				192,493
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,357,650)	(4,782)	2,897,314		(4,465,118)
Net Change in Fund Balances	192,493		1,780,420	3,779	1,976,692
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,021,150		4,881,869	61,633	6,964,652
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,213,643	\$ -	\$ 6,662,289	\$ 65,412	\$ 8,941,344

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change	in	Fund	Balances	- Total	Governmental Fu	unds
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\$ 1,976,692

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay, Net	\$ 1,816,808
Intangible Additions	1,377,314
Amortization Expense	(675,857)
Depreciation Expense	(1,555,647) 962,618

Changes in the BOCES' proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability have no effect on current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in BOCES' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS	\$ (529,712)	
TRS	 (758,348)	(1,288,060)

Long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, changes which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Repayments of Installment Purchase Debt Principal	\$ 167,799	
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	254	
Proceeds of Leases	(1,377,314)	
Principal Payment - Leases	658,685	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,684,451	1,133,875

Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,785,125

STATEMENT OF FIDUICARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund		
Assets	Φ.	26.550	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted		26,770	
Total Assets	\$	26,770	
Liabilities			
Due to Other Governments	\$	367	
		267	
Total Liabilities		367	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		26,403	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	26,770	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custo Fu	
Additions Extraclassroom Receipts	\$	32,204
Deductions Extraclassroom Disbursements		25,511
Change in Net Position		6,693
Net Position - Beginning of Year		19,710
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	26,403

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES (BOCES) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Financial Reporting Entity

BOCES is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Cooperative Educational Services. The scope of activities included within the accompanying basic financial statements are those transactions which comprise operations, are governed by, or significantly influenced by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

Essentially, the primary function of BOCES is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

BOCES were established by New York State Legislation in 1948 to enable smaller school districts to offer more breadth in their educational programs by sharing teachers. In 1955, legislation was passed allowing BOCES to provide vocational and special education. A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs to provide educational and support activities more economically, efficiently and equitably than could be provided locally. BOCES provides instructional and support programs and services to the following nine school districts in New York's Cayuga and Onondaga counties: Auburn, Cato-Meridian, Jordan-Elbridge, Moravia, Port Byron, Skaneateles, Southern Cayuga, Union Springs, and Weedsport.

BOCES' programs and services include special education, career and technical education, academic and alternative programs, summer schools, staff development, computer services (management and instructional), employee benefits coordination, work environment health and safety, educational communication, and central business office.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended.

- The primary government, which is BOCES;
- 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of BOCES. BOCES is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in BOCES' reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES and the Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees' Healthcare Plan are discussed below.

- Extraclassroom Activity Funds The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES represent funds of the students of BOCES. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of BOCES with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES, 1879 West Genesee Street Road, Auburn, New York 13021.
- Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees' Healthcare Plan The Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees' Healthcare Plan (the Plan) represents funds of the Plan, which is a group self-insured plan covering the eligible employees of the participating school districts. BOCES Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Plan is independent of BOCES with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of management. Separate audited financial statements of the Plan can be obtained from Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES, 1879 West Genesee Street Road, Auburn, New York 13021.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about 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 primarily through exchange transactions with component school districts and other BOCES, as well as non-exchange transactions in the form of federal and state grants. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial 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 direct expenses and program revenues for each function of BOCES' Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the BOCES' programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide information about BOCES' funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of Governmental Fund financial statements is on Major Governmental Funds, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the BOCES' Government Funds.

Major Funds

- General Fund: This is BOCES' primary operating fund; accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Aid Fund: Accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as
federal, state, and local grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified
purposes, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal
restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside
parties.

Non-Major Funds

• Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Accounts for Scholarship Funds award to individual students and Article 5G funds.

BOCES reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

• Custodial Fund: Assets are held by the School District as agent for Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-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 BOCES gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Governmental Fund financial 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. BOCES considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and Investments

BOCES' cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs BOCES' investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

Due To/From Other Funds

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions, including the right to use assets acquired through financed lease arrangements, subsequent to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. For assets acquired prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34, capital assets are reported at estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

BOCES utilizes the straight-line method of depreciation, and amortizes its intangible assets in line with its lease liability payments. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation and amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Government-wide financial statements, are as follows:

	Capitalization		Estimated
	Thr	eshold	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	40 Years
Improvements		5,000	40 Years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	3 - 7 Years

Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual vacation time.

BOCES' employees are granted vacation time 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 No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the liability is included in the Government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

Leases

BOCES determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. BOCES records assets and lease obligations for leases, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. BOCES uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the BOCES elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments. Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and BOCES will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Leases - Continued

BOCES' lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liability and is included in the education expense function, transportation expense function, general or government expense function. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

Postemployment 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, BOCES provides health insurance coverage for retired employees. Substantially all of BOCES' employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for BOCES. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between BOCES and the retired employee. BOCES recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund, in the year paid.

