# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024



# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/POSITION	16
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	17
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED CHANGES (UNAUDITED)	52
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)	53
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)	54
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND OTHER CHANGES BY FUND (UNAUDITED)	56
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AS REFLECTED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)	57
SCHEDULE OF STATE OPERATING AID (UNAUDITED)	58
SCHEDULE OF STATE AIDABLE FTE TUITION RECONCILIATION (UNAUDITED)	59
REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	61

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	63
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	66
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	67
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OLIESTIONED COSTS	60



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Trustees Suffolk County Community College Selden, New York

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County Community College (the College), a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of the College as of August 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College 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. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information – retirement and OPEB plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 College's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (the supplementary information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of State Operating Aid, Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenses as Reflected in Annual Report to the Audited Financial Statements, the Schedule of State-Aidable Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Tuition Reconciliation to Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) by Fund as required by the State University of New York, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2025, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Garden City, New York May 8, 2025

The management of Suffolk County Community College (the College) offers the readers of these statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the College for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the related notes that follow.

Within this section, the results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current audited year.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the College's financial operations. The College's annual financial report is comprised of the financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows), and the Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

The College reports its activity as a business type activity using the full accrual measurement focus and basis of accounting. The College is a component unit of the County of Suffolk. Therefore, the results of the College's operations, its net position, and cash flows are also summarized in the County's government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the College is improving or declining.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the changes in the College's financial position for the fiscal year. Because the College uses an accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when incurred and revenues when earned and measurable, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement include items that will result in cash received or disbursed in future fiscal periods (e.g., accounts receivable for the receipt of amounts due from students and others for services already rendered or an accrued liability for the future payment of compensated absences).

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the major sources and uses of cash during the year and is reported on the direct method. The direct method of cash flow reporting portrays net cash from operating, investing, capital and related financing activities, and noncapital financing activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements and required supplemental information provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The College implemented cost control measures to reduce the use of fund balance reserves by \$5M (40%)
- Cost control measures resulted in an overall decrease in expenses of \$12.3M (4.7%)
- In addition to reducing expenses, the College increased enrollment by 2.2%. This is the second straight year of increasing enrollment.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at August 31, 2024. During the fiscal year, the College's total assets decreased by \$4.3 million primarily due to the state-level funding remaining flat for the fourth consecutive year and a decrease in cash and equivalents and a decrease in Federal Grant and Contracts, largely due to the completion of the HEERF III – American Rescue Plan funds.

The College's total liabilities increased by \$19.5 million due primarily to an increase in the aggregate net pension and OPEB liabilities; resulting in a decrease of \$19.6 million in net position for the year ended August 31, 2024.

As of August 31, 2024, the College's net position, excluding its liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (GASB 75) and net pension liabilities (assets) and deferred inflows and outflows of resources from pensions, totaled \$211,456,011. This is a decrease from August 31, 2023, when the College had a net position of \$223,442,341 net of the GASB 75 and GASB 68 activity.

	2024
Net Position	\$ (418,082,863)
OPEB Liability	533,212,368
Net Pension (Asset)	(4,666,596)
Net Pension Liability	17,561,076
Deferred Inflow	130,748,438
Deferred Outflows	(47,316,412)
Total	\$ 211,456,011

The table below reflects the financial position at August 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 86,201,812	\$ 90,160,919	\$ (3,959,107)	-4.4%
Net Pension Asset	4,666,596	-	4,666,596	100.0%
Capital Assets, Net	220,061,962	225,047,034	(4,985,072)	-2.2%
Total Assets	310,930,370	315,207,953	(4,277,583)	-1.4%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension Related	25,067,897	30,037,341	(4,969,444)	-16.5%
OPEB Related	22,248,515	54,507,372	(32,258,857)	-59.2%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,316,412	84,544,713	(37,228,301)	-44.0%
Current Liabilities	56,821,483	55,141,694	1,679,789	3.0%
Long-Term Liabilities	585,600,891	567,754,047	17,846,844	3.1%
Total Liabilities	642,422,374	622,895,741	19,526,633	3.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Lease Related	84,277	295,451	(211,174)	-71.5%
Pension Related	15,964,701	3,299,880	12,664,821	383.8%
OPEB Related	114,783,737	156,383,549	(41,599,812)	-26.6%
Deferred Amounts on NYS TAP	3,074,556	2,971,888	102,668	3.5%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	133,907,271	162,950,768	(29,043,497)	-17.8%
Net Position:				
Investment in Capital Assets	215,105,431	221,317,565	(6,212,134)	-2.8%
Restricted	4,666,596	-	4,666,596	100.0%
Unrestricted	(637,854,890)	(607,411,408)	(30,443,482)	5.0%
Total Net Position	\$ (418,082,863)	\$ (386,093,843)	\$ (31,989,020)	8.3%

# **Current Assets**

Current assets are those assets that are available to satisfy current obligations and primarily consists of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The current year's decrease of \$4.0 million is primarily attributed to the reduction of cash due to the timing of payments at year end and the increase pension contributions.

# Capital Assets (net)

A summary of capital assets net of related accumulated depreciation compared to prior year follows:

Category	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements	\$ 4,948,118	\$ 4,948,118	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in Progress	7,468,434	3,162,325	4,306,109	136.2%
Buildings and Lan Improvements	337,005,376	336,916,737	88,639	0.0%
Furniture and Equipment	34,073,666	33,194,618	879,048	2.6%
Infrastructure	24,722,055	24,191,210	530,845	2.2%
Leases	7,954,287	5,305,430	2,648,857	49.9%
SBITA	1,884,312	1,244,169	640,143	51.5%
Total	418,056,248	408,962,607	9,093,641	2.2%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(197,994,286)	(183,915,573)	(14,078,713)	7.7%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 220,061,962	\$ 225,047,034	\$ (4,985,072)	-2.2%

Capital assets showed a decrease of 2.2% over the previous year. The College continues to be dedicated to updating its facilities and maintaining and improving buildings and infrastructure on all three (3) campuses as well as the major upgrades to the Eastern Campus central energy plant, and continued construction of the plant operations and on the Michael J Grant campus. Additional information on the College's capital assets can be found in the Notes of the Financial Statements.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as the use of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The College reports these resources based on reporting provided by NYSTRS and NYSLRS (GASB 68) and its actuaries regarding change in OPEB (GASB 75). Additional information about these deferred outflows is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Current Liabilities**

Current liabilities are those liabilities that will be paid within one year and consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to other governments, and unearned revenues. The current year's increase of \$1.7 million is primarily attributed to the increase in unearned revenues collected. This is in large part to the timing of priority registration and the window being opened a week earlier in fiscal 2024.

#### **Non-Current Liabilities**

Non-current liabilities increased approximately \$17.8 million, or 3.1%, compared to previous year. Non-current liabilities consist of compensated absences, post-retirement benefits, and lease liabilities. The decrease was mainly due to the change in actuarial valuations for the OPEB (GASB 75), NYSLRS and NYSTRS pension liabilities (GASB 68).

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources are net assets acquired by the College that are applicable to a future reporting period. In fiscal year 2024, the College had deferred inflows of resources from NYS Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), Leases, the NYSTRS pension fund and the change in OPEB. Additional information about these deferred inflows is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the College's results of operations.

- Total operating revenues for 2023/2024 were \$78,089,486 which consists of tuition and fees, grants (federal, state, local, and non-governmental) and other sources. Total operating revenues decreased \$2.8M compared to the previous year due to the significant decrease in federal grants and contracts as well as private gifts, grants and contracts. This is primarily due to the completion of available funds provided to the College from HEERF III ARPA funding in fiscal 2023, and the decrease in private scholarships received in fiscal 2024, respectively.
- Non-operating revenues totaled \$139,101,717 which includes state and local appropriations and investment income, which is an increase of \$0.7 million or 0.5% due to favorable interest rates on investments.
- As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), state and local
  appropriations are considered non-operating revenues even though these revenues are at the
  core of operations for the College and other community colleges in the SUNY system.

Operating expenses decreased \$12.3 million from the previous year. This decrease was mainly a result of the net changes in the total OPEB liability as well as the College's proportionate share of pension liabilities during fiscal 2024.

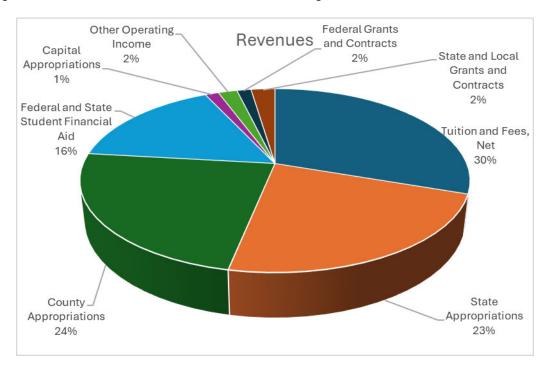
	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 65,611,039	\$ 62,443,340	\$ 3,167,699	5.1%
Federal Grants and Contracts	3,039,782	8,148,603	(5,108,821)	-62.7%
State and Local Grants/Contracts	5,159,264	3,591,536	1,567,728	43.7%
Private Gifts, Grans, and Contracts	148,434	964,225	(815,791)	-84.6%
Commission Income	822,790	389,519	433,271	111.2%
Rental Income	1,854,864	1,986,983	(132,119)	-6.6%
Other Operating Income	1,453,313	3,407,531	(1,954,218)	-57.3%
Operating Revenues	78,089,486	80,931,737	(2,842,251)	-3.5%
Government Appropriations:				
State of New York	49,934,730	50,154,424	(219,694)	-0.4%
Suffolk County	51,367,781	51,812,652	(444,871)	-0.9%
Federal and State Student				
Financial Aid (Net)	35,308,894	34,963,620	345,274	1.0%
Investment Income	2,490,312	1,496,361	993,951	66.4%
Nonoperating Revenues	139,101,717	138,427,057	674,660	0.5%
Capital Appropriations	2,892,262	5,454,439	(2,562,177)	-47.0%
Total Revenue	\$ 220,083,465	\$ 224,813,233	\$ (4,729,768)	-2.1%

# **Operating Revenue**

#### **Tuition and Fees**

Tuition and fee revenue (net of the allowance for scholarships provided to students of \$25,883,161), was \$65,829,068, an increase of \$3.4 million or 5.4% over the previous year; primarily due to an increase in the College's Full-time equivalents (FTEs) of 2.2% from 12,942 in FY 2023 to 13,227 in FY 2024.