BOCES follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." BOCES' liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 10 for additional information.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. BOCES reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plans in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 9 and 10, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. BOCES reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans which are further described in Notes 9 and 10, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Overpayments and Collections in Advance

Overpayments and collections in advance arise when resources are received by BOCES before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when BOCES has legal claim to the resources, revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements also report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, revenues are recorded.

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is BOCES' policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

Equity Classifications - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted: Consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted: Consists of all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

BOCES reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which requires the classification of fund balance reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach provides users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- Nonspendable: Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.
- Restricted: Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of BOCES' legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, prior to the end of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended
 use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority or their
 designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the
 purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund
 balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned: Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The Board of Education of BOCES has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. BOCES' policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to BOCES within New York State. These reserve funds are established through board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance. Reserves currently in use by BOCES include the following:

- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (General Municipal Law [GML] §6-m): Used to
 accumulate funds to pay the cost of reimbursement to the New York State
 Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants. Excess reserve
 amounts may be either transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of
 the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General
 Fund.
- Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r): Used to reserve funds for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. 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.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p): Used to reserve funds for payment of accrued employee benefits upon termination of an 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.
- Liability Claims and Property Loss Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)): 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 reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651): Used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a Capital Reserve Fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Interfund Transfers

The operations of BOCES give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other postemployment liabilities, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Related Party

BOCES provides services to the component districts and assists in operations to provide education to students. Component districts provide payment to the BOCES for these services, including use of rental space, lease management and various financial support functions. Net income generated by functions performed by the BOCES in support of the component districts are remitted to the component districts annually.

New Accounting Standards

BOCES adopted and implemented the following current Statement of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2024:

• GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections."

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following additional standards:

- GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, BOCES' deposits may not be returned to it. While BOCES does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern BOCES' investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in BOCES' name.

BOCES' aggregate bank balances of \$22,687,290 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in BOCES' name. In the current year, Generations Bank balances at year-end totaled \$6,691,026, which was collateralized by additional coverage above the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000 by \$5,853,333, resulting in an uncollateralized balance of \$337,693. This uncollateralized balance was subsequently resolved in July 2024.

From time to time, BOCES may have investments and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. BOCES' investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value and are categorized as either:

- Insured or registered, or investments held by BOCES or by BOCES' agent in BOCES' name; or
- Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution's trust department in BOCES' name; or
- Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not BOCES' name.

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

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

BOCES did not have any investments at June 30, 2024.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General Fund Reserves	\$ 2,213,643
Capital Projects	6,662,289
Scholarships	65,412
Custodial Fund	360,940

Total <u>\$ 9,302,284</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3 Other Receivables

Other receivables consist primarily of billed non-contract services and amount to \$6,602 in the General Fund and \$129,142 in the Special Aid Fund.

Note 4 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Interfund		Interfund		Interfund		Interfund
	Receivable		Payable		Revenues		Expenditures
General Fund	\$	5,034	\$	53,809	\$	4,782	\$1,520,000
Special Aid Fund		53,809		5,034		-	4,782
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	1,	520,000	
Total	\$	58,843	\$	58,843	\$1,	524,782	\$1,524,782

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

BOCES transfers funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, as needed, to fund capital projects. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications/ Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital Assets that are Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 483,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 483,629
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	483,629			483,629
Capital Assets that are Depreciated				
Buildings	44,423,850	1,068,623	816,147	46,308,620
Furniture and Equipment	8,401,010	827,737	(895,699)	8,333,048
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	52,824,860	1,896,360	(79,552)	54,641,668
Intangible Lease Assets				
Equipment	\$ 1,854,900	\$ 1,377,314	\$ -	\$ 3,232,214
Total Historical Cost	55,163,389	3,273,674	(79,552)	58,357,511
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(16,544,641)	(1,328,670)	(264,003)	(18,137,314)
Furniture and Equipment	(7,116,358)	(306,529)	343,555	(7,079,332)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,660,999)	(1,635,199)	79,552	(25,216,646)
Intangible Lease Assets Amortization Equipment	(834,079)	(675,857)		(1,509,936)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$30,668,311	\$ 962,618	\$ -	\$31,630,929

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total	\$ 2,311,056
Other Services	 165,312
Instructional Support	819,693
General Instruction	37,525
Itinerant Services	6,338
Instruction for Special Education	366,350
Career and Technical Education	553,334
Capital and Facility Rental	223,741
Administration	\$ 138,763

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6 Short-Term Debt

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. BOCES did not issue or redeem any RANs during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
EPC Leases (Installment Purchase Debt)	\$2,227,358	\$ -	\$ (167,799)	\$2,059,559	\$ 170,846
Total Long-Term Debt	\$2,227,358	\$ -	\$ (167,799)	\$2,059,559	\$ 170,846

Interest paid on long-term debt during the year was comprised of:

Total	\$ 68,119
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 3,117
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(3,371)
Interest Paid on Copier Leases	27,930
Interest Paid on EPC Lease	\$ 40,443

BOCES is obligated under certain leases accounted for as installment purchase debt. Net book value of assets purchased under installment purchase debt totaled \$2,632,016 at June 30, 2024.

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	utstanding ine 30, 2023
Installment Purchase Debt	09/20	06/35	1.816%	\$ 2,059,559

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7 Long-Term Debt - Continued

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under installment purchase debt:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 170,846	\$ 37,396	\$ 208,242
2026	173,948	34,293	208,241
2027	177,106	31,135	208,241
2028	180,322	27,920	208,242
2029	183,596	24,646	208,242
2030-2034	969,213	71,996	1,041,209
2035	204,528	3,714	208,242
Total	\$2,059,559	\$231,100	\$2,290,659

Note 8 Short-Term Leases

BOCES leases classroom space under short-term operating leases. Total rental expenditures on such leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Rental
Description/Address	Term of Lease	Expense
Real Property Leases		
Cayuga Community College	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	\$ 5,500
YMCA of Auburn	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	32,760
Stott & Davis	8/1/2023-6/30/2024	25,550
Auburn Enlarged City School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Cato-Meridian Central School District	12/1/2023-6/15/2024	4,225
Cato-Meridian Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Cato-Meridian Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	65,000
Moravia Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Moravia Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	45,500
Port Byron Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	65,000
Port Byron Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Skaneateles Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	13,000
Skaneateles Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Southern Cayuga Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Union Springs Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Union Springs Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	26,000
Weedsport Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Jordan-Elbridge Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	71,500
Jordan-Elbridge Central School District	9/1/2023-6/30/2024	6,500
Total		\$ 412,535

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System)

BOCES participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York (RSSL). The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System)

BOCES participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of RSSL. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. BOCES also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard benefits provided, may found www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Contributions

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

	ERS		 TRS
2024	\$	660,498	\$ 1,135,984
2023		559,938	1,032,331
2022		784,400	968,662

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

At June 30, 2024, 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, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of BOCES' long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to BOCES by the ERS and TRS Systems.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$14,724,050,185	\$ 1,143,585,019
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	2,977,996	683,112
BOCES' Share of the		
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0202254%	0.059734%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, BOCES recognized pension expense of \$660,498 for ERS and \$1,905,868 for TRS in the Government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2024, BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of				
	Resou	ırces	Resources		S	
	ERS	TRS	`	ERS		TRS
\$	959,210	\$1,656,365	\$	81,202	\$	4,094
	1,125,913	1,470,720		-		320,535
	-	349,193	1	,454,735		-
	143,710	86,761		197,513		131,333
	211,067	1,148,622				
\$	2,439,900	\$4,711,661	<u>\$1</u>	,733,450	\$	455,962
	\$	Resource ERS \$ 959,210 1,125,913 - 143,710 211,067	Resources ERS TRS \$ 959,210 \$1,656,365 1,125,913 1,470,720 - 349,193 143,710 86,761 211,067 1,148,622	Resources ERS TRS \$ 959,210 \$1,656,365 1,125,913 1,470,720 - 349,193 1 143,710 86,761 211,067 1,148,622	Resources Resources ERS TRS ERS \$ 959,210 \$1,656,365 \$81,202 1,125,913 1,470,720 - - 349,193 1,454,735 143,710 86,761 197,513 211,067 1,148,622 -	Resource ERS TRS ERS \$ 959,210 \$1,656,365 \$ 81,202 \$ 1,125,913 1,470,720 - - - 349,193 1,454,735 143,710 86,761 197,513 211,067 1,148,622 - - -

BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

_	Year Ending	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
	2025	\$ (577,160)	\$ 244,772
	2026	545,928	(385,614)
	2027	859,177	2,763,314
	2028	(332,562)	220,925
	2029	-	163,306
	Thereafter	-	100,374

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest Rate of Return	5.90%	6.95%
Salary Increases	4.40%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.30%
Inflation Rate	2.90%	2.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset Type		
Domestic Equity	4.00%	6.80%
International Equity	6.65%	7.60%
Global Equity	-	7.20%
Real Estate	4.60%	6.30%
Private Equity	7.25%	10.10%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	5.25%	-
Real Assets	5.79%	-
Cash	0.25%	-
Credit	5.40%	-
Fixed Income	1.50%	-
Domestic Fixed Income	-	2.20%
Global Bonds	-	1.60%
Private Debt	-	6.00%
Real Estate Debt	-	3.20%
High-Yield Bonds	-	4.40%
Cash Investments	-	0.30%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension 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 contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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 liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

The following presents BOCES' 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 BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 9,363,124	\$ 2,977,996	\$ (2,354,910)
TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 10,404,146	\$ 683,112	\$ (7,492,698)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	Dollars in Thousands		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	
Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 138,365,122	
Plan Net Position	(225,972,801)	(137,221,537)	
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 14,724,050	\$ 1,143,585	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	93.9%	99.2%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Employee contributions are submitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$238,487.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 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 employee and employer retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,307,111.