The College's fiscal 2024 revenues came from the following sources:



#### **Grant and Contract Revenue**

The College receives a variety of Federal, State, Local and Non-Governmental grants. Total grant and contract revenues totaled \$8,347,480, a 34.3% decrease from the prior fiscal year due to the lost revenue from the end of the federal HEERF III- ARPAA funding and the significant decrease in private scholarships provided to the College.

#### **Non-Operating Revenue**

# **State and County Appropriations**

In addition to student tuition, Community Colleges in New York State are funded by state and county appropriations, which for financial reporting purposes, are classified as non-operating revenue. State appropriations totaled \$49.9 million and \$50.2 million for the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, representing a decrease of 0.4%. County appropriations totaled \$51.4 million and \$51.8 million for the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. County Sponsor operating appropriations decreased by 0.9% while contribution for capital expenditures decreased 47.0%, resulting in an overall decrease of 5.3% in sponsor support.

Revenue under federal and state student aid programs increased 1.0% from \$35.0 million in 2023 to \$35.3 million in 2024 as a result of an increase in the PELL grant rates and federal aid provided to the College.

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	\$ 113,747,903	\$ 108,977,236	\$ 4,770,667	4.4%
Academic Support (Including Library)	18,799,671	21,928,405	(3,128,734)	-14.3%
Student Services	26,612,429	28,000,208	(1,387,779)	-5.0%
General Administration	15,483,888	35,301,123	(19,817,235)	-56.1%
Institutional Support	32,396,062	18,546,863	13,849,199	74.7%
Plant Maintenance	20,022,186	27,761,155	(7,738,969)	-27.9%
Student Aid and Grants				
(Net of Allowances)	13,771,030	12,712,758	1,058,272	8.3%
Depreciation and Amortization	11,113,135	11,053,781	59,354	0.5%
Operating Expenses	251,946,304	264,281,529	(12,335,225)	-4.7%
Nonoperating Expenses	126,181	138,854	(12,673)	-9.1%
Total	\$ 252,072,485	\$ 264,420,383	\$ (12,347,898)	-4.7%

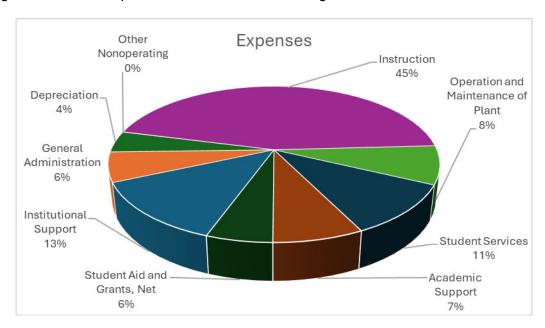
# **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses for 2024 were \$251,946,304. Operating expenses include salaries, employee benefits, supplies and equipment and contractual services for the College's entire current operating fund (Instruction, Academic Support, Student Services, General Administration, General Institutional Services, and Maintenance & Operation of Plant), depreciation, and other operating expenses.

Expenses in each of these categories are also affected by an increase or decrease in the OPEB and net pension liabilities calculated according to GASB 75 and GASB 68, respectively. In response to the decreases in tuition and fee revenue in recent years due to declining enrollment, the College employed a variety of efforts to control discretionary spending. The cumulative effect of these efforts resulted in a decrease in total expenditures of 4.7% from the prior fiscal year.

Depreciation and amortization expense recognized in the years ended August 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$11,113,135 and \$11,053,781, respectively. These expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the historical cost and useful life of each asset.

The College's 2023/2024 expenses came from the following sources:



# **Economic Factors Affecting the Future**

The College continues its commitment to providing quality education at an affordable price. The 2023-24 academic year saw a continued increase in students attending on campus with full time equivalent (FTE) enrollment increasing for the second straight year. Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment in the 2023-24 academic year was approximately 13,227 an increase of 2.2% from the prior year when FTE was 12,942.

The College's revenue stream to support operations and thus, its continued financial viability, is heavily influenced by the level of ongoing state and local county sponsor support. The projected increase in high school graduation rates has the potential to productively impact the pool of students we attract over the next few years. The current economic conditions place significant pressure on the state and county budgets that may affect the level of support made available to the College. This amplifies the importance of the College's efforts to increase other funding sources and control expenditures in support of the College's financial stability and future.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Suffolk County Community College's finances for all those with an interest in the College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for any additional information should be addressed to:

Sara E. Groton
Interim Vice President for Business and Financial Affairs
Suffolk County Community College
533 College Rd.
Selden, NY 11784

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2024

	Primary Institution			Component Units			
			Association		Foundation		
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:	•	70.070.500	•	0.540.400	•	0.004.074	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,378,583	\$	2,540,498	\$	2,361,371	
Investments Student Assounts Bassivable, Not of		-		-		31,647,139	
Student Accounts Receivable, Net of		2 700 664					
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$20,277,852 Other Accounts Receivable		3,709,664		135,776		220,447	
		2,811,224				220,447	
Inventory Due from Other Governments		263,865		2,940		-	
Grants Receivable		,		-		-	
		2,879,112		-		-	
Security Deposits Lease Receivable		51,157 108,207		-		-	
Other Assets		100,207		-		94.007	
		-		10.076		84,997	
Prepaid Expense		-		19,076		46,582	
Total Current Assets		86,201,812		2,698,290		34,360,536	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Net Pension Asset		4,666,596		_		_	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		220,061,962		104,229		_	
Total Noncurrent Assets		224,728,558		104,229			
Total Noticulient Assets		224,720,330		104,229			
Total Assets		310,930,370		2,802,519		34,360,536	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		25,067,897		-		-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		22,248,515		_		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		47,316,412					
		, , , ,					
Total Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources		358,246,782		2,802,519		34,360,536	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Compensated Absences		3,513,195		-		-	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		26,031,084		161,728		294,740	
Due to Other Governments		210,073		-		-	
Unearned Revenues		24,243,157		156,509		953,364	
Accrued Interest Payable		99,342		-		-	
Lease Liability		1,488,249		-		-	
SBITA Liability		259,587				-	
Other Current Liabilities		976,796		135,625			
Total Current Liabilities		56,821,483		453,862		1,248,104	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Lease Liability		2,336,784		-		-	
SBITA Liability		871,911		-		-	
Net Pension Liability		17,561,076		-		-	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		533,212,368		-		-	
Compensated Absences		31,618,752		<u>-</u>		-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		585,600,891		-		-	
Total Liabilities		642,422,374		453,862		1,248,104	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases		84,277		_		_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		15,964,701		_		_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		114,783,737		_		_	
Deferred Amounts on NYS TAP		3,074,556		_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		133,907,271		<del></del>			
		100,001,211		<u> </u>			
NET POSITION		0.5.					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		215,105,431		-			
Restricted		4,666,596		-		27,647,300	
Unrestricted		(637,854,890)		2,348,657		5,465,132	
Total Net Position	\$	(418,082,863)	\$	2,348,657	\$	33,112,432	

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/POSITION YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Primary Institution		Component Units			
			Δ	ssociation	F	oundation
OPERATING REVENUES		lation		SSOCIATION		Gundation
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of						
Scholarship Allowances of \$25,883,161)	\$ 6	5,611,039	\$	2,677,968	\$	-
Federal Grants and Contracts		3,039,782		508,150		-
State and County Grants and Contracts		5,159,264		422,371		-
Private Grants and Contracts		148,434		-		-
Commission Income		822,790		-		-
Rental Income		1,854,864		-		-
Other Operating Revenues	<u> </u>	1,453,313		346,362		2,679,632
Total Operating Revenues	7	8,089,486		3,954,851		2,679,632
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Instruction	11	3,747,903		-		-
Academic Support	1	8,799,671		-		-
Student Services	2	6,612,429		-		-
General Administration	1	5,483,888		955,342		1,307,243
Institutional Support	3	2,396,062		-		-
Operating and Maintenance of Plant	2	0,022,186		-		-
Student Aid and Grants (Net of						
Scholarship Allowances of \$34,847,166)	1:	3,771,030		_		-
Other		-		3,132,034		1,459,871
Depreciation and Amortization	1	1,113,135		47,632		-
Total Operating Expenses	25	1,946,304		4,135,008		2,767,114
OPERATING LOSS	(17	3,856,818)		(180,157)		(87,482)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
State Appropriations	4	9,934,730		-		-
County Appropriations	5	1,367,781		-		-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	3	5,308,894		-		-
Interest and Financing Expense		(126,181)		-		-
Investment Income (Loss), Net		2,490,312		-		4,813,057
Total Nonoperating						
Revenue (Expense), Net	13	8,975,536				4,813,057
INCOME (LOSS BEFORE OTHER						
REVENUE, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES)	(3-	4,881,282)		(180,157)		4,725,575
Capital Appropriations		2,892,262				
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(3	1,989,020)		(180,157)		4,725,575
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(38	6,093,843)		2,528,814		28,386,857
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (41	8,082,863)	\$	2,348,657	\$	33,112,432