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
ERS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 4,172,785	\$ (1,194,789)	\$ 2,977,996
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(2,763,393)	323,493	(2,439,900)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	332,442	1,401,008	1,733,450
Subtotal	1,741,834	529,712	2,271,546
TRS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	1,140,471	(457,359)	683,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(6,134,945)	1,423,284	(4,711,661)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	663,539	(207,577)	455,962
Subtotal	(4,330,935)	758,348	(3,572,587)
Total Effect on Net Position	\$ (2,589,101)	\$ 1,288,060	\$(1,301,041)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10 Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - BOCES' defined OPEB plan provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various employment contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by BOCES. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the BOCES Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided - BOCES provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at BOCES offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Total	438
Active Employees	325
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	113
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	

Total OPEB Liability

BOCES' total OPEB liability of \$42,863,039 was measured as of July 1, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-Term Bond Rate	3.65%
Single Discount Rate	3.65%
Salary Scale	3.00%
Rate of Inflation	2.70%
Marital Assumption	70.0%
Participation Rate	100.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.8% for 2025, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.14% for 2099 and later years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10 Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

The long-term bond rate is based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Year Bond GO Index as of the measurement date (or the nearest business day thereto).

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct, job category-specific, headcount weighted Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for employees, and adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Rates of turnover and retirement rates are based on the experience under the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The ERS rates are based on the experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their 2020 report. The TRS rates are based on the experience study released by the Office of the Actuary and published in their October 19, 2021 report.

Election percentage: It was assumed 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect retiree group benefits. It was assumed participants who are currently enrolled in coverage will remain in their current plan in retirement. It was assumed 70% of members not currently enrolled in coverage will elect coverage in the Traditional plan (Major Medical Rx). It was assumed 50% of members not currently enrolled in coverage will elect coverage in the Modified Traditional Plan.

Spousal Coverage: It was assumed 80% of future retirees will elect spousal coverage upon retirement.

The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs were developed using the baseline projection of the SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and ASOPs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10 Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	39,041,600		
Changes For The Year				
Service Cost		1,503,996		
Interest Cost		1,420,153		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		2,867,019		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(1,113,187)		
Benefit Payments		(856,542)		
Total Changes for the Year		3,821,439		
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	42,863,039		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of BOCES, as well as what BOCES' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1	1% Increase	
		(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	50,564,422	\$	42,863,039	\$	36,691,997

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of BOCES, as well as what the BOCES' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost					
	19	6 Decrease	1	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	35,861,904	\$	42,863,039	\$	51,908,348

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10 Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, BOCES recognized OPEB expense of (\$733,551).

At June 30, 2024, BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,509,981	\$ 9,510,768
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	4,917,313	6,950,104
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	950,900	
Total	\$ 8,378,194	\$16,460,872

BOCES contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (3,657,700)
2026	(2,326,831)
2027	(1,755,974)
2028	(343,331)
2029	(953,030)
2030 and Thereafter	3,288

Effect on Net Position

Changes in the OPEB liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ 39,041,600	\$ 3,821,439	\$ 42,863,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(7,010,803)	(1,367,391)	(8,378,194)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,599,371	(4,138,499)	16,460,872
Total Effect on Net Position	\$ 52,630,168	\$ (1,684,451)	\$ 50,945,717

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - General Information

BOCES is exposed to various risks of loss related to, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters. 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 three years.

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Health Insurance

BOCES participates in the Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees' Healthcare Plan, a non-risk retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 10 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$200,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of that limit. Plan members are subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. Premium assessments are determined annually, and should the assets of the Plan be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. BOCES has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, BOCES incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$2,842,081.

Financial statements for the Plan can be obtained by contacting the BOCES Business Office, 1879 West Genesee Street Road, Auburn, New York 13021.

Other Item

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12 Restricted Fund Balance

Portions of fund balance are restricted and not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 of the restricted reserves were as follows:

	Beginning		Interest		Ending
Restricted Fund Balances	Balance	Additions	Earned	Appropriated	Balance
General Fund					
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	\$ 1,090,610	\$ 121,812	\$ 38,238	\$ (110,669)	\$ 1,139,991
Liability Claims and Property Loss Reserve	257,744	-	9,071	-	266,815
Retirement Contribution Reserve	507,840	100,000	28,235	-	636,075
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	164,956		5,806		170,762
Total General Fund Reserves	2,021,150	221,812	81,350	(110,669)	2,213,643
Capital Projects Fund					
Equipment Reserve	395,254	20,000	14,002	-	429,256
Capital Project Reserve	172,027	-	6,054	-	178,081
Capital Project Reserve - Generation	4,314,588	1,500,000	240,363		6,054,951
Total Capital Fund Reserves	4,881,869	1,520,000	260,419		6,662,288
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	61,633	4,036	2,218	(2,475)	65,412
Total Restricted Fund Balances	\$ 6,964,652	\$1,745,848	\$343,987	\$ (113,144)	\$ 8,941,343

Note 13 Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2024 the Government-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted (deficit) net position of \$(12,909,083). This is the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 11). The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections."

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District became aware of an error regarding the classifications of state and federal revenue in the Special Aid Fund, which impacted the audit report dated June 30, 2023. The error has since been corrected by properly classifying revenue in the audit report dated June 30, 2024. The reclassification impacted state and federal revenue and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, but had no effect on fund balance or net position in the prior year.

Note 14 Lease Receivables

BOCES enters into lease agreement for certain equipment that are considered leases. BOCES is not party to any material short-term leases, and current leases do not require any variable payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 14 Lease Receivables - Continued

Lease Receivables as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Description of	Issue	Final	Discount	Outstanding
Lease	Date	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	June 30, 2024
Newfield	01/30/2623	01/04/1928	1.82%	58,801
Union Springs	12/18/2148	02/06/1904	1.82%	53,976
South Seneca	06/09/1906	01/13/1900	1.82%	23,190
Skaneateles	09/01/2022	09/01/2026	1.82%	115,156
West Genesee	11/01/2022	10/31/2024	1.82%	9,365
West Genesee	05/01/2024	10/31/2024	5.43%	3,903
Cato-Meridian	09/26/2023	09/26/2024	4.43%	123,982
Ithaca	07/12/2023	07/12/2027	4.80%	540,186
Moravia	04/25/2023	04/25/2028	4.13%	119,919
Auburn	07/06/2023	07/06/2028	4.29%	54,030
Total				\$ 1,102,508

The following is a summary of the future lease receivables:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 414,268	\$ 36,913	\$ 451,181
2026	330,853	23,039	353,892
2027	264,101	10,231	274,332
2028	90,934	1,498	92,432
2029	2,352	13	2,365
Total	\$1,102,508	\$ 71,694	\$1,174,202

BOCES recognized lease revenue and interest income of 439,616 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 15 Lease Liabilities

The BOCES enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. BOCES is not part to any material short-term leases other than those stated in Note 8 to the financial statements.

At June 30, 2024, BOCES reported \$3,232,214, offset by accumulated amortization of \$1,509,936, in intangible assets that were not included in the lease liability below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15 Lease Liabilities - Continued

The following is a summary of the BOCES' leases for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Description of	Issue	Final	Discount	Outstanding		
Lease	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2024		
Copiers - 2022	01/31/2022	01/31/2027	1.82%	\$ 50,311		
Copiers - 2021	05/01/2021	01/31/2025	1.82%	17,564		
Copiers - 2021	03/18/2021	03/18/2026	1.82%	36,257		
Copiers - 2021	03/22/2021	06/26/2026	1.82%	78,911		
Copiers - 2020	12/18/2020	04/18/2026	1.82%	176,107		
Newfield	10/03/2022	10/03/2025	1.82%	58,801		
Union Springs	07/01/2022	07/01/2025	1.82%	53,976		
South Seneca	08/31/2022	08/31/2027	1.82%	23,190		
Skaneateles	09/01/2022	09/01/2026	1.82%	115,156		
West Genesee	11/01/2022	10/31/2024	1.82%	9,365		
West Genesee	05/01/2024	10/31/2024	5.43%	3,903		
Cato-Meridian	09/26/2023	09/26/2024	4.43%	123,982		
Ithaca	07/12/2023	07/12/2027	4.80%	540,186		
Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES	10/16/2023	10/16/2028	1.82%	126,404		
Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES	10/16/2023	10/16/2028	1.82%	185,942		
Moravia	04/25/2023	04/25/2028	4.13%	119,919		
Auburn	07/06/2023	07/06/2028	4.29%	54,030		
Total				\$ 1,774,004		

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 678,216	\$ 55,064	\$ 733,280
2026	549,156	34,652	583,808
2027	347,100	17,158	364,258
2028	166,365	4,895	171,260
2029	33,167	390	33,557
Total	\$1,774,004	\$112,159	\$1,886,163