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 94,833,143
Payments to Employees and Related Benefits	(180,888,837)
Payments to Suppliers	(38,474,438)
Direct and Other Loan Activity - PLUS, Stafford and Other Loan Receipts	7,129,061
PLUS, Stafford and Other Loan Disbursements	(7,129,061)
Payments for Scholarships and Loans	(17,535,681)
Other Cash Receipts	3,075,025
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(138,990,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	49,542,009
County Appropriations	48,172,417
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	35,411,561
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	133,125,987
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Lease and SBITA Payments	(1,501,964)
Interest Expense	(126,181)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(471,735)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,099,880)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	2,490,312
Net Cas Flows from Investing Activities	2,490,312
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,474,369)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	81,852,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	
END OF YEAR	\$ 76,378,583

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

TROW OF ENATING ACTIVITIES	<b>.</b> (/ ()
Operating Loss	\$ (173,856,818)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Loss to Net Cash Flows	
from Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	11,113,135
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred	
Inflows and Outflows of Resources:	
Lease Receivable	102,967
Accounts and Grants Receivable	(900,300)
Prepaid Expenses	3,080
Net Pension Asset	(4,666,596)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(2,270,658)
Due to Other Governments	160,589
Unearned Revenue	3,085,688
Net pension Liability	(11,019,011)
Compensated Absences	306,854
Other Liabilities	103,152
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	32,258,857
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	4,969,444
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	12,664,821
Deferred Amounts on NYS TAP	102,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(41,599,812)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases	(211,174)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	30,662,326
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ (138,990,788)

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Donation of Capital Assets from State and Local
Appropriations
\$ 2,892,262

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

Suffolk County Community College (College) was established in 1959 by the State University of New York and is a component unit of the County of Suffolk (County). The College is one of 30 community colleges within the State University of New York system. The College serves Suffolk County and beyond by providing open access to exceptional educational opportunities. The operations of the College are funded principally by New York State, Suffolk County, and the College's students.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the College for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A component unit is a legally separate entity that meets any one of the following requirements:

- The primary government appoints the voting majority of the Board of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the entity and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the entity.
- The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the primary government, or
- The financial statements of the primary government would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included.

There are additional criteria to be considered in determining the nature and significance of a relationship with the primary government. These criteria include:

- The economic resources received or held by an organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the College,
- The College is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization, and
- The economic resources received or held by an organization that the College is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the College.

Based on application of these criteria, the College is a component unit of The County of Suffolk and includes the following component units: Suffolk County Community College Foundation, Inc., and Suffolk County Community College Association, Inc.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Primary Government**

In its accounting and financial reporting, the College follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

#### **Basis of Presentation – Primary Government (Continued)**

The operations of the College are reported as a special purpose government entity engaged in business-type activities, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. The financial statements of the College consist of a statement of net position/net assets; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position that distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses; and a statement of cash flows, using the direct method of presenting cash flows from operations.

The College's policy for defining operating activities in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as the payments received for services and payments made for the purchase of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as non-operating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. Those non-operating activities include the federal and state financial aid and operating and capital apportions from the County and State.

The Association and Foundation are private nonprofit organizations that report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Accounting Standards Codification 958, *Accounting for Not-for-Profit Entities*.

# **Basis of Presentation - Component Units**

# Suffolk Community College Association, Inc.

The Association is a tax-exempt nonprofit Corporation operating in Suffolk County, New York and is a component unit of the College. The Association was organized to provide services to students enrolled in the College. The Association is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### Suffolk Community College Foundation, Inc.

The Foundation is a tax-exempt, nonprofit Corporation operating in Suffolk County, New York and is a component unit of the College. The Foundation was established on September 22, 1989 by a resolution of the Board of Trustees. At that time, funds were transferred from the Association to the Foundation to comply with the purpose recognized by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation was organized to provide scholarships and emergency student loans to students attending the College as well as to promote the College through various activities. The Foundation is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All unrestricted revenues are accounted for in unrestricted net assets. Restricted gifts and grants are accounted for in the appropriate temporarily or permanently restricted net assets to which the gift relates.

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

# **Basis of Presentation – Component Units (Continued)**

Suffolk Community College Foundation, Inc. (Continued)

Both the Association and the Foundation have August 31 year-ends. Separately issued financial statements for the Association and Foundation may be obtained from their offices at 533 College Road, Selden, New York.

#### **Financial Dependency**

The College is economically dependent upon appropriations from New York State and Suffolk County to carry out its operations.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The accounts of the College are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. College resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The College uses the economic resource measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months at the time of purchase.

The College's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The College has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The College is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its municipalities.

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)**

Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. 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, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the College's name. The College's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at August 31, 2024.

#### **Investments**

The Association's investments consist of government securities and Treasury bills and notes valued at cost, which approximates fair market value. The Foundation's investments consist of corporate equities, United States Government and Agency obligations and mutual funds and other investments recorded at fair market value.

The College was invested only in the above-mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate risk.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are comprised of three major receivable categories: students, governments, and other.

Student Receivables – This account includes amounts owed by students primarily for tuition and fees. Delinquent student accounts are written off after eight years. Additionally, the College records a provision for uncollectible accounts receivable each year based on the estimated probability of collection.

Government Receivables – The majority of the funds reflected in this account consists of appropriations made at the state and local governmental levels for sponsorships of various academic and other programs and for student aid.

Other Receivables – All accounts receivable not identified above are included in this account. This includes private sponsorship of students, academic and other programs, and rental revenues, etc.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The primary cost of campus facilities is shared equally by the County of Suffolk and the State of New York. Pursuant to New York State Education Law relative to community colleges, title to real property rests in and is held by the local sponsor (County of Suffolk) in trust for the use and purpose of the College. The College has a stewardship responsibility and, as such, all plant asset activity is recorded by the College as capital assets. Even though the College has no ownership interest in the capital assets, SUNY has determined that these assets should be reflected on the College's financial statements.

The College recognizes State appropriation revenue for contributions of capital assets when the capital project is approved, the appropriation is made available and the expenditure is incurred. The College recognizes County appropriation revenue when the County makes debt service payments on related borrowings.

Capital assets, which also include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase as constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation. Capital assets are defined by the College as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Construction in progress projects includes various major building construction, repair, and rehabilitation projects.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 8 Years
Infrastructure	30 Years

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

#### Leases/SBITA

The College is a lessee for various noncancellable leases. For lease arrangements with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the College recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For lease arrangements greater than 12 months, the College recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset, which is included in capital assets. At lease commencement, the College initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right to use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. The lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the College is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Leases/SBITA (Continued)**

The College has elected to use a discount rate commensurate with its discount rate for postemployment benefit obligations as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, plus any additional periods covered by an option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or by an option to terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The College is a lessor for various noncancellable leases. For lease arrangements greater than 12 months that do not transfer ownership or represent an investment, the College initially recognizes a lease receivable at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term and recognizes a deferred inflow of resources at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease receivable, adjusted for any lease payments received prior to the commencement of the lease term.

Subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA) are contracts that convey the right to use another party's software as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The College recognizes a SBITA intangible asset and corresponding subscription liability when the asset is placed in service. The asset is amortized over the subscription term and the liability is reduced as paid.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Student revenue, which is received prior to August 31 and is applicable to the subsequent fall semester, is unearned and recognized as revenue in the following year concurrent with the commencement of the fall semester.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The College has the following items that meet the requirement for reporting in this category:

- Deferred charges result from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the plan.
- Deferred charges result from differences between expected and actual experience of the plan.
- Deferred charges result from net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of the plan.
- These amounts are deferred and amortized and expensed against pension expense in future periods.

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

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The College has the following items that meet the requirement for reporting in this category:

The net amount of the College's balances of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows of resources. This represents the effect of the net change in the College's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the College's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

The College reported deferred inflows of resources of \$3,074,556 for NYS TAP aid in the Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the portion of aid that has met all requirements other than the passage of time. After year end at the beginning of the new semester, the aid will have met all requirements and the College will recognize the aid as revenue in the period.

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

The College provides vacation leave, sick leave, and other related benefits to substantially all full-time employees. Under the terms of union contracts, College employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees who belong to the Suffolk County Association of Municipal Employees (SCAME) are reimbursed for accumulated vacation time up to the equivalent of 90 working days. Employees who belong to the Faculty Association of Suffolk County Community College (FASCC) are not entitled to vacation time. Members of both SCAME and FASCC are paid for the unused sick leave upon retirement or to their designated beneficiary upon death at the rate of one day to be paid for every two days accumulated, up to a maximum of 180 days paid for 350 days accumulated for FASCC and up to a maximum of 180 days paid for 360 days accumulated for SCAME.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Post-Employment Benefits**

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 8, the College provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the College and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the College. The College pays 100 percent of the cost of premiums to Suffolk County which provides health care insurance under a self-insured plan.

#### **Net Position**

Generally accepted accounting principles require the College to report its classification of net position into the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced (as applicable) 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 – Net position whose use is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the College or by the passage of time.

*Unrestricted* – All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated by actions of the College's board of trustees.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing educational services. The College's principal sources of operating revenues are student tuition and federal, state, and local grants. The College receives commission income from the campus bookstores, cafeterias and vending machines from college and student related activities. Additionally, there is rental income from fees charged for the community use of various College buildings and facilities.

Student financial assistance funded by federal and state agencies for programs such as Pell, FSEOG, Federal Work Study and TAP is reported as an offset to tuition revenue.

Operating expenses include administrative and educational costs, as well as interest expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition including formula-based state aid and county appropriations are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Student Tuition**

Student tuition is presented net of scholarships and allowances applied to students' accounts. Certain other scholarship amounts are paid directly to, or refunded to, the student and are generally reflected as expenses.

#### **Appropriations**

Government appropriations are reported on an accrual basis. Appropriations for capital projects are recorded when capital assets are purchased by the State or the County.

## State and County Aid

Operating revenues received from the State University of New York are regulated by a financing formula contained in the State University regulations. Under the formula, the amount of basic state aid is limited to the lower of 40 percent of the College's net allowable operating costs or an established rate per full-time equivalent (FTE) student (\$2,820 for the year ended August 31, 2024) added to the College's State approved rental costs for physical space and high needs funding. The County is responsible for financing the portion of the operating budget of the College that is in excess of State aid and student revenues.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided or reimbursements. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination up on consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers or are offset.

#### **Pension Benefits**

All eligible College employees participate in pension plans administered by New York State or other agencies. The County measures, recognizes and displays pension expense and related assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, note disclosures and required supplementary information in accordance with GASB standards. Pension cost is measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. Annual pension cost is equal to the annual required contributions to the pension plan, calculated in accordance with certain parameters.

#### **Income Taxes**

The College is a unit of SUNY, which is a unit of NYS and as such is exempt from income taxes.

# **Budgetary Data**

The College's budget, as with the County's other operating budgets, is legally enacted through the passage of a legislative resolution or by provisions in the Suffolk County Charter. Subsequent to the adoption of the budget by the Suffolk County Legislature (the Legislature), total expenditures within the College may not legally exceed the total budgeted amounts unless approved by the Legislature.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CUSTODIAL RISK

The College's cash and cash equivalents' policies are governed by the State. The College may hold its cash and cash equivalents, i.e., demand deposits, in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The College is required to pledge collateral for funds not insured by federal deposit 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 school districts.

By SUNY regulation, the College may invest in money market funds, certificates-of-deposit issued by a bank or trust company, and in certain government obligations to gain the benefit of interest earnings. These deposits are also required to be secured for amounts in excess of depository insurance by a pledge of securities of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts and eligible letters of credit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. While the College does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the College's 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.
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the College's name, or
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the College's name.

At August 31, 2024, the reported amount of the College's deposits was \$76,377,633 and the bank balance was \$75,911,194. Of the bank balance, \$1,577,073 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$74,334,121 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the College's name.

The College does not purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

With respect to the component units (Suffolk County Community College Foundation, Inc., and Suffolk County Community College Association, Inc.,) the risk categories for deposits and investments are the same as those stated above for the primary government. Each of these component units have their own investment policies and are not subject to state statutes.

# NOTE 3 GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable are summarized as follows at August 31, 2024:

Federal Aid Receivable	\$ 764,246
Private Grant Receivable	43,323
Due from New York State	2,071,543
Total	\$ 2,879,112

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets made available to the College at August 31, 2024:

	Balance				Balance
	September 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	August 31, 2024
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:					-
Land	\$ 4,948,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,948,118
Construction in Progress	3,162,325	4,306,109	-	-	7,468,434
Total Nondepreciable Assets	8,110,443	4,306,109	-	-	12,416,552
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	336,916,737	88,639	-	-	337,005,376
Furniture and Equipment	33,194,618	949,536	70,488	-	34,073,666
Infrastructure	24,191,210	530,845	-	-	24,722,055
Total Assets Being Depreciated	394,302,565	1,569,020	70,488		395,801,097
Total Investment in Capital Assets	402,413,008	5,875,129	70,488	-	408,217,649
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	145,354,583	6,495,630	-	889	151,851,102
Furniture and Equipment	28,312,648	1,784,156	47,933	-	30,048,871
Infrastructure	10,248,342	1,007,055			11,255,397
Total Accumulated Depreciation	183,915,573	9,286,841	47,933	889	193,155,370
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	218,497,435	(3,411,712)	22,555	(889)	215,062,279
Lease Assets Being Amortized:					
Building	7,978,646	-	-	(136,114)	7,842,532
Equipment	116,807	-	72,710	6,215	50,312
Infrastructure	-	61,443	-	-	61,443
SBITA	1,529,152	241,951	25,143	138,352	1,884,312
Total Assets Being Amortized	9,624,605	303,394	97,853	8,453	9,838,599
Less: Accumulated Amortization					
Building	2,712,462	1,384,997	-	57,531	4,154,990
Equipment	77,561	59,160	72,710	(22,085)	41,926
Infrastructure	-	20,481	-	-	20,481
SBITA	284,983	361,655	25,143	24	621,519
Total Accumulated Amortization	3,075,006	1,826,293	97,853	35,470	4,838,916
Total Lease and SBITA Assets, Net	6,549,599	(1,522,899)		(27,017)	4,999,683
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 225,047,034	\$ (4,934,611)	\$ 22,555	\$ (27,906)	\$ 220,061,962

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities as of August 31, 2024:

Beginning							Ending	Ar	nounts Due	
		Balance		Issued		eemed	Balance		Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	34,825,093	\$	306,854	\$		* \$	35,131,947	\$	3,513,195
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	34,825,093	\$	306,854	\$	-	\$	35,131,947	\$	3,513,195

#### NOTE 6 LEASE/SBITA AGREEMENTS

#### **Lessee Agreements**

The College leases various equipment and buildings. The leases contain various inception dates and remaining terms of 2-65 months and do not contain renewal options. Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate/		Total
<u>Description</u>	Discount Rate	Le	ase Liability
Toshiba Copiers	1.95%	\$	6,387
CCE	1.95%		41,360
Culinary Arts Riverhead LLC	1.95%		2,720,240
Vanguard Modular Building Systems, LLC	1.95%		1,057,046
Total		\$	3,825,033

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2024, is summarized as follows:

Beginning Balance			F	Redeemed	 Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year		
\$ 5,165,776	\$	61,443	\$	1,402,186	\$ 3,825,033	\$	1,488,249		

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

Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,488,249	\$ 50,677	\$ 1,538,926
2026	1,384,495	21,470	1,405,965
2027	952,289		952,289
Total	\$ 3,825,033	\$ 72,147	\$ 3,897,180

# NOTE 6 LEASE/SBITA AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Lessor Agreements**

The College recognized \$102,967 in lease revenue and \$3,201 in interest revenue, respectively, for the year ended August 30, 2024.

Future minimum lease payments due to the College is \$108,207 and \$1,146 for the principal and interest, respectively, for the year ending August 31, 2025.

# **SBITA Liability**

SBITA activity for the year ended August 31, 2024, is summarized as follows:

							Amount
Beginning					Ending		ue Within
Balance	Α	dditions	Su	btractions	Balance	(	One Year
				•		-	
\$ 1,292,720	\$	241,951	\$	403,173	\$ 1,131,498	\$	259,587

SBITA arrangements are summarized as follows:

		 otal Lease
<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate	Liability
PC56492 - Elsveier and ProQuest	4.13%	\$ 173,433
UP057721 - UP058268 EBSCO LLC	4.13%	61,396
UP059742 - Nelnet	4.13%	10,562
UP058973 - Compansol	4.13%	5,793
UP057391 - Team Dynamix	4.13%	109,805
UP588337 - UP058338 - UP052272 - OCLC	4.13%	30,677
UP055055 - College Central Network CCN	4.13%	2,589
UP052157 - Casashoft Technology Corp.	4.13%	605,299
UP066392 - NeoEd	4.13%	131,944
Total		\$ 1,131,498

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

Year Ending August 31,		Principal		Principal		Principal Interest			Total	
2025	\$	259,587		\$ 40,269	•	\$ 299,856				
2026		252,412		29,638		282,050				
2027		252,406		19,330		271,736				
2028		86,178		12,696		98,874				
2029		89,805		9,069		98,874				
2030 - 2034		191,110	_	6,638		197,748				
Total	\$	1,131,498		\$ 117,640		\$ 1,249,138				

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

#### **Retirement Benefits**

There are three major retirement plans for College employees. The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and SUNY Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). ORP participants invest in Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association — College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF). ERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public plan administered by the State Comptroller. TRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public plan separately administered by a nine-member board. TIAA/CREF is a multiple-employer, defined contribution plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Substantially all full-time employees participate in the plans.

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and related benefits, are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) and Education Law. These plans offer a wide range of programs and benefits. ERS and TRS benefits are related to years of credited service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits, and optional methods of benefit payments. TIAA/CREF is a College Optional Retirement Program (ORP) and offers benefits through annuity contracts.

ERS and TRS provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits generally vest after five years of credited services. The NYSRSSL provides that all participants in ERS and TRS are jointly and severally liable for any actuarial unfunded amounts. The Systems are noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more throughout their active membership and those in NYSTRS contribute 3.5% throughout their active membership. For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, employees in NYSERS contribute 3% of their salary until April 1, 2013 and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary until April 1, 2013, and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary until April 1, 2013, and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership.

TIAA/CREF provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees who elected to participate in the ORP. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of service if the employee is retained thereafter. TIAA/CREF is contributory for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 who contribute 2-3% of their salary. Employer contributions range from 8% to 15% depending upon when the employee was hired. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to TIAA/CREF.

The College's total retirement-related payroll was \$103,222,071 for the year ended August 31, 2024.

# NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Benefits (Continued)**

Employer contributions under each of the plans were as follows:

	(In Thousands)						
Employer Contributions		ERS	TRS		TIA	A-CREF	
2024	\$	5,424	\$	2,915	\$	4,572	
2023		4,867		2,970		4,666	
2022		4,394		2,800		4,849	

The employer contributions are equal to 100% of the required contributions under each of the respective plans.

#### **New York State Employee Retirement System**

The College participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost- sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing 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), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an 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.

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

At August 31, 2024, the College reported a liability (asset) of \$17,561,076 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At August 31, 2024, the College's proportion was .119268%, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.124942% at August 31, 2023.

# NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the College recognized pension expense of \$7,760,407. At August 31, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,656,409	\$ 478,845
Changes of Assumptions		6,639,448	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	8,578,492
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the			
College's Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions		1,557,878	1,146,543
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		2,445,657	
Total	\$	16,299,392	\$ 10,203,880

The College recognized \$2,445,657 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2025.