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$27,930.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Duuget	Buuget	Actual	Elicumbiances	(Ciliavorable)
Local Sources:					
Charges to Components - Administrative	\$ 3,001,618	\$ 2,580,357	\$ 2,580,357	\$ -	\$ -
Charges to Components - Services	50,740,804	53,605,410	51,939,185		(1,666,225)
Charges to Other BOCES	2,373,258	2,806,882	2,806,882		
Interest, Earnings and Leases	10,000	813,616	852,661		39,045
Miscellaneous	673,318	5,000	238,387		233,387
Refund of Prior Year's Expenses	-		1,299,437		1,299,437
Sales			26,908		26,908
Total Revenues	56,798,998	59,811,265	59,743,817		(67,448)
Expenditures					
Administration and Facility Rental	2,448,129	2,755,837	2,622,823		133,014
Career and Technical Education	7,682,319	7,659,436	7,309,336		350,100
Instruction for Special Education	18,662,046	15,837,358	13,294,402		2,542,956
Itinerant Services	980,737	1,023,234	938,894		84,340
General Instruction	4,674,078	4,936,574	4,037,604		898,970
Instructional Support	13,700,088	17,447,165	15,967,678		1,479,487
Other Services	8,078,112	8,423,419	7,814,695		608,724
Debt Service					
Principal	573,489	167,799	167,799		
Interest		40,443	40,443		
Total Expenditures	56,798,998	58,291,265	52,193,674		6,097,591
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		1,520,000	7,550,143		6,030,143
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In			4,782		4,782
Operating Transfers Out		(1,520,000)	(1,520,000)		
Refunds of Surplus to Districts			(6,034,925)		(6,034,925)
Net Change in Reserves			192,493		192,493
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,520,000)	(7,357,650)		(5,837,650)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			100 155		
Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)			192,493	<u> </u>	\$ 192,493
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 192,493		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOCES' TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	20	15
Total OPEB Liability										-	
Service Cost	\$ 1,503,996	\$ 1,940,725	\$ 2,611,442	\$ 1,914,876	\$ 2,095,786	\$ 2,411,662	\$ 2,961,434	\$ * \$	*	\$	*
Interest Cost	1,420,153	916,158	1,096,976	1,281,408	1,727,722	1,573,916	1,543,251	*	*		*
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	*	*		*
Differences Between Expected											
and Actual Experience	2,867,019	-	(7,116,733)	-	(11,208,121)	-	(7,074,603)	*	*		*
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(1,113,187)	(4,290,895)	(2,032,516)	9,738,516	144,699	(2,112,078)	(6,756,297)	*	*		*
Benefit Payments	(856,542)	(789,581)	(638,925)	(573,216)	(649,830)	(617,263)	(489,272)	*	*		*
Net Changes	3,821,439	(2,223,593)	(6,079,756)	12,361,584	(7,889,744)	1,256,237	(9,815,487)	*	*		*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	39,041,600	41,265,193	47,344,949	34,983,365	42,873,109	41,616,872	51,432,359	*	*		*
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 42,863,039	\$ 39,041,600	\$ 41,265,193	\$ 47,344,949	\$34,983,365	\$42,873,109	\$41,616,872	\$ 51,432,359 \$	*	\$	*
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 17,164,324	\$ 16,321,035	\$ 15,479,804	\$ 15,962,381	\$15,411,441	\$16,280,306	\$15,922,203	\$ * \$	*	\$	*
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage											
of Covered Payroll	250%	239%	267%	297%	227%	263%	261%	*	*		*
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions											
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.8%-4.1%	6.0%- 3.9%	6.0% - 3.9%	3.0% - 3.9%	3.0% - 4.0%	2.5% - 4.0%	2.5% - 4.0%	*	*		*
Salary Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	*	*		*
Discount Rate	3.65%	3.54%	2.14%	2.20%	3.50%	3.90%	3.60%	*	*		*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2019	MP-2017	MP-2017	MP-2017	*	*		*

^{*}Information is unavailable and will be presented as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF BOCES' CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 660,498	\$ 559,938	\$ 784,400	\$ 681,704	\$ 735,814	\$ 774,539	\$ 768,589	\$ 726,494	\$ 841,988	\$ 796,273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(660,498)	(559,938)	(784,400)	(681,704)	(735,814)	(774,539)	(768,589)	(726,494)	(841,988)	(796,273)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOCES' Covered Employee Payroll	5,818,739	5,464,158	5,385,213	5,259,586	5,243,731	5,838,451	5,268,010	5,040,290	4,699,813	4,402,761
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	11.4%	10.2%	14.6%	13.0%	14.0%	13.3%	14.7%	14.4%	17.9%	18.1%

SCHEDULE OF BOCES' CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,148,622	\$ 1,135,984	\$ 1,032,331	\$ 968,662	\$ 938,614	\$1,115,817	\$ 921,139	\$ 1,063,048	\$ 1,165,798	\$ 1,448,969
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,148,622)	(1,135,984)	(1,032,331)	(968,662)	(938,614)	(1,115,817)	(921,139)	(1,063,048)	(1,165,798)	(1,448,969)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOCES' Covered Employee Payroll	11,768,668	11,039,689	10,533,990	9,884,306	10,593,837	10,496,867	9,399,367	9,070,375	8,791,840	8,265,653
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.8%	8.9%	10.6%	9.8%	11.7%	13.3%	17.5%