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

Plan Year Ending March 31,	
2025	\$ (3,258,572)
2026	3,325,315
2027	5,061,997
2028	(1,478,885)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 3,649,855

# NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024, was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.90%		
Salary scale	4.4% indexed by service		
Projected COLAs	1.5% compounded annually		
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study		
	of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020		
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021		
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment		
	expenses		

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocations	Rate of Return
Asset Type	in %	in %
Domestic Equity	32%	4.00%
International Equity	15%	6.65%
Private Equity	10%	7.25%
Real Estate	9%	4.60%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real Assets	3%	5.79%
Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Cash	1%	0.25%
Total	100%	

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

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

Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Proportionate Share of Net	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Pension Liability (Assets)	\$ 55,213,817	\$ 17,561,076	\$ (13,886,775)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability for the plan as of March 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary	
		Net Position
Total Pension Liability	\$	240,696,851,000
Net Position		225,972,801,000
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,724,050,000
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of		
Total Pension Liability		93.88%

# NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **New York State Teachers Retirement System**

The College participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The system offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The system provides 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

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

At August 31, 2024, the College reported a liability (asset) of \$(4,666,596) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the College recognized pension expense of \$2,663,727. At August 31, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	C	outflows of		Inflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,025,067	\$	-
Changes of Assumption		2,791,570		469,568
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		5,184,986
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the				
College's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		443,392		106,267
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		508,476		
Total	\$	8,768,505	\$	5,760,821

The College recognized \$508,476 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended August 31, 2025.

# NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (2,284,054)
2026	5,813,672
2027	(863,862)
2028	(1,030,970)
2029	630,287
Thereafter	 234,135
Total	\$ 2,499,208

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension assets at the June 30, 2024 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Norma

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been

calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member

experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

Projected COLAs 1.3% compounded annually

Investment Rate of Return 6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2021 for June 30, 2024, applied on a generational basis.

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.

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocations	Rate of Return
Asset Type	in %	in %
Domestic Equity	33%	6.6%
International Equity	15%	7.4%
Global Equities	4%	6.9%
Real Estate Equities	11%	6.3%
Private Equities	9%	10.0%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16%	2.6%
Global Bonds	2%	2.5%
Private Debt	2%	5.9%
Rea Real Estate Debt	6%	3.9%
High-Yield Bonds	1%	4.8%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.5%
Total	100%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from colleges will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the College's calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the College's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Assets)	\$ 21,555,277	\$ (4,666,596)	\$ 26,719,895

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The components of the current-year net pension (asset) of the plan as June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's
	Fiduciary
	 Net Position
Total Pension Liability	\$ 142,837,826,465
Net Position	 145,821,434,780
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,983,608,315)
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	
Total Pension Liability	102.1%

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

# **Plan Description**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County, on behalf of the College, provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired College employees, their spouses, and some eligible dependents as part of the Suffolk County Employees Medical Health Insurance Plan. The plan offers comprehensive benefits through various plan providers consisting of hospital, medical, health, substance abuse and prescription drug programs. The County administers the plan and has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions offered. The County's plan is considered a single-employer defined benefit plan for financial reporting purposes. The plan is not a separate entity or trust and does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The College, as a participant in the plan, recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance as billed monthly by the County.

# Benefits Provided

The College funds the cost of providing health care insurance to its retirees and spouses on a pay as you go basis. The benefit terms are dependent on which bargaining unit or employment contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the College offices and are available upon request.

The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the College. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the College Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At August 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	840
Active Employees	849_
Total Participants	1,689

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The College's total OPEB liability of \$533,212,368 was measured as of August 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2024. The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Service Cost       15,389,054         Interest       20,432,606         Changes of Benefit Terms       -         Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs       10,468,328         Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience       -         Experience Losses (Gains)       -         Trust Contribution       (15,627,662)         Benefit Payments       -         Net Changes       30,662,326	Balance - August 31, 2023	\$ 502,550,042
Changes of Benefit Terms - Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs 10,468,328 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience - Experience Losses (Gains) - Trust Contribution (15,627,662) Benefit Payments -	Service Cost	15,389,054
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience  Experience Losses (Gains)  Trust Contribution  Benefit Payments  10,468,328  - (15,627,662)	Interest	20,432,606
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience - Experience Losses (Gains) - Trust Contribution (15,627,662) Benefit Payments -	Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Experience Losses (Gains)  Trust Contribution  Benefit Payments  - (15,627,662)	Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	10,468,328
Trust Contribution (15,627,662) Benefit Payments -	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Benefit Payments	Experience Losses (Gains)	-
	Trust Contribution	(15,627,662)
Net Changes 30,662,326	Benefit Payments	 <u>-</u>
<u> </u>	Net Changes	30,662,326
Balance - August 31, 2024 \$ 533,212,368	Balance - August 31, 2024	\$ 533,212,368

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	1.40%
Discount Rate	3.99%
Extra Trend due to Technology and Other Factors	1.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	20.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

The actuarial cost methods are based on the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method as required by GASB 75.

The EAN actuarial cost method requires a salary scale assumption, we used the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (June 30, 2024 valuation) salary scale assumption.

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)**

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 4.13% as of August 31, 2023, and 3.99% as of August 31, 2024.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes on the Discount Rate

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

	Discount				
	Current				
	1% Decrease (2.99%)	Assumption (3.99%)	1% Increase (4.99%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 617,913,064	\$ 533,212,368	\$ 464,730,101		

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes on the Healthcare Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
		Current	_
	1% Decrease (2.94%)	Assumption (3.94%)	1% Increase (4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 453,719,946	\$ 533,212,368	\$ 633,803,980

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

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$36,949,033. The College 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
Changes in Assumptions	\$	-	\$ 14,064,045
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		22,248,515	100,719,692
Total	\$	22,248,515	\$ 114,783,737

#### NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

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

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

Year Ending August 31,	 Amount			
2025	\$ \$ (27,932,34			
2026		(32,571,595)		
2027		(34,124,944)		
2028		2,093,664		
2029		-		
Thereafter		-		
Total	\$	(92,535,222)		

#### NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Suffolk County Community College is affiliated with two nonprofit organizations, each of which serve to meet the needs of the College's students.

The Suffolk Community Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a nonprofit entity which actively solicits donations for the purpose of making scholarships to eligible students or assisting the College with certain expenses.

The Suffolk Community College, Association Inc. (Association) is a nonprofit entity which promotes and cultivates educational, social, cultural, and recreational activities among the students and alumni of Suffolk County Community College.

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The College is a defendant in several lawsuits, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. In the opinion of management, based on discussions with counsel, any significant adverse outcome of these cases should have no material adverse effect on the College's financial position.

A claim for damages was brought against the College for a serious physical injury which occurred on the College premises. Legal advice obtained indicates that the outcome is likely to cause a significant liability to the College. The College is of the view that material losses will arise in respect to the legal claim at the date of these financial statements and has recognized an expense and accrued liability of \$5 million.

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

# **Compliance with U.S. Department of Education Regulations**

The College is subject to various regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Education. Continued participation in the federal student financial assistance programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, is dependent on the College meeting these requirements. The College believes it was in full compliance with these requirements as of August 31, 2024.

# State and Federal Grant Programs and State Aid

The College participates in various State and Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of these programs are an on-going process, and many have not yet been conducted or completed. Accordingly, the College's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the College anticipates such amounts, if any, will not be material. The College's Federal compliance audit under Uniform Guidance is performed in conjunction with the audit of the Sponsor and is included in the Sponsor's report.

The College is subject to audits of State aid by New York State. The amount of aid previously paid to the College which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the College anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Rate Adjustment – Operating Chargebacks

The College is authorized by the New York State Education Law to charge and collect from each county within the State for each nonresident student an allocable portion of the operating costs of the College. The College calculates this change on a yearly basis and bills the respective counties at this rate. This rate is adjusted by the State on a two-year lag period.

#### Risk Management

The College, through the County, is insured for property damage and bodily injury arising from the maintenance or use of the College owned property, general liability matters, workers' compensation and for medical malpractice liability. In addition, effective January 1, 1992, the College, through the County, became insured for hospitalization, major medical and prescription drugs for all College active employees and retirees.

#### NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

# Risk Management (Continued)

The County established a risk management program in 1975 to account for and finance insured risks of loss. All funds of the County, including the College, participate in the risk management program. Additionally, the College operates a dedicated risk mitigation office to manage liability exposures and maintain appropriate levels of insurance coverage. Current risk retention, the College maintains self-insurance funds of up to \$1 million for Property losses and up to \$6 million for Casualty losses. Acquired through its contracted agents, the College also has in force various lines of commercial insurance, including but not limited to, Directors and Officers, Professional Liability, Cyber Risk and Data Breach, Inland Marine, and other policies. In accordance with its statutory requirements, the County of Suffolk, as the College's municipal sponsor, provides our institution with access to a multilayered Excess Liability plan. This coverage affords a per incident limit of \$60,000,000,000 for Property losses and \$400,000,000,000 for Casualty losses, beyond the respective self-insured retentions of \$1 million and \$6 million.

New York State Education Law requires that the County of Suffolk provide the legal defense and indemnification of the College's employees, administrators, and staff in the event of any litigation related to the performance of their job duties.

The College's current year claims settlements, insurance department cost premiums to insurance companies, and medical and hospital claims are funded by the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County allocates a portion of its self-insurance cost to the College based upon historical trends and other actuarial data. The College's allocation for its insurance plan for general liability and workers' compensation for the year ended August 31, 2024, was \$1,484,821 and is recorded on the statement revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

#### NOTE 11 DISTRIBUTION OF NET ALLOWABLE EXPENSES

The College qualifies as a full opportunity college within the State University of New York. The cost of operations is principally funded by the State of New York, the County and the College's students. The percentage of allowable expenses reimbursed by the State of New York is a maximum of forty percent (40%) based upon the current State of New York formula.

In the event actual student tuition income exceeds one-third of certain net operating expenses, any excess revenues generated from the students in that year must be used to fund the students' one-third share in subsequent years if the sponsoring County does not meet maintenance of effort requirements by contributing an amount equal to that of the prior year.

#### NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS

#### General

The Foundation and the Association are included in the financial reporting entity as aggregate discretely presented component units. The component units report their fiscal year from September 1 through August 31. Accordingly, all amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to the Association and Foundation are as of August 31, 2024, and for the year then ended. Separately issued financial statements of the component units may be obtained from the College's business office. The following disclosures related to the component units are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

#### Net Assets

All of the Association's net assets were without donor restrictions at August 31, 2024.

The Foundation had net assets that were donor restricted for the following purposes at August 31, 2024:

Purpose Restriction	\$ 24,369,783
Perpetual in Nature	3,277,517
Total	\$ 27,647,300

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the exdividend date. Unrealized gains or losses on such securities result from differences between the cost and fair value of securities on a specified valuation date. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk.

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

# NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

# **Fair Value Measurement (Continued)**

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the component units have the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly, or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

## **Investments and Fair Value – Foundation**

The Foundation's August 31, 2024 investments were measured at fair value utilizing Level 1 and Level 2 inputs and consisted of the following:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ 1,045,036	\$ -	\$ 1,045,036
Fixed Income Investments:				
Corporate Bonds	-	10,074,022	-	10,074,022
Nonconvertible Preferred Stocks	-	1,686,524	-	1,686,524
Equity Securities:				
Corporate Stocks	18,638,667	-	-	18,638,667
Exchange Traded Funds	202,890			202,890
Total	\$ 18,841,557	\$ 12,805,582	\$ -	\$ 31,647,139

# NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets**

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the College's component units had financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures:

	Foundation		A	ssociation
Financial Assets at Year-End:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,361,371	\$	2,462,046
Investments at Fair Value		31,647,139		135,776
Pledges Receivable, Net		99,875		-
Accounts and Emergency Student Loans				
Receivable, Net		120,572		-
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	84,997			-
Total		34,313,954		2,597,822
Less: Amounts no Available to be Used				
Within One Year:				
Donor-Restricted Permanent Endowment		(3,277,517)		-
Board-Designated Fund		(3,986,795)		-
Other Donor-Restricted Funds		(23,371,772)		-
Total		(30,636,084)		-
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash				
Needs for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$	3,677,870	\$	2,597,822

The Association maintains sufficient cash that is readily available for general expenditures. Additionally, the Association's ability to meet its cash needs is further dependent, in part, on timely collection of student activity fees. The Association employs procedures specifically designed to collect from these payers as quickly as possible.

The Foundation receives significant contributions and promises to give restricted by donors. The Foundation considers endowment earnings restricted for programs, which are ongoing, major and central to its annual operations and which the Board of Directors has budgeted for use within the next fiscal year, to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures.

The Foundation manages its liquidity and reserves following three guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs and maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged. The Foundation operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources. Further, approximately 91% and 92% of the Foundation's investment portfolio at August 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, consists of corporate stocks, exchange traded funds, and corporate bonds, which are not subject to any constraints limiting the Foundation's ability to respond quickly to changes in market conditions.

# NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Property and Equipment – Association**

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Routine maintenance and repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred. When buildings and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and any resultant gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over five years.

Donated property is recognized as in-kind contributions in the accompanying statements at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of August 31:

Computers	\$ 59,362
Furniture and Fixtures	720,216
Vehicles	333,828
Equipment	894,505
Total	2,007,911
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,903,682)
Tota Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 104,229

#### **Endowment Funds – Foundation**

The Foundation maintains various donor-restricted funds whose purpose is to provide long-term support for its programs. In classifying such funds for financial statement purposes as either net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions, the Board of Directors looks to the explicit directions of the donor where applicable and the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, which in New York is called NYPMIFA.

The Foundation's current spending policy is to distribute annually the interest and dividend income earned on the endowments in the prior year. It is further understood that spending is strictly limited to market appreciation on the original funds contributed to the endowment. In the event that an endowment account's market value is below the value of the original amount contributed to the endowment, spending will cease on that account until such time when the account has recovered its original value through market appreciation.

#### Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

The objective of the endowment fund is to seek an average real return of 3%. It is expected that professional management and sufficient portfolio diversification will smooth volatility and help assure a consistency of return. The portfolio is managed on a total return basis. Total return is taken into consideration when evaluating funds versus benchmark universes and evaluating managers to peer universes.

# NOTE 12 COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

#### Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies (Continued)

These results are measured over a one-, three-, and five-year time period. The general asset allocation policy is to diversify investments among both equity and fixed income securities so as to provide a balance that will enhance total return while avoiding undue risk concentration in any single asset class or investment category.

#### Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted NYPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund, that is not directed by the donor to be held in perpetuity, is also classified as with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The following is a reconciliation of the investment activity in the donor restricted endowment funds:

Balance - August 31, 2023	\$ 11,232,474
Contributions	35,062
Transfers	-
Appropriations for Expenditures	(33,650)
Capital Appreciation	1,711,942
Investment Income, Net	267,669
Balance - August 31, 2024	\$ 13,213,497

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED CHANGES (UNAUDITED) MEASUREMENT DATE

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Changes for the Year:														
Service Cost	\$	15,389,054	\$	15,894,288	\$	26,219,435	\$	24,865,228	\$	23,101,842	\$	14,339,308	\$	14,815,292
Interest		20,432,606		19,433,745		12,911,781		14,600,054		15,078,306		13,686,838		12,696,696
Changes in Assumptions		10,468,328		(9,264,131)		(190,322,428)		27,703,828		27,835,475		127,517,263		(16,220,737)
Experience Losses/(Gains)		-		(13,226,896)		-		(18,383,719)		-		60,744,555		-
Trust Contributions		(15,627,662)		(14,627,392)		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments						(13,222,000)		(13,287,000)		(12,160,000)		(12,885,000)	_	(13,086,000)
Total Change in Total OPEB Liability		30,662,326		(1,790,386)		(164,413,212)		35,498,391		53,855,623		203,402,964		(1,794,749)
Total OPEB - Beginning of Year		502,550,042		504,340,428		668,753,640		633,255,249		579,399,626	_	375,996,662		377,791,411
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	533,212,368	\$	502,550,042	\$	504,340,428	\$	668,753,640	\$	633,255,249	\$	579,399,626	\$	375,996,662
Covered Payroll	\$	99,701,838	\$	93,424,775	\$	87,052,854	\$	87,052,854	\$	87,439,357	\$	90,972,364	\$	97,762,249
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		534.8%		537.9%		579.3%		768.2%		724.2%		636.9%		384.6%
Note to schedule:														
Changes in Assumptions: Changes in assumptions a	nd other i	inputs reflect the	effe	cts of changes ir	n the	discount rate ea	ach p	eriod. The follow	ving	reflects the disc	ount r	rate used each p	erioc	<b>l</b> :

The actuarial cost method has been updated from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, which caused a decrease in liabilities.

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

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

Discount Rate

-Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members

3.99%

4.13%

3.91%

1.95%

2.33%

2.63%

3.69%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

# **NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.119268%	0.124942	% 0.122240%	0.136637%	0.127224%	0.139272%	0.146860%	0.141864%	0.139906%	0.137814%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		\$ 26,79			\$ 37,466	\$ 9,868	\$ 4,740	\$ 13,330	\$ 22,455	\$ 4,656	
Covered Payroll	\$ 39,909	\$ 33,86	33,035	\$ 36,973	\$ 34,823	\$ 35,191	\$ 36,232	\$ 38,381	\$ 37,783	\$ 33,891	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	44.00%	79.11	% -30.25%	0.42%	107.59%	28.04%	13.08%	37.73%	59.43%	13.74%	
Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a	44.00%	79.11	70 -30.237	0.4270	107.59%	20.04%	13.06%	31.13%	39.4370	13.74%	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.88%	90.78	% 103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' F	RETIREME 2024	ENT SYST	EM PLAN 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' F  Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			2022		2020 0.172601 %	2019 0.173461 %	2018 0.175863 %	2017 0.174253 %		2015 0.175800 %	
	2024 0.156408 %	2023	2022 % 0.161272 %	0.158281 %							
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2024 0.156408 %	2023 0.156299	2022 % 0.161272 % 7 \$ 3,095	0.158281 %	0.172601 %	0.173461 %	0.175863 %	0.174253 %	0.175800 %	0.175800 %	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	2024 0.156408 % \$ (4,667)	0.156299 \$ 1,78	2022 % 0.161272 % 7 \$ 3,095	0.158281 % \$ (27,429)	0.172601 % \$ 4,769	0.173461 % \$ (4,507)	0.175863 % \$ (3,180)	0.174253 % \$ (1,325)	0.175800 % \$ 1,879	0.175800 % \$ (18,260)	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its	2024 0.156408 % \$ (4,667) \$ 29,864	2023 0.156299 \$ 1,78 \$ 28,86	2022 % 0.161272 % 7 \$ 3,095 7 \$ 28,570	0.158281 % \$ (27,429) \$ 26,865	0.172601 % \$ 4,769 \$ 2,296	0.173461 % \$ (4,507) \$ 28,954	0.175863 % \$ (3,180) \$ 28,646	0.174253 % \$ (1,325) \$ 27,613	0.175800 % \$ 1,879 \$ 26,408	0.175800 % \$ (18,260) \$ 26,408	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	2024 0.156408 % \$ (4,667)	0.156299 \$ 1,78	2022 % 0.161272 % 7 \$ 3,095 7 \$ 28,570	0.158281 % \$ (27,429) \$ 26,865	0.172601 % \$ 4,769	0.173461 % \$ (4,507)	0.175863 % \$ (3,180)	0.174253 % \$ (1,325)	0.175800 % \$ 1,879	0.175800 % \$ (18,260)	