SCHEDULE OF BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
BOCES' Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0202254%	0.0194590%	0.0168212%	0.0173748%	0.0174533%	0.0204699%	0.0215201%	0.0202126%	0.0192230%
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 2,977,996	\$ 4,172,785	\$ (1,375,062)	\$ 17,301	\$ 4,621,748	\$ 1,450,354	\$ 694,549	\$ 1,899,224	\$ 3,085,229
BOCES' Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	5,674,585	5,365,509	5,471,805	5,188,847	5,160,826	5,747,300	5,108,246	5,017,637	4,593,872
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	52.5%	77.8%	(25.1%)	0.3%	89.6%	25.2%	13.6%	37.9%	67.2%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions									
Inflation	2.90%	2.90%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

BOCES' Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	2024 0.059734%	2023 0.059434%	2022 0.059869%	2021 0.062415%	2020 0.062946%	2019 0.057704%	2018 0.057234%	2017 0.057109%	2016 0.055026%
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 683,112	\$ 1,141,471	\$ (10,374,786)	\$ 1,724,701	\$ (1,635,347)	\$ (1,043,444)	\$ (435,038)	\$ 611,664	\$ (5,715,448)
BOCES' Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	11,039,689	10,533,990	9,884,306	10,593,837	10,496,867	9,399,367	9,070,375	8,791,840	8,265,653
BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	6.19%	10.83%	(105.00%)	16.3%	15.6%	11.1%	4.80%	6.96%	69.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	99.2%	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions									
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.20%	2.25%	2.25%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	1.95% - 5.18%	1.95% - 5.18%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	4.0% - 10.9%	4.0% - 10.9%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.63%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

BOCES' administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education (Board) for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Original Adopted Budget	\$ 56,798,998
Board Authorized Increases:	
Charges to Component School Districts and Other BOCES	3,012,267
Final Budget	\$ 59,811,265

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. No encumbrances were carried forward from the prior year.

Annual legal budgets are not adopted for the Special Aid Fund or the Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary controls for the Special Aid Fund are established in accordance with applicable grant agreements. Budgetary controls for the Capital Projects Fund are developed internally.

Note 2 Reconciliation of the Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis. Encumbrances, if present, are shown in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2024.

Note 3 Schedules of BOCES' Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of BOCES' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

NYSTRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

Effective with the 2023 actuarial valuation, the following plan change was effective: Chapter 720 of the Laws of 2022 changed the age at which reductions in the ordinary death benefit commence to age 62 for members with a date of memberships prior to April 1, 2012 (before it was 61), and to age 63 for members with a date of membership on or after April 1, 2012 (before it was age 61). The post-retirement death benefit has been increased as well.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNT A431 SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

July 1, Debit (Credit) Balance	\$ (1,498,991)
Debits	
Billings to School Districts	57,766,040
Refund of Balances Due School Districts	5,439,058
Other Adjustments: 2023-2024 E-Rate Refunds in Advance	1,132
Total Debits	63,206,230
Credits	
Collection From School Districts	(57,086,257)
Adjustment - Credits to School Districts - Revenues in Excess of Expenditures	(6,034,925)
Total Credits	(63,121,182)
June 30, Debit (Credit) Balance	\$ (1,413,943)

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Revenues				Expenditures					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year's Revenues	Over (Under) Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year's Expenditures	Unencumbered Balances		
Administration 001	\$ 2,448,129	\$ 2,755,837	\$ 2,595,792	\$ (160,045)	\$ 2,448,129	\$ 2,755,837	\$ 1,170,599	\$ 1,585,238		
Capital and Facility Rental 002	573,489	208,242	591,844	383,602	573,489	208,242	1,660,466	(1,452,224)		
Career and Technical Education 100-199	7,682,319	9,179,436	7,744,253	(1,435,183)	7,682,319	9,179,436	8,829,336	350,100		
Instruction for Special Education 200-299	18,662,045	15,837,358	15,835,844	(1,514)	18,662,046	15,837,358	13,294,402	2,542,956		
Itinerant Services 300-399	980,737	1,023,234	1,072,048	48,814	980,737	1,023,234	938,894	84,340		
General Instruction 400-499	4,674,078	4,936,574	4,668,926	(267,648)	4,674,078	4,936,574	4,037,604	898,970		
Instructional Support 500-599	13,700,088	17,447,165	18,075,529	628,364	13,700,088	17,447,165	15,967,678	1,479,487		
Other Services 600-699	8,078,113	8,423,419	9,164,363	740,944	8,078,112	8,423,419	7,814,695	608,724		
Totals	\$56,798,998	\$59,811,265	\$59,748,599	\$ (62,666)	\$56,798,998	\$59,811,265	53,713,674	\$ 6,097,591		
Revenues in Excess of Expenditures							\$ 6,034,925			