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

## NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Covered Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of	\$ 1 \$	5,424 5,424 39,909	\$	4,867 4,867 33,868	\$	4,394 4,394 33,035	\$	5,943 5,943 36,971	\$	5,676 5,676 34,823	\$	5,806 5,806 35,191	\$	5,902 5,902 36,232	\$ 5,693 5,693 36,232	\$ 5,572 5,572 38,381	\$ \$	6,653 6,653 37,782
Covered-Employee Payroll		13.59%		14.37%		13.30%		16.08%		16.30%		16.50%		16.29%	15.71%	14.52%		17.61%
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETII	REN	//ENT S	YS	TEM PL 2023	.AN	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016		2015
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETII	REN		YS'		.AN 			2021	\$	2020	\$	2019		2018	 2017	 2016	\$	2015 4,157
	\$	2024	YS'	2023		2022	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 		
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,915	**************************************	2023		2022	* \$	2,560	<b>\$</b>	3,596	<b>\$</b>	3,075	\$	2,808	\$ 3,236	\$ 3,589		4,157
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	2024 2,915 2,915	_	2023 2,970 2,970	\$	2022 2,800 2,800		2,560 2,560	•	3,596 3,596		3,075 3,075	•	2,808 2,808	\$ 3,236 3,236	3,589 3,589	\$	4,157 4,157

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND OTHER CHANGES BY FUND (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Plant Fund	Total
EDUCATION AND GENERAL				
Tuition	\$ 78,521,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,521,142
Fees	14,280,922	-	-	14,280,922
Governmental Appropriations:				
County of Suffolk	48,823,872	-	-	48,823,872
State of New York	49,934,730	-	-	49,934,730
Federal Grants and Contracts	283,607	37,013,510	-	37,297,117
State and Local Grants and Contracts	122,187	14,838,692	-	14,960,879
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	-	923,522	-	923,522
Investment Income	2,490,312	-	-	2,490,312
Commission Income	772,396	-	-	772,396
Rental Income	2,059,588	-	-	2,059,588
Other	2,379,178			2,379,178
Total	199,667,934	52,775,724	-	252,443,658
EXPENSES				
Instruction	96,893,815	6,330,167	-	103,223,982
Academic Support	18,491,118	-	-	18,491,118
Student Services	24,615,269	751,692	-	25,366,961
Plant Maintenance and Operations	21,456,412	-	-	21,456,412
General Administration	14,673,557	-	-	14,673,557
Institutional Support	19,909,577	131,166	-	20,040,743
Scholarships and Fellowships	-	45,562,699		45,562,699
Interest on Indebtedness	-		-	-
Other Depreciation and Amortization	11,113,134		-	11,113,134
Total Expenses	207,152,882	52,775,724		259,928,606
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ (7,484,948)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,484,948)

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AS REFLECTED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

		Revenues		Expenses		
Unrestricted Current Funds (per Annual Report)	\$	199,667,934	\$	207,152,882		
Restricted Current Funds (per Annual Report)		52,775,724		52,775,724		
Plant Fund		-		-		
Total All Funds		252,443,658		259,928,606		
Adjustments to Reconcile to Financial Statements:						
Scholarship Allowances		(25,883,161)		(25,883,161)		
Federal Direct Loans Disclosed in the Annual		(0.074.520)		(0.074.520)		
Report not Recognized Under GAAP GASB 75 OPEB Costs not Recognized in the		(8,974,530)		(8,974,530)		
Annual Report		_		21,321,371		
GASB 68/71 Pension Costs not Recognized				21,021,011		
in the Annual Report		1,342,962		-		
GASB 87 Lease Revenue not Recognized						
in the Annual Report		106,168		-		
GASB 87 Lease Principal Expenditures not						
Capitalized in the Annual Report		-		1,402,186		
GASB 96 SBITA Principal Expenditures not						
Capitalized in the Annual Report		-		403,173		
Adjustments Made After Submitting						
Annual Report: Depreciation and Amortization Expense				11,113,134		
Other		922,187		(7,364,475)		
Adjusted Total	\$	219,957,284	\$	251,946,304		
/ lajastea   etal	<u> </u>	2.0,007,207	<u> </u>	201,010,001		
Per Audited Financial Statements:						
Operating Revenue/Expenses		78,089,486		251,946,304		
Nonoperating Revenue/Expenses		138,975,536				
Other Revenue/Expenses		2,892,262		-		
Total per Financial Statements		219,957,284		251,946,304		
				Unrestricted		Reconciled
		Annual Report		Current Fund		Difference
Total Unrestricted Expenses	\$	207,152,882	\$	231,656,954	\$	(24,504,072)
Less:						
Total Revenues - Offset to Expense Plus  Costs not Allowable for State Aid		47.074.500		17.074.500		
Net Operating Costs	\$	17,974,528 225.127.410	\$	17,974,528 249.631.482	\$	(24.504.072)
Net Operating Costs	φ	223,127,410	Ψ	249,031,402	<u> </u>	(24,304,072)
Description of Reconciled Differences:						
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligations					\$	(21,321,371)
2. GASB 68/71 Pension Costs					Ÿ	1,342,962
3. GASB 87 Lease						(1,296,018)
4. GASB 96 SBITA						(403,173)
5. Depreciation and Amortization						(11,113,134)
6. Other Costs						8,286,662
Total					\$	(24,504,072)
		Reported				
Net Desition/Found Delegan Description		Amounts				
Net Position/Fund Balance Reconciliation:	œ.	26 726 645				
Current Unrestricted Fund Balance *  CASE 75 Lightlity (per Financial Statement)	\$	26,726,515				
GASB 75 Liability (per Financial Statement) Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB		(533,212,368) 22,248,515				
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB  Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(114,783,737)				
Accrued Compensated Absences		(35,131,947)				
Net Pension Liability		(17,561,076)				
Net Pension Asset		4,666,596				
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		25,067,897				
Deferred Inflows of Recourses Densions		(15.064.701)				

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions

Deferred Inflow of Resources - Leases

Unrestricted Net Position (per Financial Statements)

Lease Receivable Lease Liability

SBITA Liability

Other

(15,964,701)

108,207

(3,825,033) (1,131,498) (84,277)

5,022,017

(637,854,890)

<sup>\*</sup> Line 113 (Column C) of Annual Report

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF STATE OPERATING AID (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Total Operating Costs	\$ 207,152,882					
Total Revenue - Offset to Expense	17,974,528					
Costs not Allowable for State Aid	 <u>-</u>					
Net Operating Costs	\$ 189,178,354		@	40%	=	\$ 75,671,342
Rental Costs - Physical Space	\$ 938,701					\$ 372,646
Funded FTE Students - Basic Aid 2020-2021 Actual 2021-2022 Actual 2022-2023 Actual 2023-2024 Calculated FTE (20-30-50% Rule) 2023-2024 Funded FTE (Greater of 20-30-50% Rule) or Prior Year Actual)	_	Allowable 14,366.1 12,849.1 12,942.3	X X X	20% 30% 50%	= =	 2,873.2 3,854.7 6,471.2 13,199.1
Funded FTE Students - Basic Aid		13,199.1	@	\$ 2,997.00 *	=	\$ 39,557,703 (a)
Funded FTE 100% of Approved 2022-2023 FTE Budget						\$ 49,562,084 (b)
Funded FTE (Greater of (a) or (b))						\$ 49,562,084
Basic Aid						\$ 49,934,730

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF STATE AIDABLE FTE TUITION RECONCILIATION (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Full Time Object the descript	Headcount Credit Hours and FTE	Rate	 Equated Tuition
Full-Time Student Headcount: Fall 2023 Full-Time Students per Form 05 Winter 2024 Full-Time Students per Form 05	9,375	\$ 2,820 2,820	\$ 26,437,500
Spring 2024 Full-Time Students per Form 1C Summer 2024 Full-Time Student per Form 1C Total Full-Time Headcount	7,688 152 17,215	2,820 2,820	21,680,160 428,640
Toal Credit Hours of Full-Time Students	237,040		
Part-Time Student Credit Hours:			
Fall 2023 Part-Time Credits per Form 05	60,635	235	14,249,225
Winter 2024 Part-Time Credits per Form 1C	4,589	235	1,078,415
Spring 2024 Part-Time Credits per Form 1C	43,102	235	10,128,970
Summer 2024 Part-Time Credits per Form 1C	21,157	235	4,971,895
Fall 2023 State-Aidable Learning Center Activity per Form 24	· -	235	-
Learning Centers	30,290	235	7,118,150
Total Part-Time Credit Hours	159,773		, ,
Total Credit Hours	396,813		
Total State-Aidable FTE	13,227.1		
Total Calculated Tuition			
Based Headcount and Credit Hours			\$ 86,092,955
Reconciliation to Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements: Less:			
Bad Debt Allowance Charged to Tuition			(1,403,425)
Difference in Tuition for Discounted Classes			(1,343,891)
Calculated State-Aidable Noncredit Remedial Tuition			(2,086,894)
Learning Centers - Credits Generated, no Tuition Charged			(3,559,075)
Other - Miscellaneous			(297,063)
Tuition Revenue Reported on			 
Annual Report (Lines 205-207)			77,402,607
Add:			
Service Fees			8,625,866
Serve Fees (Technology Fee)			4,343,765
Student Revenue - Nonstate Aidable Courses			1,311,291
Less:			
Scholarship Allowance			(25,872,636)
Other - Miscellaneous			(199,854)
Tuition and Fee Revenue per			 
Audited Financial Statements			\$ 65,611,039

REQUIRED REPORTS UNDER UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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