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Expenditures			Methods of Financing							
	Original Pudget	Revised	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Transfers to Other Funds	Total	Fund Balance
PROJECT TITLE	Budget	Budget	icais	<u> </u>		Dalance	Obligations	State Alu	Sources	Other Funds	Total	Balance
Leases 2024	N/A	N/A	\$ -	\$1,132,961	\$1,132,961	N/A	\$1,132,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,132,961	\$ -
Equipment Reserve			11,800		11,800				421,056	20,000	441,056	429,256
Capital Project Reserve									1,103,082	(925,000)	178,082	178,082
Capital Project Reserve - Generations									5,149,951	905,000	6,054,951	6,054,951
Totals	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 11,800	\$1,132,961	\$1,144,761	\$ -	\$1,132,961	<u>\$</u> -	\$6,674,089	\$ -	\$7,807,050	\$6,662,289



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

Board of Education Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES Auburn, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information the Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES (BOCES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2024.

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 BOCES' 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

BOCES' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on BOCES' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. BOCES' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 BOCES' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BOCES' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 16, 2024



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

Board of Education Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES Auburn, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES' (the BOCES) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the BOCES' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The BOCES's 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, 2024.

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's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 16, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through NYS Department of Temporary and Disability Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP Passed through NYS Department of Labor	10.561	TDA01-C00903GG-3410000	\$ -	\$ 127,147
Child and Adult Care Food Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.558	(1)		12,904 140,051
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through City of Auburn Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Total Passed Through NYS Department of Education	14.218	(1)		9,500 9,500
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education Adult Education - State Grant Program Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Total Passed Through NYS Department of Education	84.002 84.048	2338243091 8000240073	- - -	62,500 141,406 203,906
Student Financial Assistance Cluster Federal Direct Student Loans Federal Pell Grant Program	84.268 84.063	N/A N/A		189,009 259,327
Total Direct Assistance - Student Financial Assistance Cluster				448,336
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services Child Development Block Grant - COVID-19 Total Passed Through NYS Department of Education	93.575	(1)		78,229 78,229
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u> -	\$ 880,022

(1) - Unable to determine.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the BOCES, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the BOCES' basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. 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 (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, preparation of the financial statements.

Note 3 Loans Made and Outstanding

The following is a summary of loans made during the years then ended:

		Loans Made in		Loans Made in		
	CFDA	Year Ended		Year Ended		
Loan Program Title	Number	June 30, 2024		June	30, 2023	
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	\$	189,009	\$	211,941	

In fiscal year 2005-2006, BOCES was approved to engage in the Federal Direct Student Lending program. The Department of Education acts as the lender, providing funds for Stafford Loans and Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) loans.

Note 4 Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The BOCES has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 Matching Costs

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

Note 6 Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 7 Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the BOCES' casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified			
Internal control over financial rep	orting:				
Material weakness(es) identi	yes√_ no				
Significant deficiency(ies) ide considered to be material w	yes none reported				
Noncompliance material to f	inancial statements noted?	yes√_ no			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major progr	rams:				
Material weakness(es) identi	yes _√_ no				
Significant deficiency(ies) ide considered to be material w	yes√_ none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued o	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that in accordance with 2 CFR §20	yes _√_ no				
Identification of major programs:					
ALN Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.063/84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk?		yes√ no			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2024-001 Financial Reporting/Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Criteria:

Internal controls over financial reporting should be properly designed, implemented, and monitored to ensure all material transactions are recorded properly.

Condition:

In certain instances, transactions were not classified accurately within the accounting system or external reconciliations maintained by management. Specifically, the source of funding was misclassified between State Sources and Federal Sources.

Cause:

The source of funding was misunderstood by management.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Adjustments were recorded in the Special Aid Fund to reclassify \$127,067 in revenues from State Sources to Federal Sources. In addition, the underlying expenditures now identified as expenditures of Federal awards resulted in the BOCES exceeding the \$750,000 threshold to have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.514.

Ouestioned Costs:

None.

Context:

Audit adjustments were recorded in the Special Aid Fund as a result of our audit procedures. These audit adjustments have also been communicated separately in our required communications letter. In addition, before the correction of these misclassifications, the BOCES was not subject to a single audit. The misclassification of the source of funding resulted in the BOCES incorrectly being below the \$750,000 threshold to have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.514.

Repeat Finding:

No

Recommendation:

We recommend that the BOCES implement processes to monitor and reconcile account balances and record transactions in the respective funds in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In addition, we recommend that the BOCES implement processes to review existing and new sources of funding to ensure proper classification.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee:

Management agrees with the finding.

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None