Board of Trustees Suffolk County Community College Selden, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Suffolk County Community College (the College), a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2025. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units, Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal controls over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Suffolk Community College Foundation Inc. and Suffolk Community College Association Inc.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Garden City, New York May 8, 2025



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

Board of Trustees Suffolk County Community College Selden, New York

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

We have audited Suffolk County Community College's (the College), a discretely presented component unit of Suffolk County, New York, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2024. The College'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 College 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 August 31, 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; 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, 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 College 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 College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# 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 College's 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 College's 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 College's 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 College's 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 College's 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.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 to 2024-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 to 2024-003 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Garden City, New York May 8, 2025

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Student Financial Aid Cluster -				
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	\$ -	\$ 771,983
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	-	278,686
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	24,525,148
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A		7,129,061
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			-	32,704,878
TRIO Student Support Services Cluster	84.042	N/A	-	318,821
Childcare Access Means Parent in School (CCAMPIS) Project	84.335	GW07-GW-0724	-	100,265
Total Children Access Means Parent in School (CCAMPIS) Project				
Pass Through The Research Foundation for the State University of New York				
SUNY Stay Near Go Far	84.425	GT78-GT7822	-	117,968
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund				
Pass Through New York State Department of Education				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	GC02-GC0224	-	1,422,309
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	GC02-GC0225		26,352
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			-	1,448,661
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	34,690,593
U.S. Department of Labor				
USDOL Advancing Cybersecurity Education through Program Expansion	17.289	GC15-GC1524	-	88,083
Total U.S. Department of Labor			-	88,083
Research and Development Cluster				
National Science Foundation				
NSF S-STEM I-SUCCESS	47.076	GC43-GC4323	-	214,099
Collaborative Research: An AGEP Alliance	47.076	GC94-GC9419	-	5,418
Advanced Technology Program (ATE) - Electronics & Engineering Tech Train	47.076	GA47-GA4721	-	275,638
Passed Through Long Island University				
Long Island Mathematics and Teacher Education Scholarship Program	47.076	GC93-GC9318	-	30,901
Passed Through Colin County Community College				
ATE IT Skill Standards 2020 and Beyond (ITSS)	47.076	GA45-GA4519	-	279
Total Education and Human Resource			-	526,335
NSF Collaborative Research Integrating Fluorspar	47.050	GC45-GC4524	-	31,064
Total Nation Science Foundation				557,399
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
National Institutes of Health				
Passed Through the State University of New York at Stony Brook				
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC10-GC1021	-	760
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC10-GC1022	-	2,794
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC10-GC1023	-	20,230
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	GC76-GC7624		20,364
Total Biomedical Research and Research Training			-	44,148
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	44,148
Total Research and Development Cluster				601,547
Total Evpanditures of Federal Awards				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			φ -	\$ 35,380,223

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AUGUST 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Suffolk County Community College (College), under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, and it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the respective changes in the financial position of the business-type activities of the College.

#### NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the College's general ledger. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the College receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Assistance Listing Number advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than Assistance Listing numbers, which may be assigned bypass- through grantors are not maintained in the College's financial management system. The College has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the Schedule, as available.

#### NOTE 4 INDIRECT COSTS

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

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

#### NOTE 5 MATCHING COSTS

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

# SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AUGUST 31, 2024

#### NOTE 6 STUDENT LOANS

The College also participates in the Guaranteed Student Loan program, Assistance Listing number 84.268, which offers low-interest loans to students and parents. The College is partly responsible for administering the loan program. During the fiscal year 2023-2024, total loans under this program amounted to \$7,129,061, including supplemental loans to students.

## NOTE 7 STUDENT FINANCIAL AID AND INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM ELIGBILITY METRICS

The College is in compliance with the following institutional and program eligibility requirements under the Higher Education Act of 1965 and Federal regulations under 34 CFR 668.23:

- Correspondence courses the institution offers under 34 CFR 600.7(b) and (g)
- Regular students that enroll in correspondence courses under 34 CFR 600.7(b) and (g)
- Institution's regular students that are incarcerated under 34 CFR 600.7(c) and (g)
- Completion rates for confined or incarcerated individuals enrolled in non-degree programs at nonprofit institutions under 34 CFR 600.7(c)(3)(ii) and (g)
- Institution's regular students that lack a high school diploma or its equivalent under 34 CFR 600.7(d) and (g)
- Completion rates for short-term programs under 34 CFR 668.8(f) and (g)
- Placement rates for short-term programs under https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-34/subtitle-B/chapter-VI/part-668/subpart-A/section-668.8 34 CFR 668.8(e)(2).

# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Unmodified 1. Type of auditors' report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? <u>x</u> no \_\_\_\_\_ yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_x none reported \_\_\_\_\_yes 3. Noncompliance material to financial \_\_\_\_ yes statements noted? <u>x</u> no Federal Awards 1. Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_x no \_\_\_\_yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? <u>x</u> yes \_\_\_\_none reported 2. Type of auditors' report issued on Unmodified compliance for major federal programs: 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? x yes Identification of Major Federal Programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.007, 84.063, 84.268, 84.033 Student Financial Assistance Cluster Career and Technical Education 84.048 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \_\_\_\_x yes

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

#### <u>2024 – 001</u>

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.063 and 84.268

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: P268K231902, P063P231902, grants were awarded

within the 2022-23 and 2023-24 award years.

Award Period: September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

#### Criteria or Specific Requirement:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309 requires that enrollment status changes for students be reported to NSLDS within 30 days or within 60 days if the student with the status change will be reported on a scheduled transmission within 60 days of the change in status. Regulations require the status include an accurate effective date. In addition, regulations require that an institution make necessary corrections and return the records within 10 days for any roster files that don't pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits.

#### **Condition and Context:**

During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, we noted the student status changes that were received by NSLDS was outside of the 60-day timeframe for 7 of the 40 students sampled.

#### **Questioned Costs:**

N/A

#### Cause:

The College policies and procedures did not ensure that student status changes were timely reported to NSLDS.

#### Effect:

The NSLDS system is not updated with student information which can cause over-awarding should the student transfer to another institution and the student may not properly enter the repayment period.

#### **Repeat Finding:**

No.

# Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

#### **Recommendation:**

The College should review their reporting internal controls and procedures to ensure that they require students' statuses to be reported timely to NSLDS as required by federal regulations. The College should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting status changes to NSLDS to ensure the enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS aligns with the College's last date of attendance.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding and has developed a plan to correct the finding.

#### 2024 - 002

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.063 and 84.268

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: P268K231902, P063P231902, grants were awarded

within the 2022-23 and 2023-24 award years.

Award Period: September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

#### **Criteria or Specific Requirement:**

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309(b) states that: 1) Schools must have some arrangement to report student enrollment data to NSLDS through an enrollment roster file. The school is required to report changes in the student's enrollment status, the effective date of the status, and an anticipated completion date. Also, the Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 682.610, states that institutions must report accurately the enrollment status of all students regardless if they receive aid from the institution or not. 2.) Schools must have some arrangements to report student program enrollment effective date and status to NSLDS.

The Code of Federal Regulations, 2 CFR 200.303, non-Federal entities receiving Federal awards are required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to ensure compliance with federal laws, regulations and program compliance requirements.

#### **Condition and Context:**

During our testing of NSLDS Enrollment Reporting, we noted that 1.) the incorrect enrollment effective date was reported to NSLDS for 2 out of the 40 students tested. 2.) the incorrect program enrollment effective date was reported to NSLDS for 1 out of the 40 students tested.

#### **Questioned Costs:**

N/A

#### Cause:

The College policies and procedures did not ensure that the enrollment effective dates were accurately reported to NSLDS.

#### Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

#### Effect:

- 1) The enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is used to determine when the student's grace period should begin. By not reporting a correct effective date, the grace period begin date for the student will be incorrect.
- 2) The program enrollment effective date reported to NSLDS is used to determine the student's 150% limit for direct loans as well as when grace period should begin. By not reporting the correct status, the calculation of the 150% would be incorrect and the grace period begin date would be incorrect.

#### **Repeat Finding:**

No.

#### **Recommendation:**

The College should evaluate their procedures and review policies surrounding reporting enrollment effective dates and program enrollment effective dates NSLDS.

# **Views of Responsible Officials:**

Management agrees with the finding and has developed a plan to correct the finding.

#### 2024 - 003

Federal Agency: Department of Education

**Federal Program Name:** Student Financial Assistance Cluster **Assistance Listing Numbers:** 84.063, 84.007, and 84.033

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: P268K231902, P063P231902, P007A232974,

grants were awarded within the 2022-23 and 2023-24 award years. **Award Period:** September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance and Other Matters

**Criteria or specific requirement:** The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) (Public Law 106-102) requires financial institutions to explain their information-sharing practices to their customers and to safeguard sensitive data. (16 CFR 314) The Federal Trade Commission considers Title IV-eligible institutions that participate in Title IV Educational Assistance Programs as "financial institutions" and subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (16 CFR 313.3(k)(2)(vi).

**Condition:** Under an institution's Program Participation Agreement with the Department of Education and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, schools must protect student financial aid information, with particular attention to information provided to institutions by the Department or otherwise obtained in support of the administration of the federal student financial aid programs.

Questioned costs: None

# Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

**Context:** During our audit procedures, it was noted that the College did not fully comply with the GLBA guidelines. Specifically, there was no formal documentation showing a review of access controls, periodic inventory of data, policy to evaluate network changes, and review of the written information security program (WISP) within the audit period.

**Cause**: The College policies and procedures did not comply with the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) guidelines as noted above.

**Effect:** The student personal information could be vulnerable.

Repeat Finding: No

**Recommendation:** We recommend reviewing and implementing GLBA guidelines in order to explain the College's information-sharing practices to their students and to safeguard sensitive data, including the student's financial information.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding and has developed a plan to correct the finding.

